

TRACER STUDY REPORT

Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus



Submitted to
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Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

Submitted by:
Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus
Suryodaya Municipality
Karfok, Ilam

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ABBREVIATIONS

BA - Bachelor in Arts

BBS - Bachelor in Business Studies

B Ed - Bachelor in Education

EMIS - Education Management Information System

KMC - Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus

QAA - Quality Assurance Accreditation

SSR - Self Study Report

TSTT - Tracer Study Task Team

PU - Purwanchal University

UGC - University Grants Commission

CMC - Campus Management Committee

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Bhupal Khadka
Co-ordinator
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus was affiliated to PU before a decade. The deep interest and demand of a large number of intellectuals, educationists, politicians, social workers and parents of the catchment area have been guidance for the establishment of this campus.

The direct support of UGC, contribution of Suryodaya Municipality as well as vim and vigor of the community are the causes to promote the progressive academic journey of this Campus. Quality Assurance is the aim of higher education these days. As an important part of QAA, this Campus has been regulating the tracer study for some years.

Graduate Tracer study constitutes an important tool for educational planners, as they can provide them with valuable information for evaluating the result of the higher education and training institution. This information may be used for minimizing any possible defects in a given educational programme in terms of content delivery and relevance for further development of the institution in the context of quality assurance.

This Tracer Study Report has been prepared with the analysis of graduates from this Campus in the year 2018 (2075 B.S.) 10 students passed their respective levels including male and female in the bachelor. 3 male students passed in management, 1 male passed in Humanities and 6 female students passed in Education Faculty.

Graduate students of the academic session' caste-wise, faculty-wise and area-wise employment status are critically analyzed in this report. Altogether 70% percent of the graduates have been found in employment. 60% percent of graduates from the faculty of Education have been found employed in teaching sectors. It indicates that the faculty of Education seems to be comparatively more practical in life situation than others. It is, thus, obvious that the technical subjects are to

be selected in the future academic journey. 30% students are continuing their further studies.

In higher education, quality should be enhanced by taking some important actions. Shifting the traditional teaching approach by student centered and activity oriented methods, promoting extracurricular activities, developing problem solving skills among the students, providing more facilities in the Campus and focusing on research in study can be some of the important measures to improve the quality in education. So, it should be critically considered at policy as well as practical level of existing educational system.

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background / Rationale

Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus, situated in the Eastern part of Nepal with vivid geographical and climatic scenario got affiliation from P.U in the year 2059 B.S. It has already completed more than a decade and has been on a long academic journey facing various issues and challenges. Because of the deep interest of educationists, socialists, intellects and other citizens of this area, this Campus was established with a wide expectation of educational development. Along with the institutional developmental work it has been facilitating in different faculties with academic excellence. At present it has been running the faculties of management, Humanities and Education. With the approval of these faculties, the campus has been planning to meet the expectation of the students making them aware about the competitive market so that they can rationally place themselves for the better future progress.

Due to the globalization and need of globally competitive work force, current higher education must be qualitative. Various stages should be crossed and a number of academic, physical, technical and instructional reforms are needed for enhancing quality education. Considering this reality, this Campus is trying to engage itself in the process of QAA. This tracer study is also an important part of it to analyze and find the employment status of the graduates and their current status including their further academic excellence focusing on the powerful suggestive measures to face the issues and challenges existed in higher education. By this institutional effort, it is hoped that the campus is certain to set numerous feedback so that it will help to realize its social impact quality, standard and utilization of its product in the related fields.

1.2. Objectives of the study

The general objective of this study is to explore the academic outcomes of this Campus in 2018. Specially, the study has the following objectives.

- to find out employment status of the graduates and their present scenario too,
- to explore issues and challenges of quality in higher education, especially in this Campus, and,
- to recommend suitable suggestions to improve the quality in higher education.

1.3. Institutional arrangement to conduct the study

Campus Management Committee mended for the formation of Tracer Study Task Team (TSTT) which was decided by Staff meeting. The team conducted its task by dividing the related activities. The team collected data by visiting many places. It encouraged the graduates to disseminate their abilities and skills in different institutional fields. Graduates of the Campus in 2018 contributed this task by providing lots of information.

Regular staff meeting along with the involvement of management committee with formation of different cells has helped for the better arrangement to conduct the study .The use of library and computer lab is the additional approaches.

1.4. Graduate batch taken for the study

This campus has been conducting tracer study regularly and which has helped to find out the students' portfolio. The study includes the graduates of 2018 from Education, Humanities and Management faculties of Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus.

1.5 Method of Data Collection

As the graduates have been working in various fields, the TSTT (Tracer Study Task Team) has confirmed the location and status of the graduates at first. And then, as the base line for this survey, the team visited to the related field to collect the data. The task team reached the concerned students and requested to fill forms. In addition, the graduates were interviewed in informal way too. While collecting other documents, e-mail, regular telephone enquiry and collection of documents were given the priority. Altogether 10 students' information is included in this tracer study report. Various publication, reports and journals were regarded as sources for secondary data.

1.6. Scope and limitation of the Study

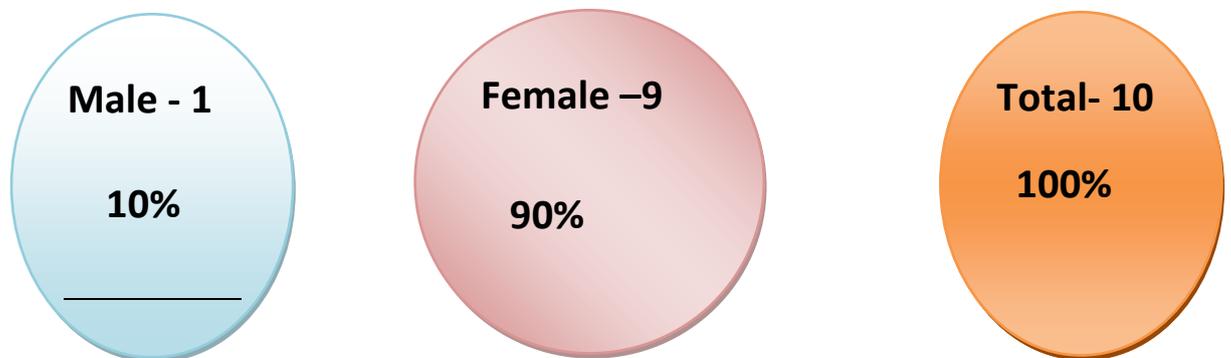
The significant task of the campus includes regular monitoring and analysis of its progress considering the progress of the graduates too. In the present global scenario, quality education along with the use of various technological equipment has helped the graduates in different sectors. It has promoted this campus up to the certain level. This study has covered only the graduate students of 2018 from Karfok Bidya Mandir Multiple Campus. The faculty includes B.A, B.Ed. and B.B.S.

2. DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

2.1.1. Sex Wise Number of Graduates

The given figure no.1 shows the percentage of male and female graduates during the academic year 2018, where the percentage of male is (10%) less in comparison to the percentage of female (90%). It shows the enrollment as well as the completion of female graduates is more satisfactory during the academic session 2018.

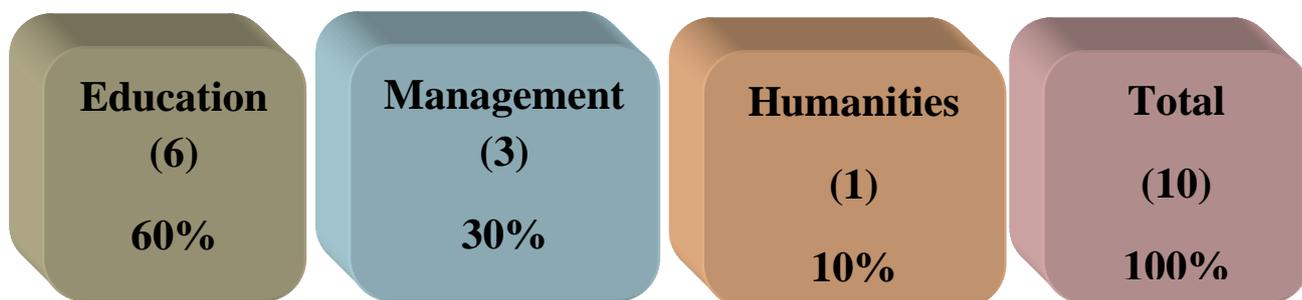
Figure No. 1
Sex Wise Number of Graduates



2.1.2. Faculty wise number of graduates

The following figure no.2 of faculty-wise analysis of the graduates' shows that majority of graduates are from faculty of education whereas faculty of humanities and social sciences and management seems to be minor in this case. The percentage of faculty-wise graduates of education, management and humanities seems as 60%, 30% and 10% respectively. Due to inclination towards the technical subjects and the attraction to foreign employment and study, the numbers of graduates' enrollment have been decreasing day by day.

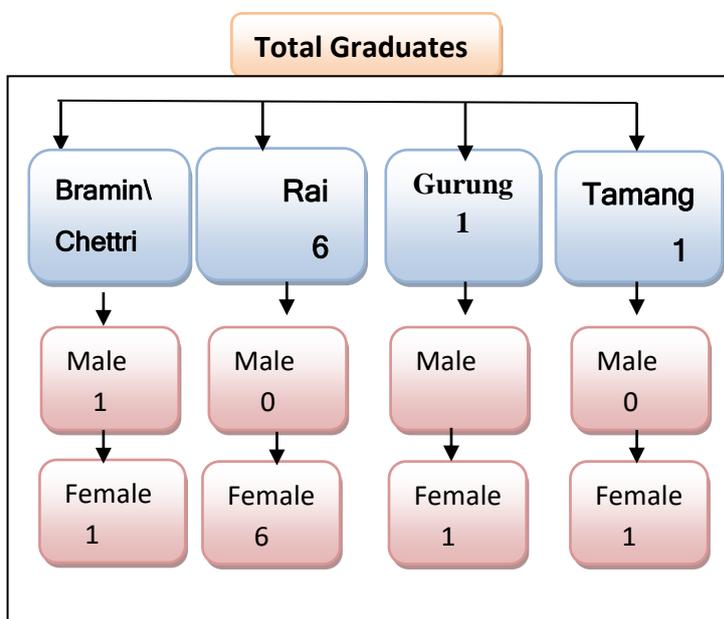
Figure No. 2.
Faculty Wise Number of Graduates



2.1.3. Caste and Gender Wise Number of Graduates

The following figure indicates that the majority of the graduates are found to be from Rai community and gender wise analysis shows that majority of them are female.

Figure No.3
Cast and Gender Wise Status of Graduates

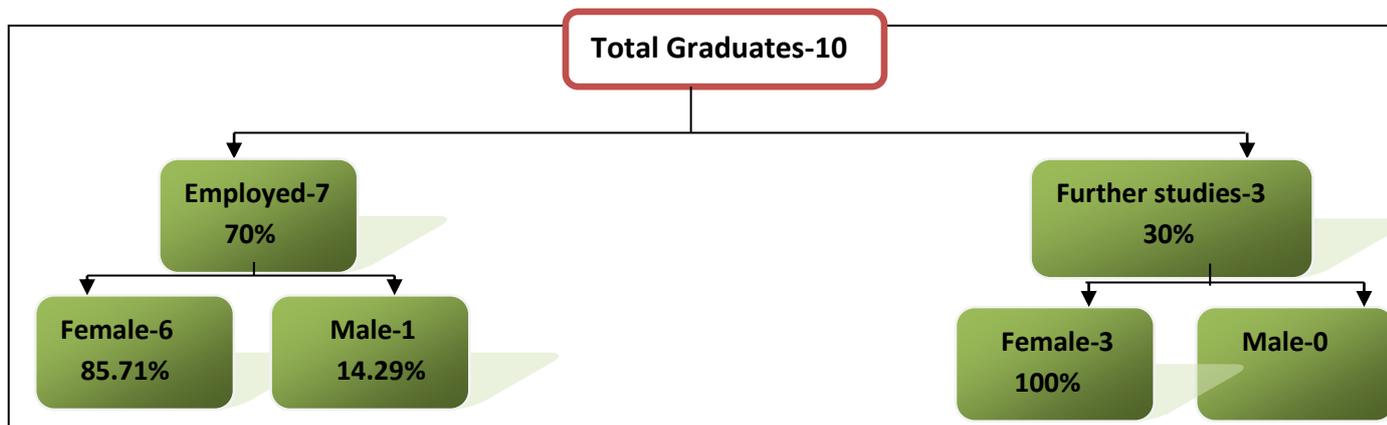


2.1.4 Employment and Further Study Status of Graduates

The Employment and further study status of graduate students of this Campus in the year 2017 has been analyzed. The following figure shows the total employed and unemployed status along with their further study. Among the total graduates only 7 graduates have

been found to be employed in different sectors and others remaining are pursuing their further studies.

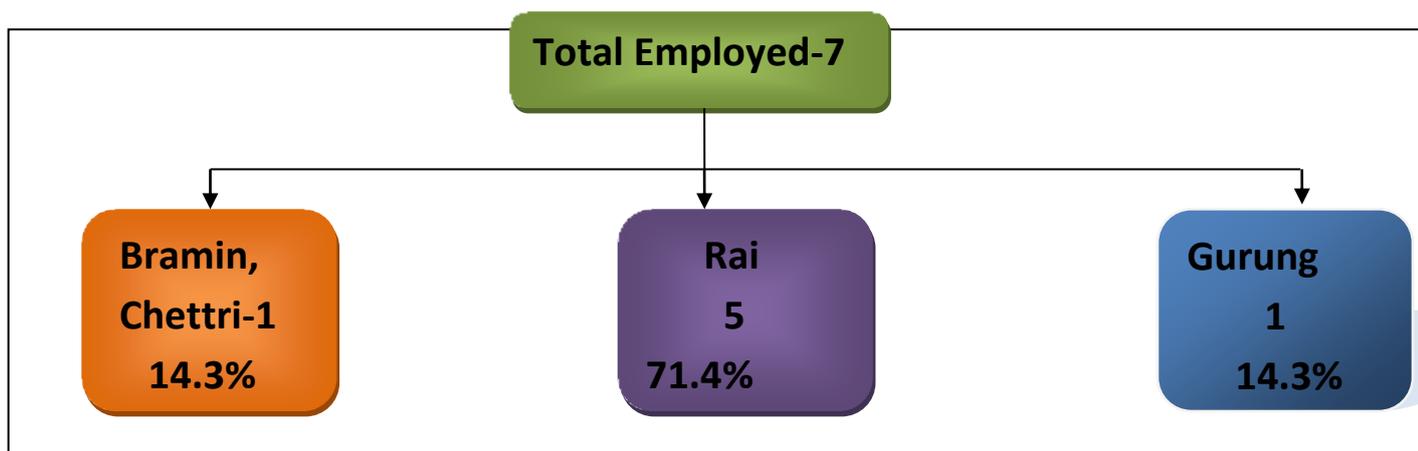
Figure no.4
Employment and Further Study Status of graduates



2.1.5 Caste-wise Employment Status of Graduates

According to the research 71.74 percent of the graduates are found to be employed from Rai community but there is less representation of Gurung, Brahamin and Chetri.

Figure no. 5
Caste Wise Employment Status of graduates



2.1.6 Faculty-wise Employment Status

All together three faculties are running in this Campus. 66.67 percent of the graduates from Education faculty are found to be employed and 33.33 percent of them are regulating their further study. Similarly 66.67 percent of the graduates from faculty of Management are found to be employed and 33.33 percent of them have been in further study. Furthermore, 100 percent graduates from the faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences have been found employed. The following table shows the faculty-wise employment status clearly.

Table No. 1

Faculty Wise Employment status of Graduates

Faculty	Employed	Percentage	Further study	Percentage	Total
Education	4	66.67	2	33.33	6
Management	2	66.67	1	33.33	3
Humanities	1	100	-		1
Total	7		3		10

2.2. Issues Related to the Characteristics, Expectations and Aspirations of Graduates

The quest for getting opportunities is expanding day by day. Due to tough competition globally and nationally, various issues are to be addressed. Majority of the graduates have the desires of getting government services. Both the expectations of getting government jobs and teaching have been found more.

2.2.2 Type or Sector-wise Employment Status

The given table shows the graduates involvement in different sectors. Out of 7, 71.4% of the graduates are involved in teaching sector whereas 28.6% have been found engaged in the public and government job. The following table shows it.

Table No. 2
Type or Sector-wise Employment Status

Banking		Teaching		Government service	Total
Government	Private	public	Private		
-	1	1	4	1	7
-	14.3%	14.3%	57.1%	14.3%	100

2.3. Issues Related to Employment Experience of Graduates

2.3.1 Employment Experience

Out of 10 graduates, 40% were engaged in a job during the academic session in this campus. It was difficult for them to manage their time in both sectors. Though the graduates were not able to give their full interest in academic sector only, they were interested to develop their carrier along with work experience.

Table No. 3
Working while studying

Working	Not Working	Total
4	6	10
40%	60%	100%

Various issues related to present job and quest for better opportunities are considerable. Such issues related to the job experience are:

- ❖ It was difficult to manage time during the working hour,
- ❖ Difficult to manage maximum time for the study,
- ❖ difficulty in job upliftment, and
- ❖ difficulty in competing globally and locally due to lack of proper practical study

2.4. Issues Related to Quality and Relevance of Higher Education

Various Issues related to the quality and relevance of higher education has been found in this study. The major strengths and weakness of the institutional program as well as the relevency to the present job can be presented in the following sub-topics.

2.4.1 Major Strengths and Weaknesses of the Institutional Program

There are various institutional programs that measure the strength and weaknesses of an institution. The following table depicts the response of the graduates for the welfare of an academic institute. The number of their responses on the basis of the marking scale from 0-5 in related areas of institutional program is helpful for the upliftment. The provision of quality of education seems to be satisfactory on the basis of response. The analysis of the mentioned data emphasize on teacher student relationship as well. For the effective teaching learning process the response of graduates play an important role. The given table shows strengths and weaknesses of institutional program.

Table No. 4
Strength and Weakness of Institutional Program

S.N	Particular	Number Of Respondent						
		0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
1.	Relevance of the program to your professional (job) requirements	-	1	1	3	3	2	10
2.	Extra-curricular activities	-	1	3	2	3	-	9
3.	Problem solving ability	-	-	1	2	3	-	6
4.	Work placement/Attachment/internship		1	1	4	2	2	10
5.	Teaching/Learning environment	-	-	1	2	3	3	9
6.	Quality of education delivered	-	-	1	5	3	-	9
7.	Teacher student relationship	-	-	1	-	3	6	10
8.	Library facility	-	1	3	2	1	-	7
9.	Sports facility	-	-	1	4	2	1	8
10.	Canteen/Urinals etc	-	-	4	2	1	1	8
11.	Lab Facility	-	1	2	-	3	-	6
12.	Other strengths/weakness							

2.5.2 Suggestion for Betterment of Institution

The suggestions of graduates along with the participation of guardians, management committee and staffs play an important role. Various suggestions for the development of the campus are given by the graduate respondents. High number of graduates suggested for the improvement of library and extra-curricular activities whereas least number of graduates were seen to be interested in computer lab, skill development and disable-friendly facilities. Their suggestions for this purpose are presented in ranking scale on the basis of number of respondents in related areas.

Table No. 05
Suggestion for Betterment of Institution

S.N	Suggestions	Respondents
1.	Improvement of library	8
2.	Improvement in availability of teaching aids(Multimedia)	6
3.	Improvement of play ground and extra-curricular activities	4
4.	Canteen facility	1
5.	Improvement in teaching learning environment and provision of additional optional subjects/technical subjects	3
6.	Prompting research facilities ,E-Library	6
7.	Management of computer lab	4
8.	Development and improvement of infrastructures	4
9.	Gender friendly restroom	5
10.	Garden	3
11.	Adequate management in hostel facility	4
12.	Management of compound wall	6
13.	Improvement in qualification of teachers	2
14.	Facility of computer lab	2
15.	Field related skill development	1
16.	Disable-friendly facilities	1

2.5.3 Contribution of Graduates for Betterment of Institution

The following table shows the recommendations for the betterment of institution.

Table No. 06

Contribution of Graduates for Betterment of Institution

S.N	Contributions	Respondent
1.	Help as per Needs	10
2.	Economic and Publicity Support	6
3.	Financial Support for Poor Students	3
4.	Provide Knowledge, Skill and Experience	4
5.	Inform and suggest to study in this Campus	5
6.	Help to Improve Campus and Public Relation	5
7.	Help to manage library	2

3. MAJOR FINDINGS

3.1 Employment Status of the Graduates

The employment status of the graduates as shown in the above study depicts that the majority of employed graduates are from the Faculty of Education i.e. 66.67%. The finding also shows that, K.M.C was established in semi- urban area, so most of the students are from poor family as well as number of females are high. To be admitted for further they should leave their house and family. But they cannot do so because of financial crisis. Likewise, some of them are married and after graduate they should be involve to manage their family.

The data reveals that among the employed and unemployed graduates, 60 % have been engaged for further education. The situation shows that the number of graduate students has not been able to engage themselves for the further education. So it is necessary to implement the education that can make graduates compete in the global market. For the better employment opportunities, education system must be technical or practical.

The study shows that 14.3% of the total job holder graduates have been found from Brahmin and Kshetri community and rest of them are from Janajaties. It is clear that maximum students from Janajati community are not enrolled in campus and enrolled students also can not cross the level. So, there is the need of research on it.

Similarly, altogether there are 10 graduates and out of that 9 graduates are female and 1 is male. Their respective percentage seems as 90% and 10%. It proves that access of female students in higher education is satisfactory.

The focus on practical and technical education is a must in the present scenario. There should be the focus of concerned authorities for the betterment of lifelong education. Rather than giving the focus to theoretical and job oriented education, they should be taught the core theoretical course. It can help them to develop their skills along with the job opportunity. The quality of education along with the change in

different method and technique should be adopted. The inclination of the graduates towards the life coping subjects should be focused and it's not only about how to be engaged but the concentration is to be on the development of leadership in graduates.

3.2 Issues Related to the Characteristics, Expectations and Aspirations of Graduates

The study shows that more number of graduates has been engaged in the private and government sectors. The craze for getting government job is increasing among the graduates. Until the following issues are addressed, the demand cannot be fulfilled. The following issues are found in the study.

- ❖ Availability of limited opportunity
- ❖ Producing competitive human resources
- ❖ Promotion of quality education and research
- ❖ Promotion of practical education
- ❖ National policy formation for more opportunities
- ❖ Inclusion of students from different marginalized groups
- ❖ Provision of Scholarship
- ❖ Focus on Extra-curricular activities and leadership

3.3 Issues Related to the Employment Experiences of Graduates

The study has shown that employment experience of graduates is instrumental for further job upliftment. Students' previous experience in job while studying in this campus was the base for the present employment. Graduates can select their areas of interest on the basis of their capacity and subjects they have studied. Although there are various issues in this area, the following points can be the suggestions.

- ❖ Engaging students in extra classes, bridge courses and students counseling

- ❖ Making job placement cell of the campus more active
- ❖ Promoting the research-oriented and practical study
- ❖ Leadership oriented activities

3.4. Issues Related to Quality and Relevance of Higher Education

In order to find out the issues related to the quality and relevance of higher education, the study has found some important suggestions and opinions. They are presented below:

- ❖ More focus needed for extracurricular activities.
- ❖ Provision of practical and research oriented activities for both teachers and students.
- ❖ Promotion of Library management including Lab and EMIS.

3.5. Issue related to facilities such as Library, Laboratory, Canteen, Sports facilities, Rest Rooms etc.

The finding of the issues related to facilities such as library, laboratory, canteen, Sports and rest rooms are presented below:

- ❖ E-library must be managed in advance and effective learning
- ❖ More additional and referential books should be enhanced
- ❖ Priority should be given to internet facilities for effective learning
- ❖ Availability of hygienic and fresh edible food during the campus hour
- ❖ Enhance the facility of play ground with compound
- ❖ Gender friendly Rest Rooms

4. IMPLICATIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

The institutional reforms help the graduates to get quality education and it helps the institute to reach up to a certain limitation considering the progress in different sectors. Institutional reform is the ultimate goal to gain quality education. The formation of different cells like Research Management Cell, EMIS Public Information Cell, Policy, Procedure and Infrastructure Development Cell, Student Empowerment Cell, Academic Development Cell and division of required personnel for the monitoring of different aspects have played a great role in the field of institutional reforms. The formation of Committee like SSR Revision Committee, QAA Sub Committee and Quality Monitoring Committee are the additional approaches for the further development of institute. These cells and committees monitors teaching learning activities, reform in education information system, reform in library management, reform in teachers' quality development, reform in policy and reform in calendar making and implementation requirements for quality in education . Students' achievements and their status in society and nation for social transformation is prerequisite matter for institutional reform. The suggestions and recommendations of this study, thus, can be beneficial for this institution's reform in the future.

For all round development and betterment of institution, the graduates have made their commitment to contribute in various ways. Four responses have been found to support this institution through their knowledge, skill and experience. Similarly, ten commitments have been found to support as per the need. Likewise, six commitments have been found to be ready to support economically along with the publicity of the campus. There are two commitments related to manage the library sector and five commitments are related to support by encouraging students to study in this campus as they have experienced the quality in learning in this campus. Similarly,

three commitments have been found to help and support financially for the further education to poor students.

Moreover, the suggestion for the betterment of this institution has been collected from the graduates. The suggestions and advice collected under the different topic has helped this campus to upgrade quality education. Among 10 graduates, eight suggestions support for the improvement in library. The selection of recommended books from the graduates along with referential materials is prioritized. Additional books with diverse knowledge help for the effective learning process and the campus administration along with the participation of students. six suggestions are for the improvement of teaching aids and materials. The campus has provided the facility of projector for effective teaching learning activities. The necessary aids have been facilitated as per the need and desire of classroom activities.

There is a suggestion for the canteen facilities, four for Extra Curricular activities and some are for the management of E- library as well. The campus administration along with the participation of management committee and other concerned authorities is in a verge of completion of some constructional work like the management of playground, playing materials and advance conference hall. So far, the management of E-library is concerned, the campus has completed the proposal and is in a search of donor agency. Moreover, from previous year the financial and technical support of the Suryodaya Municipality, Ilam is praiseworthy for the sustainable betterment of the campus.

5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Quality in higher education is a most these days. Demand for qualitative education is kindly associated with the outcome and implementation of the qualified human resources. This study aims to find out the employment status of the students, issues and challenges faced by the institution and to provide some significant suggestions for further betterment.

The study shows that majority of the job holders (66.67%) are found from the faculty of Education. In comparison, other faculties in this campus are to be promoted by providing suitable and demand-based subjects. Getting government job is the dream of students, but research shows that only (20%) percent graduates are able to grasp it. Technical, vocational and life coping subjects are to be provided for it.

This study has been completed as the part of institutional reform. The tracer study itself is the regular reform. The study has recommended some suggestions which can be instrumental for further development of the Campus. The challenges and issues of higher education should be analyzed and reasonable solutions should be made. For further development, the following recommendations are put forward.

- ❖ Students' desired subjects are to be selected.
- ❖ EMIS should be more activated as soon as possible.
- ❖ Extracurricular activities are to be increased.
- ❖ Well-equipped library is needed in the Campus.
- ❖ Counseling and job placement Cell should initiate other creative activities.
- ❖ Maximum exposure for students is needed.
- ❖ Life coping / technical subjects are to be taught in Campus in future.
- ❖ Research oriented and practical teaching learning activities are to be enhanced.
- ❖ Active participation and regular monitoring through internal assessment is needed.