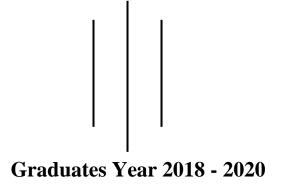
A TREND ANALYSIS OF TRACER STUDY REPORTS



Submitted by:

Tracer Study Committee(2019 & 2020)

Submitted to: Myagdi Multiple Campus Beni, Myagdi

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1. Background of the Study

Myagdi Multiple Campus was established as a community institution in 1992 A.D. It has been contributing the society by providing higher education especially to middle and lower class students. The campus has developed its infrastructure as per the demand of time. The campus has been running its classes in its own building since 1997A.D. It is affiliated to Tribhuvan University to run Bachelor's Degree under the faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences (2058), Management (2063), Education (2064), Master of Business Studies (MBS) (2074) and Bachelor of Information Communication Technology in Education (BICTE) (2078). There are 943 students studying in the campus, out of which 514 (Female 312 and Male 202) students are studding in BBS, 317 (Female 253 and Male 64) in B. Ed., 54 (Female 29 Male 25) in B.A., 13 (Female 8 and Male 5) in BICTE and 45 (Male 27 Female 18) in MBS. Out of the total students, *Janajatis* are 149 and *Dalits* are 142. (Campus EMIS report, Paathshala software 8thseptember, 2022)

The campus started to trace its graduates from 2014 A.D. This study has especially focused on the comparative graduates trend of three years from 2018 to 2020 based on employment and further study, issues related to the quality and relevance of programs, status of graduates by gender and caste, issues related to teaching/learning, teacher/student relationship and education delivery efficiency. It is expected that the study will support the campus to launch new programs to enhance the quality of graduates for their better future career. This study has been carried out on the basis of the major findings of tracer study prepared by the campus.

2. Objectives of the Study

The specific objectives of this comparative study are to:

- a. Compare the graduate's trends in terms of their employability, further study and their perception towards the campus.
- b. Recommend some suggestions for further planning of the campus to enhance its overall quality.

3. Methodology of the Study

It has been a library based study. The secondary sources have been used collecting the information from tracer study reports of the campus. The study has mostly followed the analytical method on the basis of data provided in the reports.

4. Comparative Graduates Trend Analysis

In the preceding part of this study, the graduates trends of three years has been presented on the basis of graduates' employment, further study, their attitudes towards campus facilities etc.

4.1. Employment and Further Study Status of the Graduates

The status of employment and further study of gradates of different years are shown in Table No. 4.1.

Trend of Employment and Further Study of Graduates						
Criteria	2018	2019	2020			
Total Graduates	65	68	70			
Employment Status	41	26	35			
Further Study Status	15	21	12			

Table No. 4.1 end of Employment and Further Study of Graduates

In 2018, out of 65 total graduates 71.42% from humanities, 53.84% from management and 68% from education faculties were employed in different sectors out of which 13.84% of the employed graduates were engaged in government jobs, 23.07% were in private sectors and 23.07% of the graduates joined for further studies.

Similarly, in 2019, out of 68 total graduates 26 were employed which is 37.6% of total graduates. In management, 15 graduates were found employed in different service organizations, in education, 5 graduates and in humanities, 3 graduates out of 5 were employed in service organizations. Out of total graduates, 23 were employed in service organization. Among them 11 (47.8%) graduates were in private organizations, 2 (8.7%), graduates in NGO/INGO sector and 10 (43.5%) graduates were employed in Government services, 17 students (24.6% of total graduates) joined for further study in Nepal and 4 students (5.8% of total graduates) moved abroad.

According to the recent (conducted in 2022) tracer study of the graduates of 2020, out of total 70 graduates 35 (50%) graduates are employed. Out of which 13 (35%) graduates from management, 13 (35%) graduates from education and 8 (21.6%) graduates from humanities are found employed in different service organization. Similarly, one graduate in education

and two in humanities are found self-employed. Out of total employed graduates, 48.6% are employed in private organization, 11.4% in public organization, 2.9% in NGO/INGOs and 37.1% are employed in government services. The status of further study of graduates is: 10 students (15.5% of total graduates) joined for further study in Nepal and remaining 84.8% graduates are neither employed nor they have joined for further study. Table No. 4.1 shows the trend of employment and further study.

4.2. Issues Related Highest Rating of Graduates

The graduates in different years have rated the campus on different issues as form excellent to weak. Table No. 4.2 show the highest rating of the graduates in the different years.

Issues Related Highest Rating of Graduates								
	Graduate Years							
Rating Issues	2018		2019		2020			
	No.	Rating	No.	Rating	No.	Rating		
Relevance of Program	27	Very Good	29	Very Good	28	Good		
Attitude to Campus Facilities	17	Good	28	Very Good	20	Very Good		
Teaching Learning Environment	39	Very Good	34	Excellent	32	Excellent		
Teacher Student Relation	33	Very Good	34	Excellent	28	Excellent		
Quality of Education	46	Very Good	36	Very Good	28	Excellent		
Total Graduates		65		68		70		

Table No. 4.2Issues Related Highest Rating of Graduates

In 2018, more than 81.53% of the graduates from each faculty have given higher rate for quality of education delivered. The response of graduates regarding relevance of program to their professional requirement is above very good. Out of 65, 25 graduates have rated as 'good', 27 graduates rated as 'very good' and 7 graduates rated as 'excellent'.

In 2019, out of 68 graduates, 11 have rated as 'excellent', 36 rated as 'very good', 3 and 2 rated as good and satisfactory respectively for quality of education delivered. More than 95.5% of the graduates from each faculty have rated above the level of satisfactory. Most of the graduates regarding relevancy of program on the basis of their professional requirement is above the level of satisfactory.

In 2020, out of 70 graduates, more than 96 percent of the graduates from each faculty have rated above the level of satisfactory regarding the relevance of program. Around 85 percent of the graduates have believed that the institution is efficient in delivering work placement facility. Remaining 15 percent complained that the institution is not efficient in providing work placement facility. They suggested that, the campus need to facilitate the students frequently to work placement after the graduation. Around 90 percent of the graduates believe that the campus has enhanced the problem-solving skills of the graduates. Only 10.6 percent believed that it did not enhance their problem-solving skills.

4.3. Status of Graduates by Gender and Caste

The status of numbers of graduates by gender and caste is shown in Table No. 4.3.

Criteria	Graduate Years					
Criteria	2018	2019	2020			
Female	40	49	53			
Number / Caste	42(Brahamin / Chhetri)	55 (Brahamin / Chhetri)	44(Brahamin /			
			Chhetri)			
Total Graduates	65	68	70			

Table No. 4.3 Status of Graduates by Gender and Caste

In 2018, the number of female graduates was 49 out of 65. However, in the faculty of Humanities the number of female and male graduate was equal. While analyzing caste wise status, out of 65, 25 graduates were *Chhetri*, 17 graduates from Brahmin and 6 from *Janajati* and *Dalit*.

In 2019, out of 68 graduates, 49 were female which was 71% of total graduates. While analyzing caste wise status, out of 68, 33 graduates were *Brahmin*, 22 *Chhetri*, 10 from *Janajati* and 4 were *Dalit*. Most of the graduates (47.8%) were found from *Brahmin* community.

In 2020, out of 70 graduates, 53 are female whichis75.7% of total graduates. While analyzing caste wise status, out of 70, 30 % graduates are *Brahmin*, 32.9% *Chhetri*, 27.1% from *Janajati* and 10% were *Dalit*.

4.4 Graduates' Responses on Teaching / learning, Teacher / student Relationship and Education Delivery Efficiency.

In 2018, the teaching learning environment of the campus seems to have been very good according to the graduates because out of 65, 39 graduates had rated very good, 13 graduates had rated excellent and good each. This study has found that out of 65, 33 graduates had rated the relationship with teachers as very good and 24 as excellent.

In 2019, out of 68, 34 graduates had rated excellent, 24 were very good and 7 responded good. The complaint of the total graduates was very low. The teaching learning environment of the campus seemed to be very good according to the graduates. Similarly, out of 68, 34 graduates had rated excellent, 27 very good and 2 responded good. According to graduates, it seemed that, the relationship of teachers and students was good in the campus.

In 2020, out of 70, 48.48% graduates have rated excellent, 30.32% are very good and 18% responded good in the teaching learning environment. The teaching learning environment of the campus seems to be very good according to the graduates. Among the graduates, 42.42% of the graduates opined that there is excellent relationship between teachers and students. 39.4% and 15.15% believe that the teacher student relationship as very good and good. It shows that there is a cordial relationship between students and teachers in the college.

4.5 Graduates' Responses to Facilitates of the Campus

In 2018, the facility of the library had been rated as good by the 33 graduates, very good by 17 graduates and excellent by 9 graduates out of 65. Regarding the facility of lab, especially computer lab, the graduates' responses had been found to be tolerable and good. The highest scores in rating the facility of sports provided by the campus were very good and good from the 28 and 27 graduates respectively. It had been found that the rating of the graduates regarding the facilities – canteen, urinal etc. was very good. This was the response of 41 out of the total number. It had been found that most of the physical facilities provided by the institution were rated as well equipped except computer lab.

In 2019, 21 graduates rated the facility of the library as excellent, very good by 28 graduates and good by 13 graduates out of 69.51% graduates responded above the satisfactory but 18 graduates were not satisfied regarding the computer lab. The highest scores in rating the facility of sports provided by the campus was very good, good and excellent from the 30, 12

and 11 graduates respectively. Out of 68, 65 (94 %) graduates had been rated good, very good and excellent on rating scale regarding the facility of canteen, urinal etc.

In 2020, out of 70, around 95% of the graduates are satisfied with the library facility and 68.1% of the graduates are satisfied with the lab facilities but 31.9% graduates are not satisfied with lab facility and they suggested that it needs improvement on it. Regarding the sports and extracurricular facility provided by the campus, 88% graduates rated as good, 84.9% graduates satisfied with the sports and extracurricular facility. Similarly, more than 90% graduated students have rated higher value regarding canteen and urinals facility. This implies that the facility of canteen and urinals is well in the campus.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, from the above data, it is identified that the total number of graduates in 2018 was 76 out of which 65 were tracked, in 2019, out of 72, 68, and in 2020, 70 out of 72 graduates are tracked. It shows that the number of graduates pass out ratio seems to be decreasing. While comparing the employment status 41 graduates out of 65 in 2018, 26 out of 68 in 2019 and 35 out of 70 graduates are found to be employed in different sectors. The employment ratio in 2019 is the lowest. It could be due to the lack of market driven programs in the campus. So far as the further study status is concerned, 15 out of 65 in 2018, 21 out of 68 in 2019 and 12 out of 70 graduates are engaged in further study. The data shows that the graduates are more attracted towards jobs rather than further study. The dominant number of graduates is female and the caste from Brahmin and Chhetri. While analyzing the graduates' attitudes about campus towards the relevance of the program, teaching learning methods and student teachers relationship, campus facilities such as canteen, toilet and classrooms, they have rated as very good and excellent. But the graduates of 2018 and 2019 suggested that the campus should improve the computer lab which has been enhanced till the time of this study. Most of the graduates have given higher value to the physical facility provided by the campus. It indicates that almost physical facility of campus is good. Finally, it could be concluded that the suggestions and recommendations provided by the graduates are the corner stone for the institutional development of the campus. They should be addressed and implemented for the quality enhancement of the campus.

6. Recommendations

Along with the data presentation, analysis and major findings of tracer study, the following recommendations have been presented to reform the institution and education policy.

- The campus needs to coordinate with employers for job placement of the graduates.
- Implementation of market driven programs and development of entrepreneurship skills in graduate students.
- Train the female students to access the job after graduation.
- Manage frequent refreshment trainings for the teachers, staff and students.
- Make policies to increase the enrollment and mitigate the dropout ratio for retention.
- Address the suggestions given by the graduates instantly.
- Encourage the graduates for further study.

7. References:

Tracer Study Reports, Myagdi Multiple Campus, 2018, 2019 & 2020.

Fulbari Magazine 2021.Myagdi Multiple Campus

Strategic plan 2022, Myagdi Multiple Campus