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Quality of higher education in Coimbatore city

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Abstract

Higher education is generally understood to cover teaching, research and extension. If we critically analyze the different concepts of higher education, we can list the various roles higher education plays in the society. Higher education is the source or feeder system in all walks of life and therefore supplies the much-needed human resources in management, planning, design, teaching and research. Scientific and technological advancement and economic growth of a country are as dependent on the higher education system as they are on the working class.

Therefore, the Higher Education should prepare students with global competencies to successfully face the Changing global scenario. This requires the Higher Education to be innovative, creative and entrepreneurial in their approach to skills development among students. This may involve collaborating with industries, networking with the neighborhoods and fostering a closer relationship between the worlds of work and learning. In calculating a value system in students although skills development is critical to the success of students in the job market, skills are of no value in the absence of an appropriate value system.

Keywords: Higher education, quality, skills, skill developments etc.

1. Introduction

Higher Education has the responsibility of inculcating a desirable value system in students. In a country like India with cultural pluralities and diversities, it is essential that students imbibe values Commensurate with social, cultural, economic and environmental realities at the local, national and universal levels. There can be no dispute about inculcating core universal values like truth and right conduct, as well as the values emphasized in the various policy documents of the country. The values sown in the early stages of education, mostly aimed at cooperation and mutual understanding have to be re-emphasized in Higher Education by appropriate campus experiences.

To provide the right kind of leadership in all walks of life, to identify gifted youth and help them Develop their potential to the full by cultivating physical fitness, developing the powers of the Mind and cultivating right interests, attitudes and moral and intellectual values To provide the society with competent men and women trained in agriculture, arts, medicine, Science and technology and various other professions, who will also be cultivated individuals, Imbided with a sense of social purpose To strive to promote quality and social justice, and to reduce social and cultural differences through Diffusion of education; and To foster in the teachers and students, and through them in the society generally, the attitudes And values needed for developing the 'good life' in individuals and society.

Higher education as a matter of extending life chances In this view, higher education is seen as An opportunity to participate in the development process of the individual through a flexible, Interestingly, all these four concepts of higher education are not exclusive; rather they are integrated and give an overall picture of what higher is in higher education. If we look at the activities of colleges and universities, we will realize that teaching, research and extension form the three main functions of higher education. Role of Higher Education in the Society

Quality within this viewpoint is more about research publications and transmission of the academic Rigor to do quality research. Higher education is the efficient management of teaching provision. Many strongly believe that Teaching is the core of educational institutions. Thus, higher education institutions focus on efficient Management of teaching-

learning provisions by improving the quality of teaching, enabling a higher completion rate among the students.

Objectives of Study

- To create new thoughts and paradigms in the areas relating to higher education and to develop an appropriate higher education frame work.
- To help develop a higher educational system that specifically aligns with employability needs of corporate and other sectors.
- To promote the research and to publish an contemporary and relevant issues of higher education.

Limitation of Study

- Data is collected only from 100 respondents and it is generalized.
- Data is collected from the respondents above the age of 18.
- Interpretation is based on consumer's opinion and the result may vary due to frankness in response.

Research Methodology

Research Methodology is a systematic way to solve the problems which are faced in this study. In research methodology there are various methods, we can use any method to solve the problems in the study. By research methodology we can explain why we are using a particular methods and why we are not using.

Research Design

For the purpose of study secondary data has been used. The study aims at narration of factors relating to the quality of higher education in Coimbatore City, a research adapted in this study as be descriptive in nature.

Study Area

Coimbatore, an industrially developed and commercially vibrant city, has traditionally been an entrepreneurial home ground for TN. The development of Hydro electricity from the Pykara Falls in the 1903s kick started the cotton boom in this area.

Research Instrument

Well-structured questionnaire has been used to collect primary data, which was administered personally to the in house guests. Personal Interview method was employed to collect primary data. The questionnaire consisted of both quantitative and qualitative aspects relating to the quality of higher education.

Research Tool

The simple mean is the commonly used measure of central tendency used in the present research on many occasions like demographic details.

Sample Size

For the purpose of the study, the researcher has to select 100 Respondents.

Tools Used For the Study

The following tools are used for the purpose of the study:

1. Percentage Analysis.

Findings

- Majority (65%) of the respondents belong to male category.
- Majority (42%) of the respondents are in the age group of 18 – 23 years.
- Majority (40%) of respondents are from UG.
- Majority (68%) of the respondents are unmarried.
- Most (32%) of the respondents give 4 stars.
- Majority (54%) of the respondents don't have feedback facilities along with student's complaints in their institution.
- Majority (64%) of the respondents are satisfied with the placements in their institution.
- Majority (44%) of the respondents are happy with the classrooms in their institution.
- Majority (28%) of the respondents are happy with the teaching method in their institution.
- Majority (43%) of the respondents are happy with the importance given to physical education in their institution.
- The council election ranks first with the scores of 376.

Suggestions

Suggestions for quality of higher education

There are some suggestions and Expectations from Government, Industry, Educational Institutions, Parents and Students for improving quality of higher education Towards a Learning Society As we move towards a learning society, every human activity will require contributions from experts, and this will place the entire sector of higher education in sharp focus.

- Industry and Academia connect necessary to ensure curriculum and skills in line with requirements. Skill building is really very crucial to ensure employability of academia to understand and make sure good jobs (keeping in view knowledge + skills+ global professional skills = good jobs).
- Incentives to Teachers and Researchers Industry and students are expecting specialized courses to be offered so that they get the latest and best in education and they are also industry ready and employable.
- Vocational and Diploma courses need to be made more attractive to facilitate specialized programs being offered to students.
- Incentives should be provided to teachers and researchers to make these professions more attractive for the younger generation.
- Innovative Practices: The new technologies offer vast opportunities for progress in all walks of life. It offers opportunities for economic growth, improved health, better service delivery, improved learning and socio cultural advances.
- Efforts are required to improve the country's innovative capacity; yet the efforts should be to build on the existing strengths in light of new understanding of the research-innovation growth linkage.

Conclusion

As the world progresses, people face more complex social, cultural, economic problems and political crises which often affect their personal and social development. Education plays a vital role in solving these problems and resolving the imminent crises. With all its limitations, education remains

to be the cardinal input in the process of human development. Higher education is the driving force behind economic development and the focal point of learning in a society. It is both a repository and a generator of knowledge and is the chief agent of passing on the accumulated experience, both cultural and scientific to society.

The emerging world view suggests that in the days to come, the role of knowledge capital in the process of development will pre-dominate the physical capital and this clearly indicates that the importance and relevance of higher education are going to grow further. In order to materialize these visions, education in general and higher education in particular has to be more professional than it is now. This professionalism can be achieved by managing our educational institutions scientifically i.e., on the lines of Educational Management. The needs of the future are so diverse that they demand a new outlook and new managerial arrangements to deal with the new set of challenges.

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