

Feedback of Faculty 2021-22

According to the feedback from the faculty survey, it is cleared that 100% of the curriculum is prescribed by universities without any contribution from colleges or other agencies. The majority of respondents, 76.7%, believe that the prescribed curriculum is structured, comprehensive, relevant, and arranged properly, while only 23.3% disagree. Similarly, 76.7% of respondents consider the credit hours to be satisfactory, while 23.3% do not. The vast majority of teachers, 93.3%, use teaching aids and ICT in the classroom to facilitate teaching, while only 6.7% do not. Moreover, 85.0% of respondents perceive the curriculum as relevant to real-life situations and reflective of current trends and practices, while 15.0% do not.

All of the respondents believe that as a teachers they come well-prepared for teaching in the classroom, provide additional practical examples from real-life situations apart from the textbook, and that the source or service being referred to has the capability to provide an updated list of study materials, including textbooks, journals, magazines, etc. In terms of teaching-learning approaches, the majority of respondents believe that the approach is interactive and supportive (98.3%) and that diverse teaching-learning methods like group discussion, case study, etc., are adopted to achieve intended learning outcomes (96.7%).

Regarding the integration of theory and practical in classes, 68.3% of respondents believe it exists, while 11.7% do not. Furthermore, 93.3% of respondents believe there is a scope for stimulating innovative thinking, critical thinking, and problem-solving competence, while 6.7% do not. Similarly, 96.7% of respondents believe leadership, teamwork, time management, and communication skills develop during study, while only 3.3% do not.

In addition, the majority of respondents (83.3%) believe that entrepreneurial job skills do develop during the course of study. Maximum of respondents (78.3%), believe that the curriculum is based on knowledge and skill both while 20.0% believe that curriculum is based on only knowledge and only 1.70% believe that it is only skill based.

The data provided in the given survey highlights the respondents' opinions regarding the comparability of the curriculum with that of other universities. It indicates that 81.7% of the respondents answered positively to this question. The survey also asked the respondents if they believed in the need for regular updates to the curriculum and their suggested time intervals for such updates. The majority of the respondents (91.7%) expressed the need for regular updates, with 55% suggesting a time interval of 3 years and 36.7% suggesting a time interval of 5 years. Lastly, the survey inquired about the respondents' perceived role in the curriculum updating mechanism by the university. Only 28.3% of the respondents answered positively to this question, indicating that they feel they have a role to play in the process and 71.7% respondents believe that they have no role in updation of curriculum.

