

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background/Rationale

Barun Multiple Campus (BMC) was established in the community efforts in Khandbari Municipality, the head quarter of Sankhuwasabha district, in 1986 with the affiliation of Tribhuvan University. It was founded with the community and local administrators' initiation. District Development Committee, Khandbari Municipality, Sankhuwasabha Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the then Chief District Officer, politicians and local parents. They contributed their time, capital and labor for the establishment of the campus. Since then contributions of national and international donor organizations, individuals, University Grants Commission, Tribhuvan University, local government and line agencies of Sankhuwasabha, teachers and students are genuinely remarkable for the incessant growth and development of the campus.

Barun Multiple Campus was one of the beneficiaries regarding the Reform Grants (Scheme –C) under the Second Higher Education Project (SHEP). The campus successfully participated and completed the program. Presently, it is selected under HERP (2015-2020) in regional level. The project is granted by the UGC in Baishak 2073 B.S.

An important part of the educational institution is to produce competent and efficient manpower. They are actually graduates of different levels. The efficiency and competency of the institution is measured on the basis of the graduates produced. Another important measuring condition is the employability of the graduates. To find out the employability condition, salary range, designation and the official status of the graduates, information was drawn using the tracer forms. That is to say, a survey was carried out using the tracer study form provided by the UGC.

1.2. Objectives of the study

The study has the following objectives:

- a) To sort out the graduates of the campus
- b) To draw out personal information of the graduates
- c) To find out programs' contribution to graduates' professional development
- d) To induce the employment and further study status of the graduates
- e) To judge the effectiveness of the programs in providing quality and relevant education
- f) To evaluate student-teacher relationship and education delivery efficiency of the institution
- g) To find out the level of satisfaction of the graduates to the facilities provided by the institution
- h) To find out the contribution of the institution to graduates' personal development

- i) To provide suggestions for institutional reform.

1.3. Institutional Arrangements to Conduct the Study

The SAT committee has formed assigning the responsibility of carrying out the data collection, presentation, analysis of the tracer study and writing the report of the study. The team has formed by the decision of CMC meeting to exercise the full-fledged academic right to bring the report in to the final form. There are six members in the committee which is as below:

1. Mr. Kuber Prasad Bhetuwal - Coordinator
2. Mr. Chatra Mani Panta – Member
3. Mr. Kishor Shrestha – Member
4. Mr. Rajesh Rai – Member
5. Mr. Umesh Basnet – Member

1.4. Graduate Batch Taken for the Study

The students graduated in 2018 were taken for the study. There are 23 graduates out of which 13 graduates are from bachelor's degree in Education, 7 from Management, 1 from Humanities and 2 from Master's degree in Education and completed their graduation in 2018.

1.5. Data Collection - Instruments and Approach

To carry out the tracer study the committee members visit the students and asked them to fill out the designated forms provided by the UGC Nepal. All the information is generated through written answers of the graduates in the designated questionnaire forms.

1.6 . Scope and Limitations of the Study

The scope of the study is to sort out the graduates of the campus and to find out their employment status and job to suit their qualification. It draws out personal information of the graduates and find out the contribution of the institution to graduates' personal development. It judges the effectiveness of the programs in providing quality and relevant education and provides suggestions for institutional reform.

This study is limited to the students of Barun Multiple Campus, Khandbari who took the certificate of graduation in 2017 from this campus.

2. DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

The data are presented here are generated from the information provided by the graduates in the questionnaire forms distributed to them.

2.1. Major strengths and weakness of the institutional

Table No :1

Relevance of the Program to Job	Extracurricular activities	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment	Teaching Learning environment	Quality in delivery	Teacher student relationship	Library Facility	Lab Facility	Sports Facility	Canteen/Urinals etc
1.70	2.87	2.48	1.91	3.04	3.00	3.65	2.22	1.26	2.22	2.26
6.37	10.78	9.31	7.19	11.44	11.27	13.73	8.33	4.74	8.33	8.50

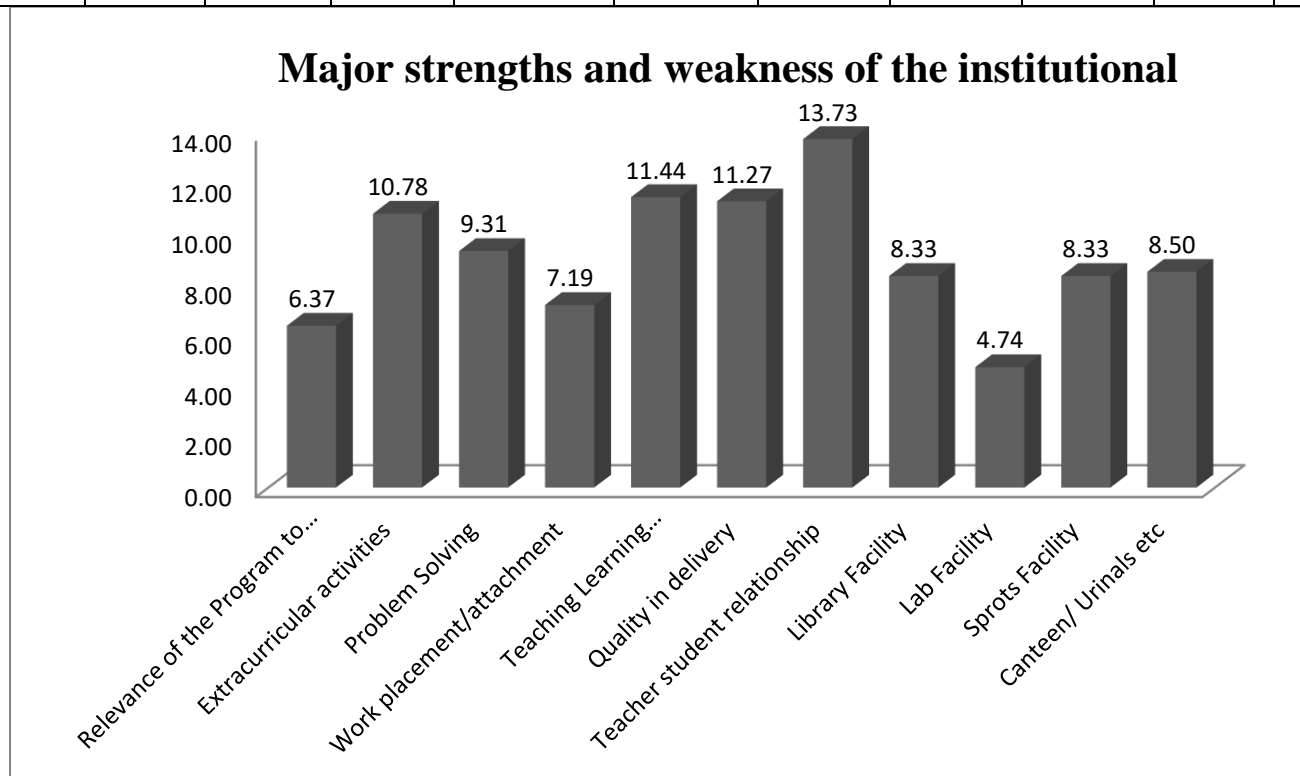
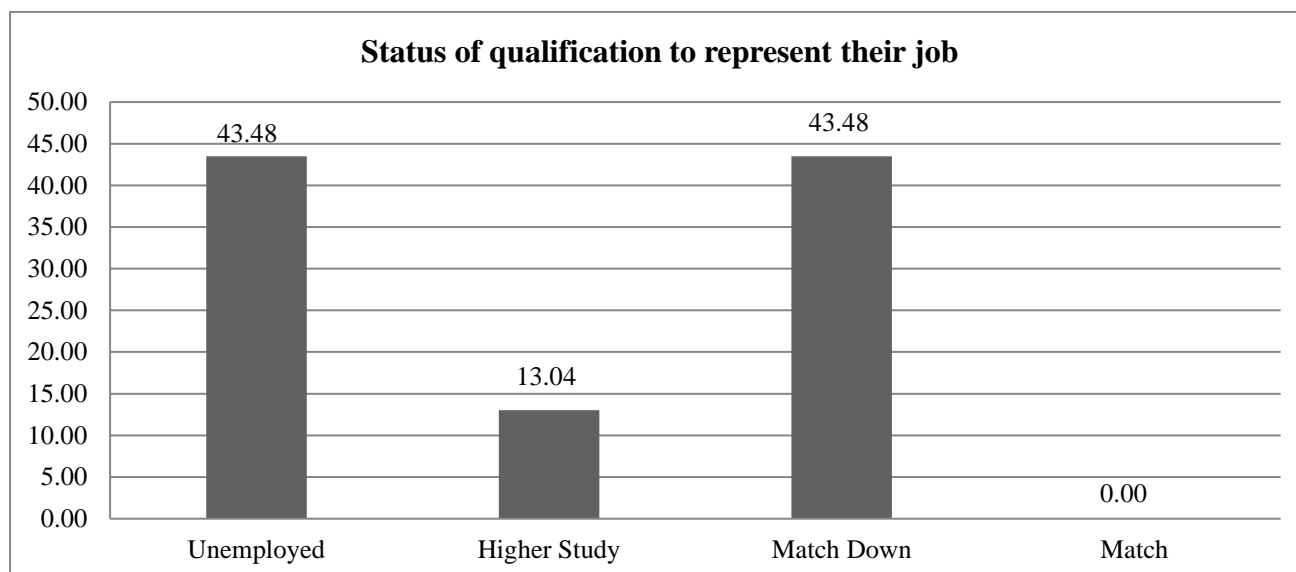


Figure No :1

This shows teacher student relationship occupies highest position where as lab facility is very poor. This shows all other indicators are in satisfactory level but the lab status is required urgent improvement. The institution should establish Language Lab, computer lab, social lab, local museum immediately for quality delivery.

2.2. Status of job to suit their qualification

Status	No of Graduates	Percentage
Unemployed	10	43.48
Higher Study	3	13.04
Match Down	10	43.48
Match	0	0.00

Table No : 2**Figure No :2**

43.48 % of the graduates are employed but the job they obtained is a step dower to their educational qualification. No graduates got the job meet their qualification which is a matter of worry. The unemployment rate is exactly the half of the total number of graduates. Very small numbers of graduates were gone for their higher study. The job placement cell need to be active to find job to suit the graduates' qualification.

2.3. Employment and Further Study Status of the graduates

Status	No of Graduates	Percentage
Employed	10	43.48
Higher Study	3	13.04
Unemployed	10	43.48

Table No : 3

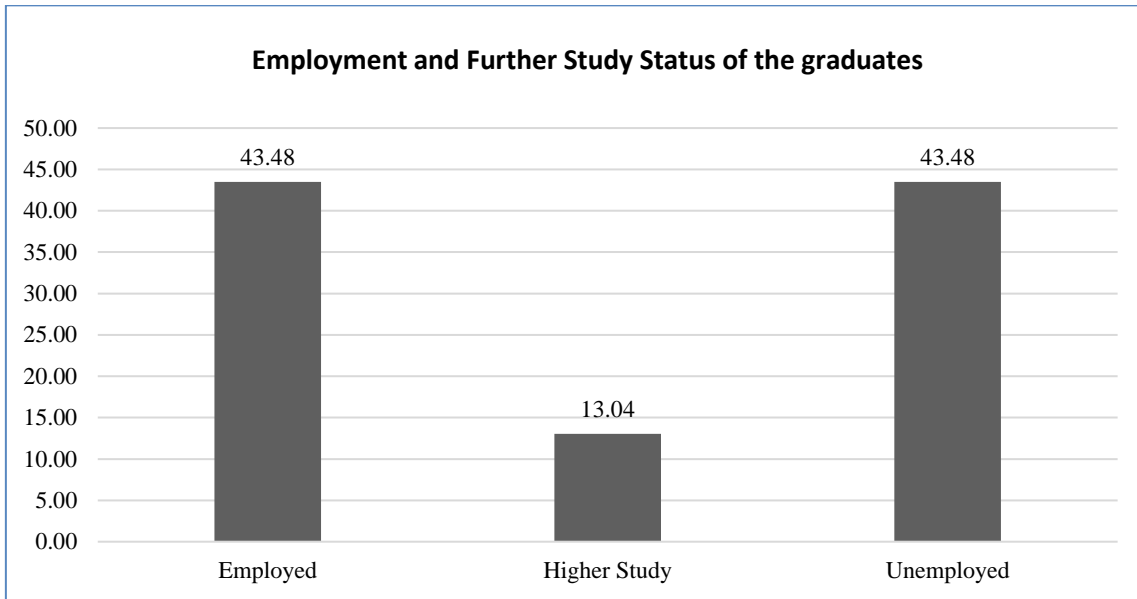


Figure No : 3

Regarding the employment and further study status of the graduates, 43.48 percent of the graduates are employed and 13.04 percent of the graduates go for their higher study another large number i.e.43.48 percent of the graduates neither get job nor go for higher study. This unemployment rate does not show positive outcome of the institutional program and the rate of unemployment is decreasing in comparison to 2017.

2.4. Issues related to quality and relevance of the programs

Relevance of the Program to Job	Extracurricular activities	Teaching Learning environment
1.70	2.87	3.04

Table No : 4

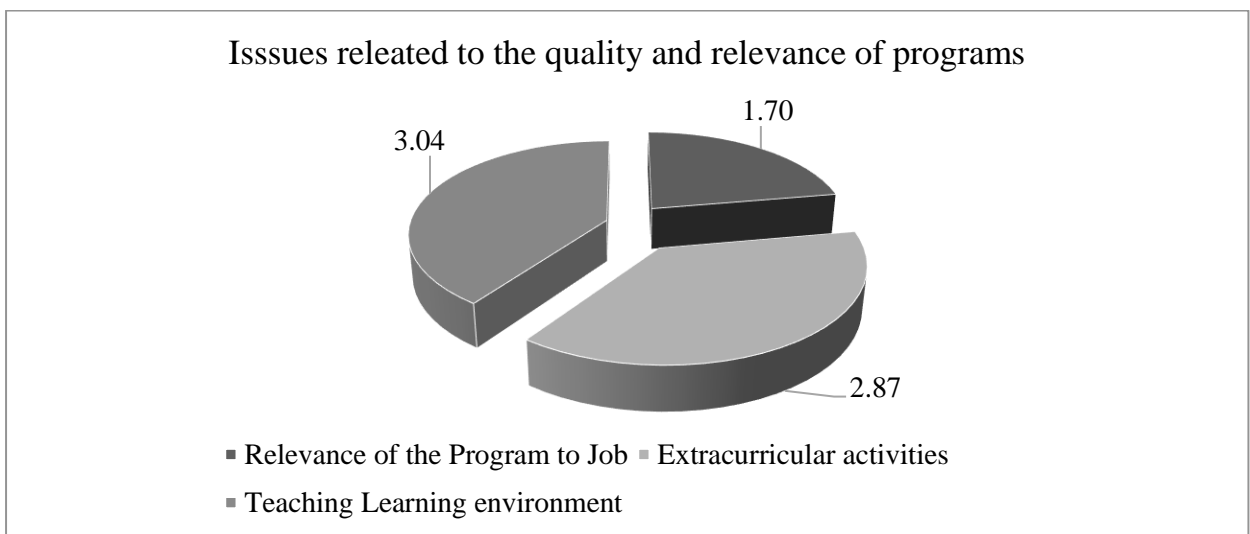


Figure No : 4

To analyze the quality and relevance of the programs 3 indicators, viz. relevance, extra-curricular activities and teaching-learning environment are entertained. Seeing in the responses to the indicators, teaching learning environment is stronger for the programs. Extra-curricular activities deserve medium range whereas relevancy occupies the satisfactory. It is suggested that the institution should improve the extracurricular activities. In all these indicators, fifty percent does not cross regarding quality and relevance of the program. So, all indicators are needed to improve.

2.5. Programs' contribution to graduates' professional and personal development

Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
2.84	1.91

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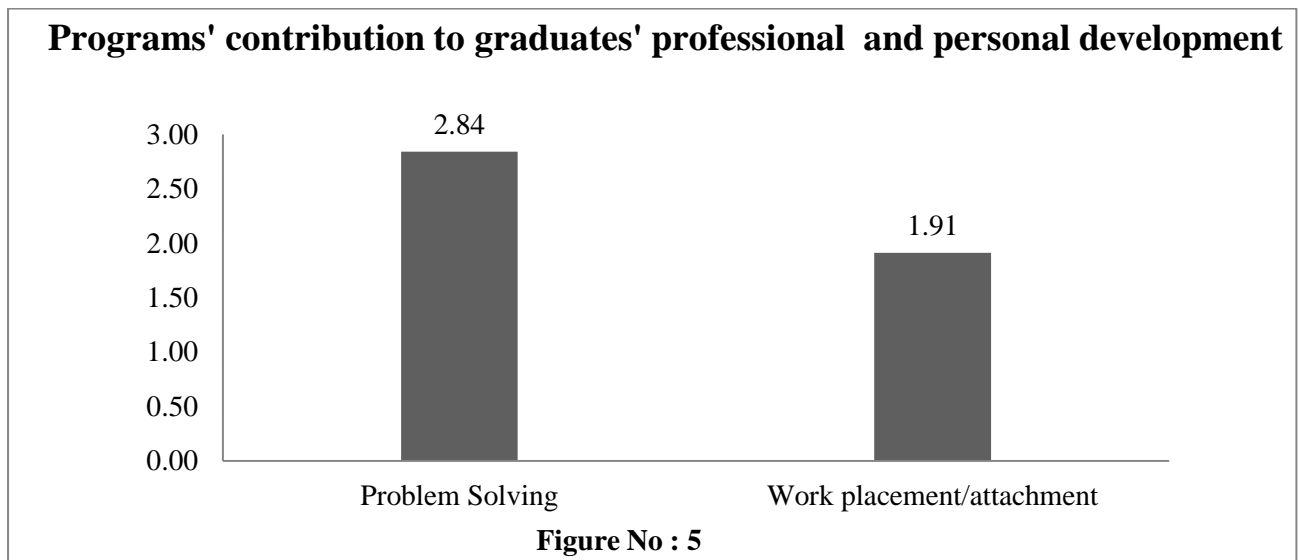


Figure No : 5

Regarding the programs' contribution to graduates' professional and personal development, two indicators viz. problem solving and work placement are entertained. For this, work placement seems weaker than the problem solving skills for the graduates. These two indicators again does not provide satisfactory contribution of the programs to the graduates professional and personal development.

2.5.1. Program-wise contribution to the graduates

Graduates of Humanities

Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
2.00	1.00

Table No : 6

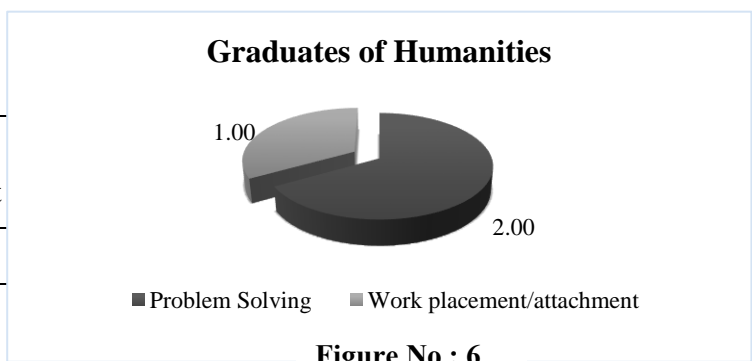


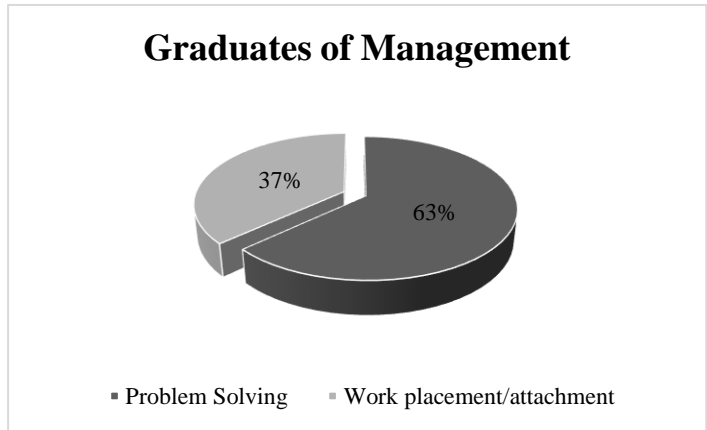
Figure No : 6

Graduates of Management

Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
2.40	1.40

Table No : 7

Figure No : 7



Graduates of Education(B.Ed.)

Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
2.54	2.00

Table No : 8

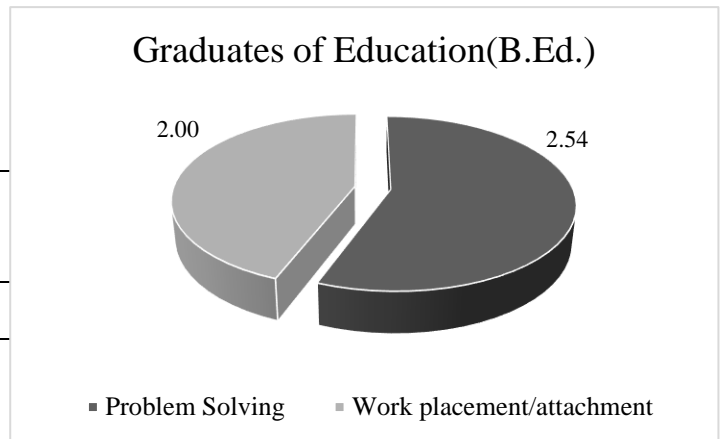


Figure No : 8

Graduates of Education(M.Ed.)

Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
2.50	3.00

Table No : 9

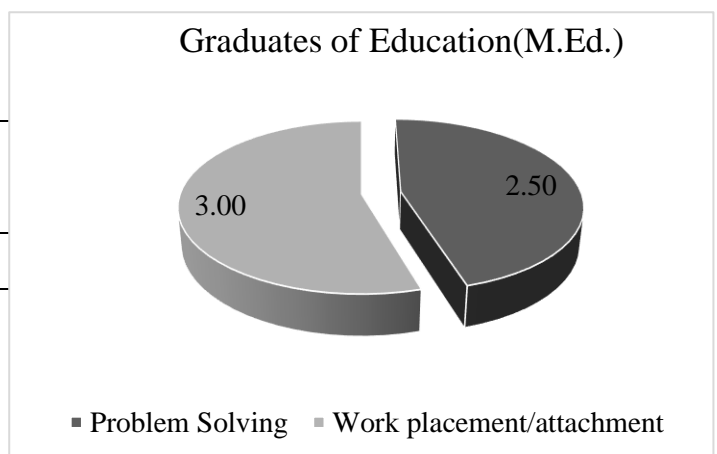


Figure No : 9

Looking at the program-wise contribution to the graduates' professional and personal development, the faculty of humanities deserves lowest rank than management and education. The graduates of master of education are higher in work placement whereas the graduates of bachelor's degree in education seem in satisfactory level. The job placement cell in the campus needs to be worked actively for work placement of graduates. It is very serious matter for any institution to produce unsellable human resources.

2.5.2. Gender-wise contribution to the graduates

Sex	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Male	2.36	2.09
Female	2.58	1.75

Table No : 10

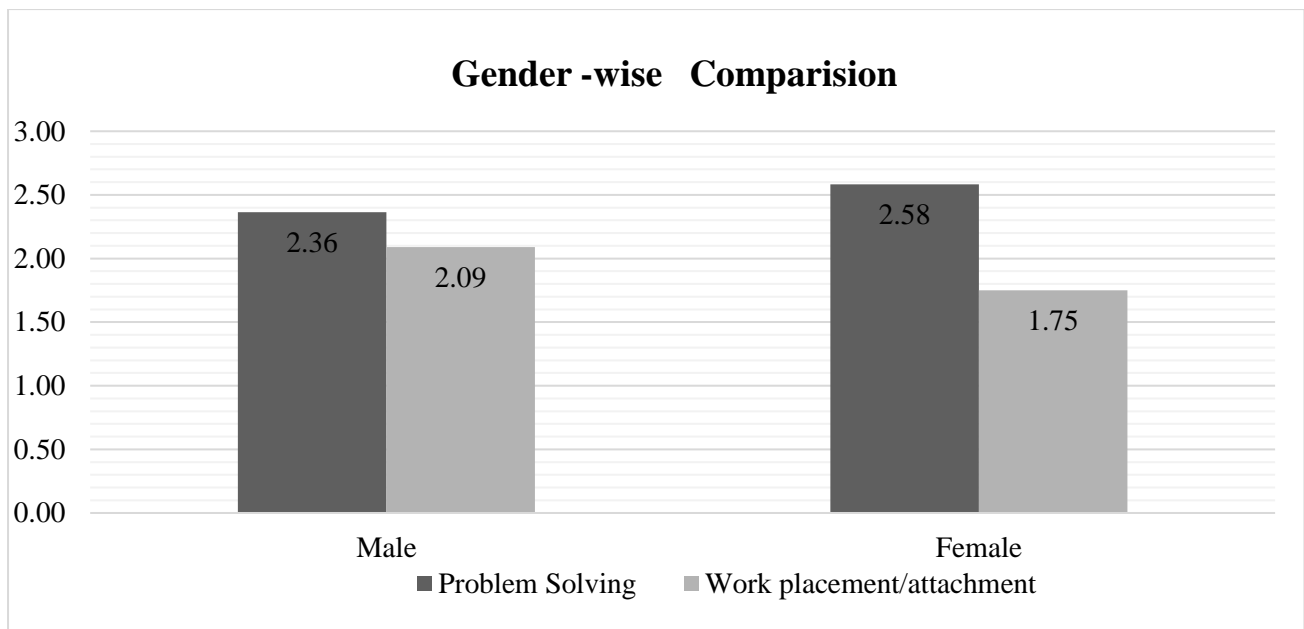
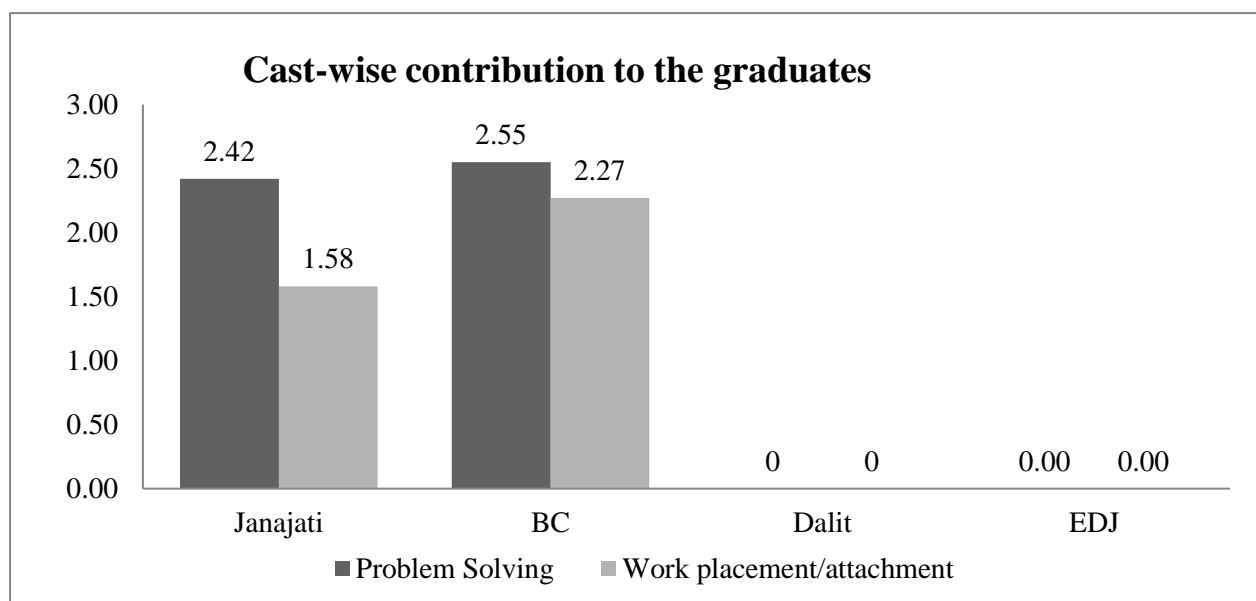


Figure No : 10

Regarding the gender-wise contribution of the programs' to the graduates' professional and personal development females are stronger than their male counterpart in problem solving skills but male counterpart is much more stronger in job placement. The institution should make a practical effort for the work placement of the female graduates.

2.5.3. Cast-wise contribution to the graduates

Caste	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Janajati	2.42	1.58
BC	2.55	2.27
Dalit	0	0
EDJ	0.00	0.00

Table No : 11**Figure No : 11**

The graduates fall mainly in four casts, viz. Janajati, Brahmin-Kshetri (BC), Dalit and EDJ. Among them, BC deserves the highest position whereas D and EDJ occupies the nil rank in these indicators. BC tops in both indicators to other graduates. This shows the negative sign in the inclusion policy and priority.

2.7. Issues related to teaching/learning, teacher/student relationship and education delivery efficiency

Quality in Delivery	Teacher student relationship
3.00	3.65

Table No : 12

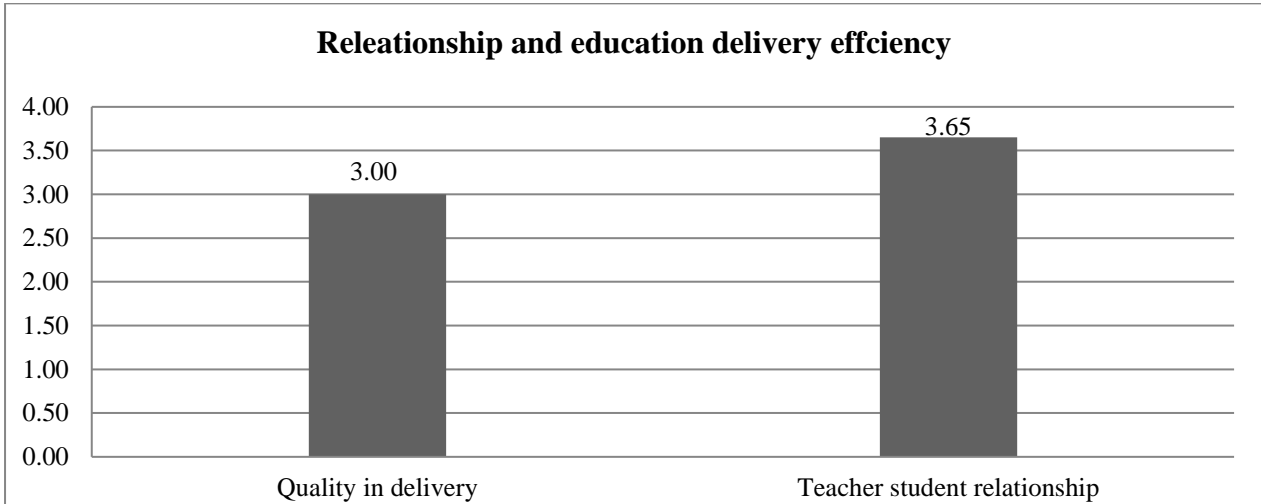


Figure No : 12

To observe the issues related to teaching/learning, teacher/student relationship and education delivery efficiency two indicators, viz. quality in delivery and teacher-student relations are set. In these two indicators quality in delivery stands weaker than teacher-student relation. It is suggested that the institution should pay its attention for the effective delivery of the subject matter by applying modern and effective classroom delivery strategies.

2.5. Issues related to facilities

Library Facility	Lab Facility	Sports Facility	Canteen/ Urinals etc
2.22	1.26	2.22	2.26

Table No : 13

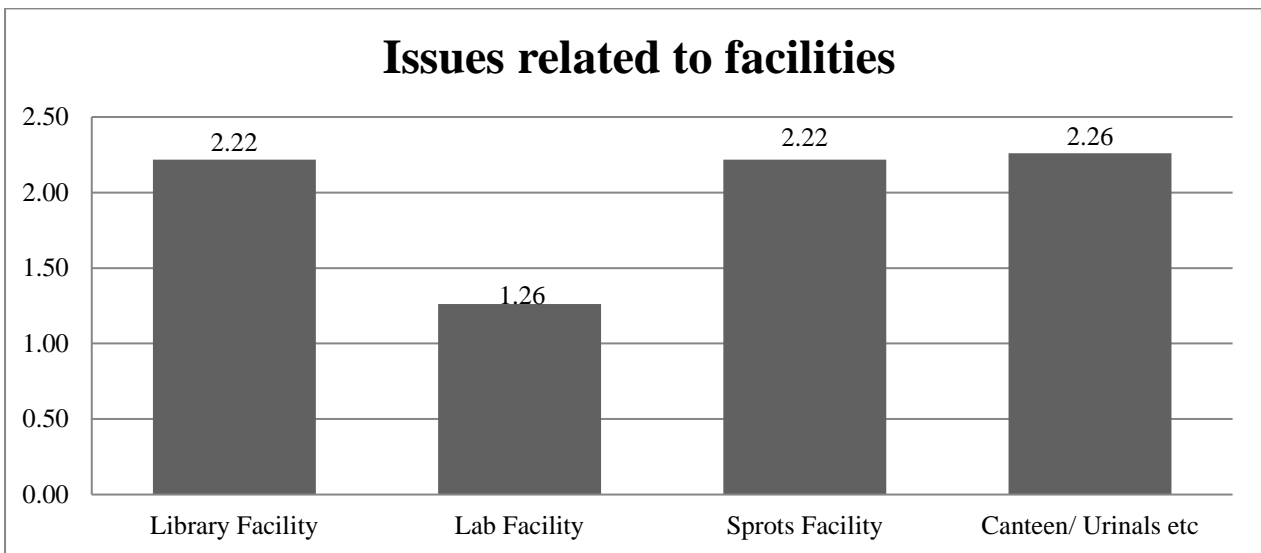


Figure No : 13

Four indicators are set to get the views of the graduates related to the issues of facilities provided by the institution. The indicators are library facility, lab facility, sport facility and canteen/urinal facilities.

All these indicators show that the facilities provided by the institution are under satisfactory level. The lab facility is poorer than other which calls for emergency to setup.

3. MAJOR FINDINGS

3.1. Employment and Further Study Status of the graduates

Particulars	Number of Graduates
Employed	10
Higher Study	3
Unemployed	10
Total	23

Table No : 14

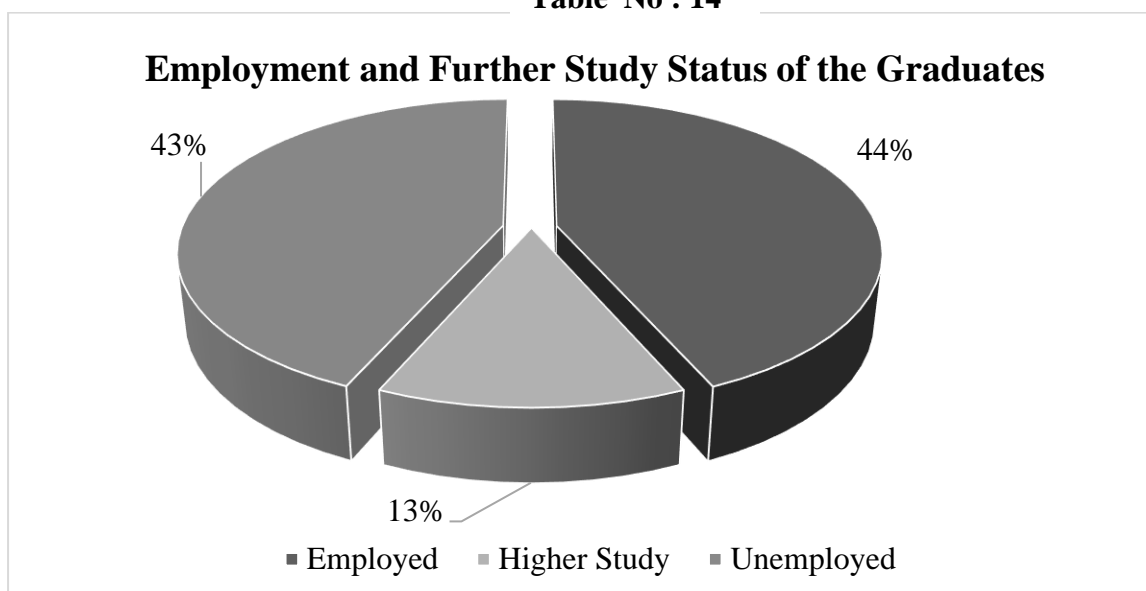


Figure No : 14

The table shows that the total number of traced graduates is 23 in number. Out of these graduates 50 percent are employed, 13 percent go for their higher study and about 50 percent are unemployed.

3.2. Status of job to represent their qualification

Status	No of Graduates	Percentage
Unemployed	10	43.48
Higher Study	3	13.04
Match Down	10	43.48
Match	0	0.00

Table No : 15



Figure No : 15

The table shows that 44 percent of the graduates are unemployed whereas 43 percent of the graduates are getting the jobs one step below their qualification. No graduates got the job to should their academic qualification. 13 percent of graduates went for their higher study.

3.3. Issues related to quality and relevance of the programs

Areas	Relevance of the Program to Job	Extracurricular activities	Teaching Learning environment
Average marks out of 5	1.70	2.87	3.04

Table No:16

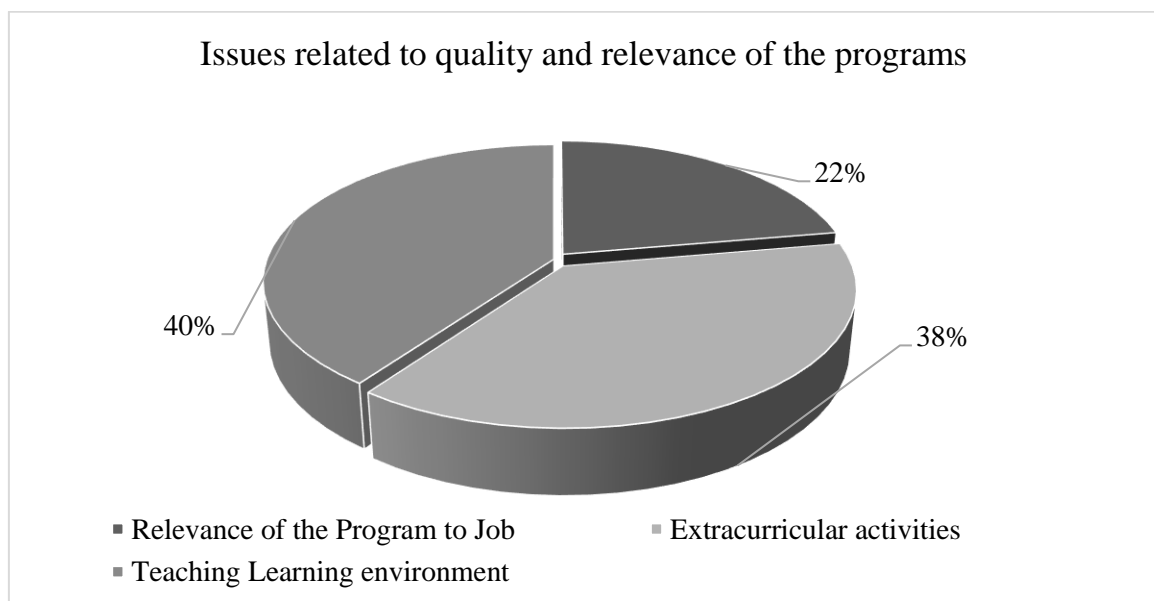


Figure No :16

Regarding the quality and relevancy of the program, extra-curricular activities occupy highest rank and teaching learning environment deserves lowest rank. But all indicators show the quality and relevance of the program is very poor because indicators do not cross 50 percentage of the success.

3.4. Programs' contribution to graduates' professional and personal development

Areas	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Average marks out of 5	2.48	1.91

Table No:17

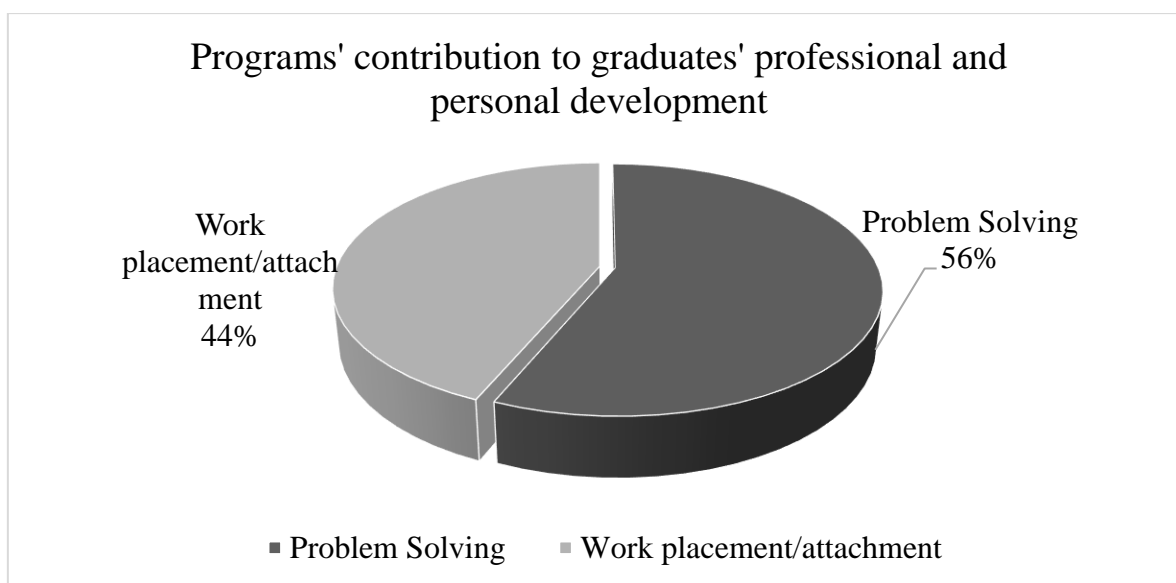


Figure No : 17

The contribution to graduates' professional and personal development, the programs transfer 56 percent of the problem solving skills to its graduates but they are not sold in the market yet which tells to strengthen in the quality. Work placement/attachment is weaker than problem solving skills.

3.4.1. Program-wise contribution to the graduates

Graduates of Management

Areas	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Average marks out of 5	2.40	1.40

Table No:18

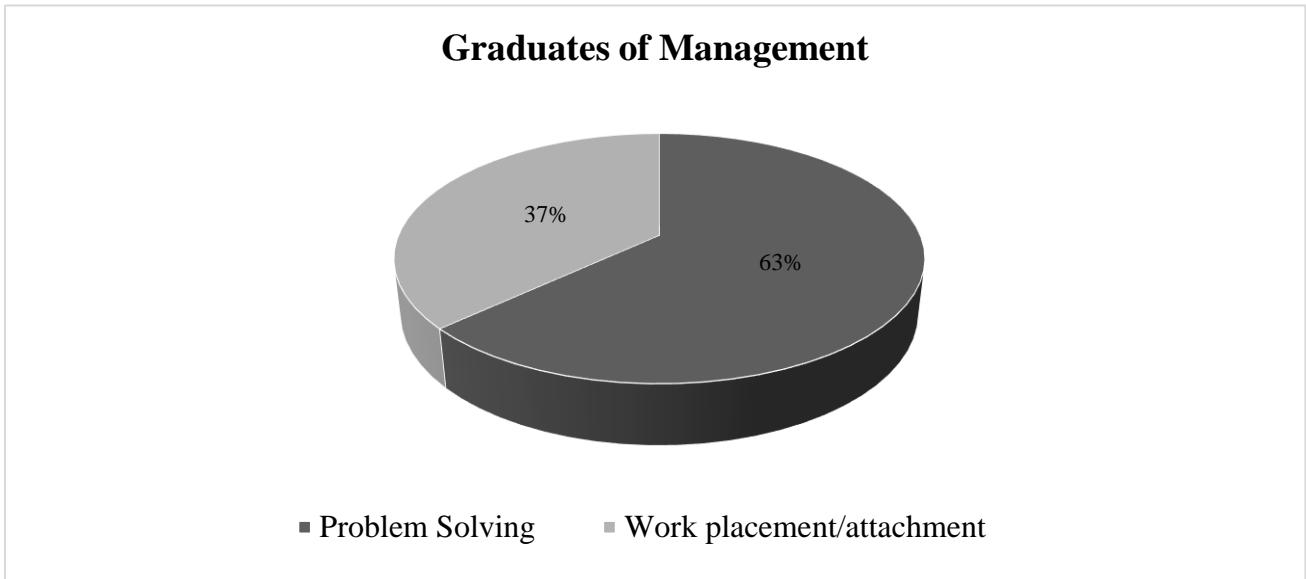


Figure No :18

Regarding program-wise contribution to the graduates, the graduates of management response move to problem solving skills than the work placement. They receive poor contribution by the program.

Graduates of Humanities

Areas	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Average marks out of 5	2	1

Table No:19

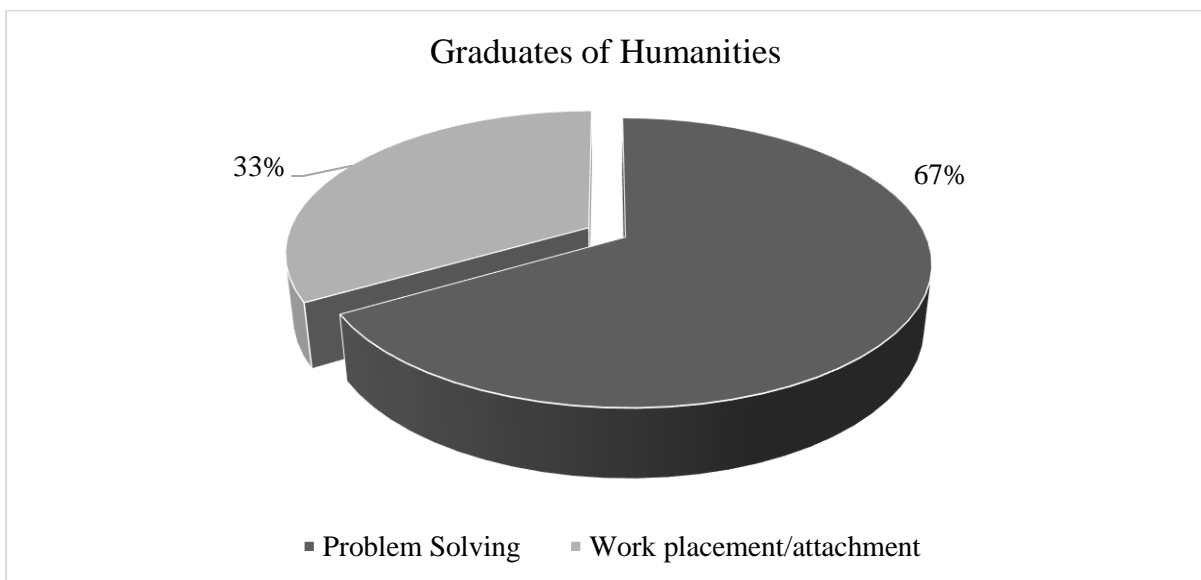


Figure No : 19

The graduates of humanities receive about 67 percent of the contribution by the institution to their problem solving skills where as they receive only 33 Percent in work placement

Graduates of Education(B.Ed.)

Areas	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Average marks out of 5	2.54	2.00

Table No:20

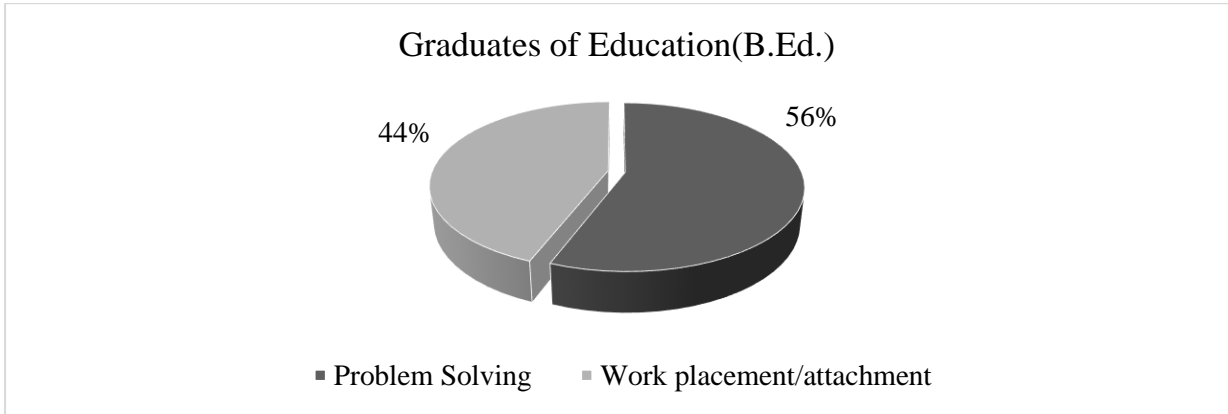


Figure No : 20

The graduates of education (B.Ed.) response nearly 56 percent of contribution by the institutional program in problem solving and 44 percent of work placement.

Graduates of Education (M.Ed.)

Areas	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Average marks out of 5	2.5	3

Table No : 21

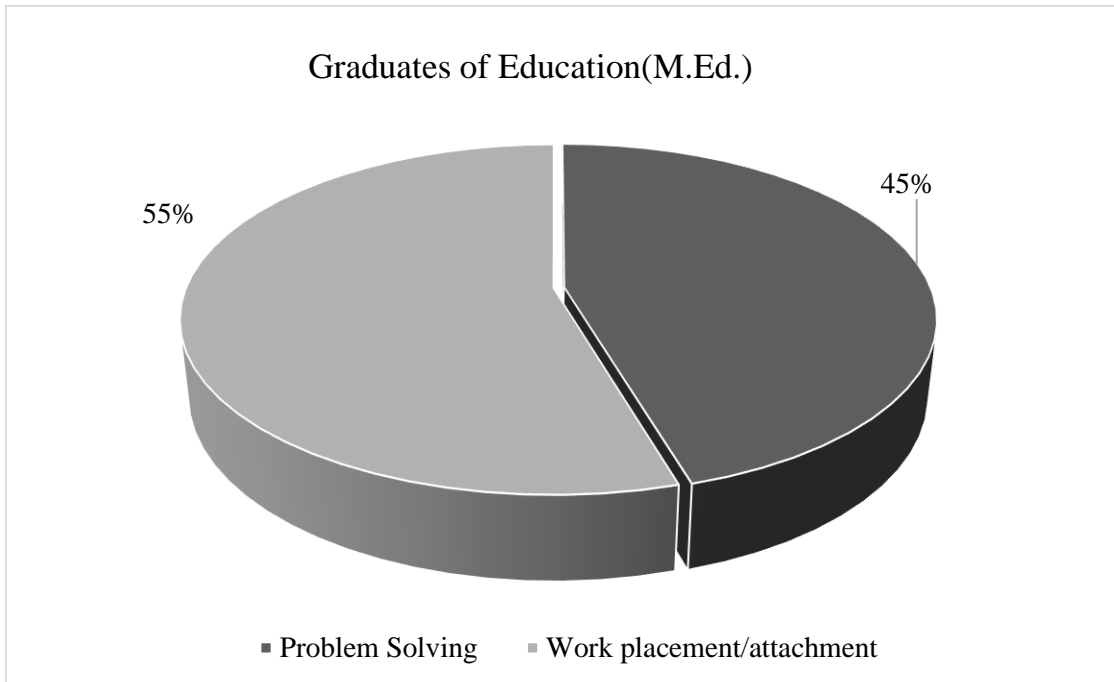


Figure : 21

The graduates of M.Ed. response nearly 55 percent of the institutional contribution in problem solving and 45 percent in work placement.

3.4.2. Gender-wise contribution to the graduates

Sex	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Male	2.36	2.09
Female	2.58	1.75

Table No:22

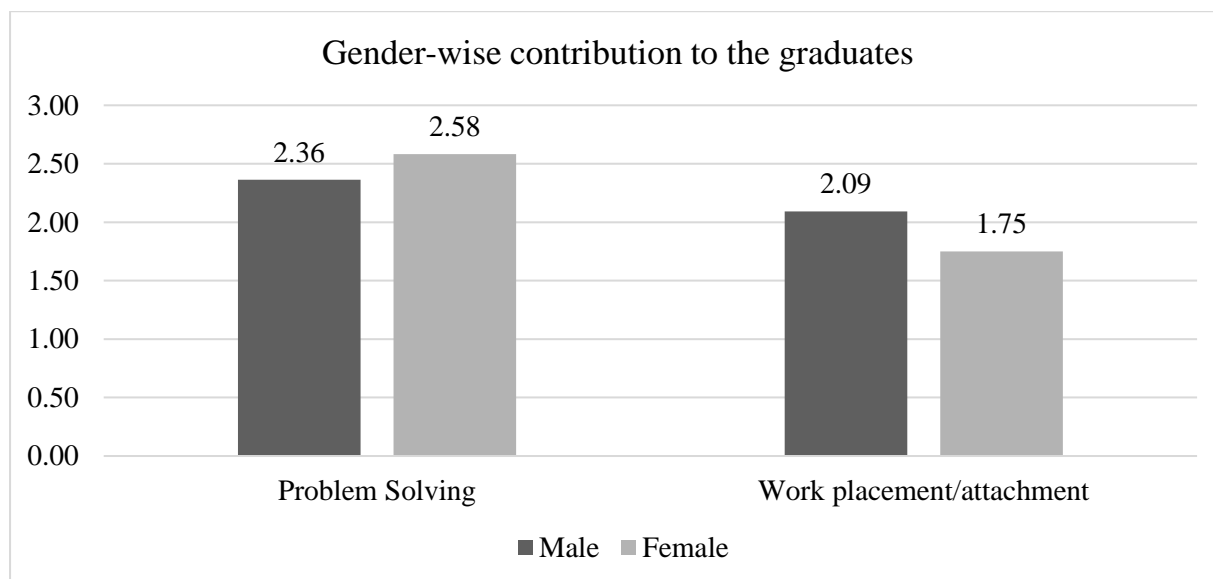


Figure No : 22

Regarding gender, both female occupy more contribution in problem solving whereas male graduates enjoy more contribution in work placement than their female counterparts.

3.4.3. Cast-wise contribution to the graduates

Caste	Problem Solving	Work placement/attachment
Janajati	2.42	1.58
BC	2.55	2.27
Dalit	0	0
EDJ	0.00	0.00

Table No:23

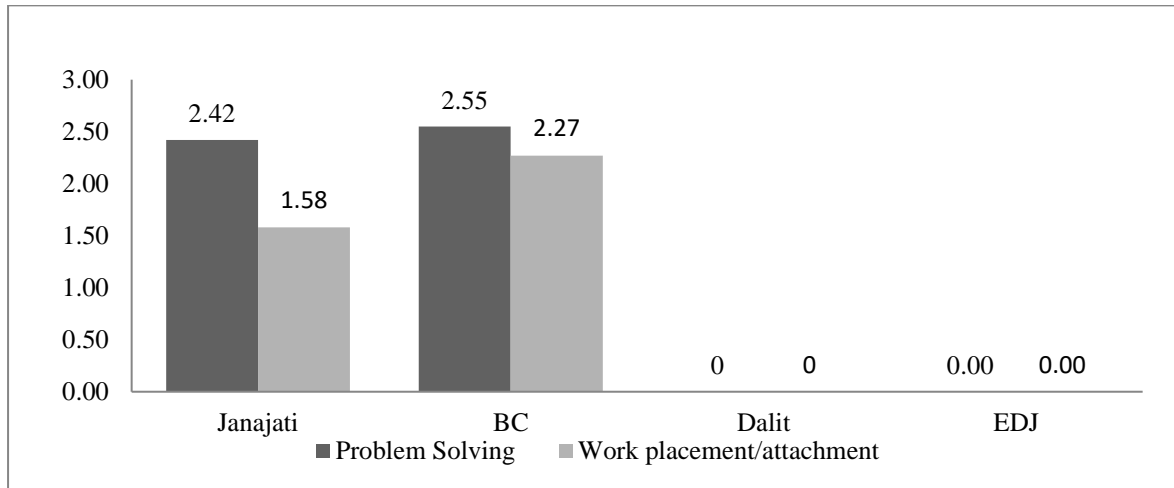


Figure No : 23

The contribution of the institutional program is higher in BC than other. The JJ graduates receive lowest contribution among other. The matter of worry is that no graduates graduated in 2018 from Dalit and EDJ.

3.5. Issues related to teaching/learning, teacher/student relationship and education delivery efficiency

Quality in delivery	Teacher student relationship
3	3.65

Table No:24

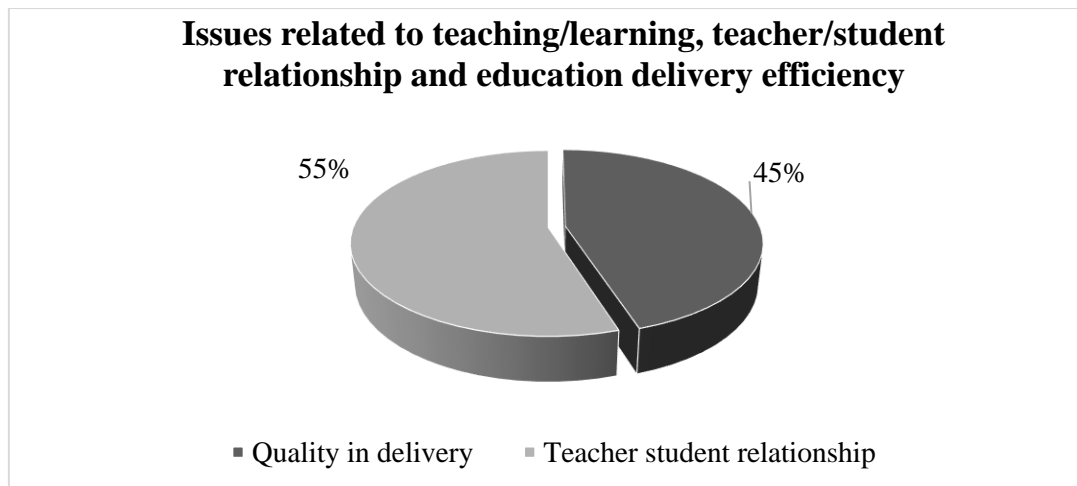


Figure No :24

The issues related to quality in delivery process and contents are nearly 45 percent whereas the relationship between teacher and student cross 55 percent. This shows that the relationship between teacher and students is better but this relationship does not have positive result in quality delivery.

3.6. Issues related to facilities

Library Facility	Lab Facility	Sports Facility	Canteen/ Urinals etc
2.22	1.26	2.22	2.26

Table No:25

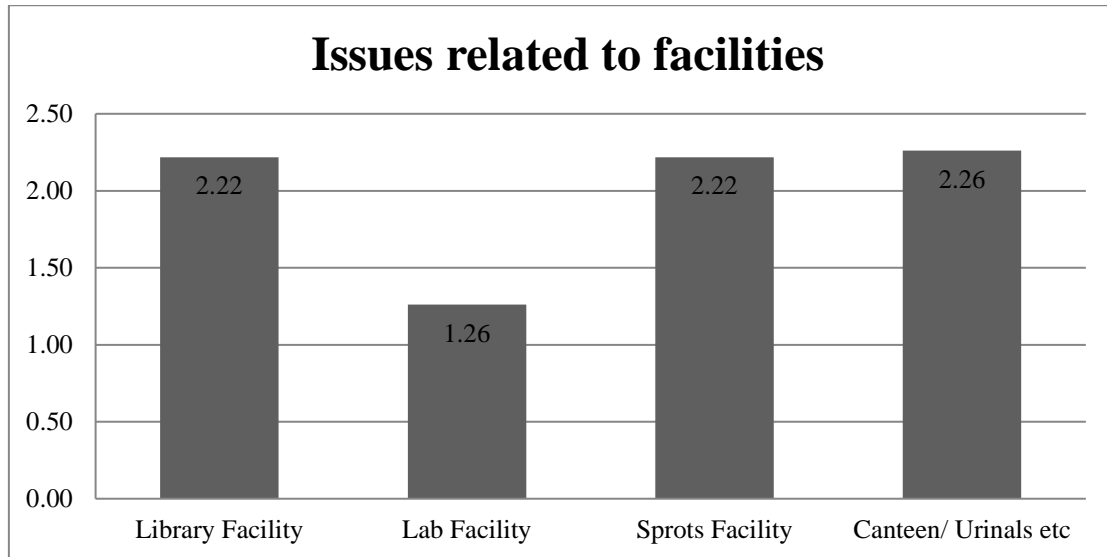


Figure No : 25

The facilities provided by the campus are not quite satisfactory because none of the facilities cross fifty percent of the responses of the graduates. The facilities of Lab seem very poor than others.

4. IMPLICATIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

The study is significant for the reform of the campus. The implications of the study are generated from the suggestions and voluntary contributions of the graduates' responses given in questionnaire sheets. The suggestions given by them are presented in the following table and graph. From the following table and graph, it is suggested that the immediate improvement of the clean drinking water need to be managed. The graduates also highly suggested introduce IT friendly teaching . They also suggested to use to manage hygienic canteen. They demand for the management of good library, addition of new courses related to technical and vocational education.

Suggestions by the graduates for the betterment of the Institution

Suggestions/ Recommendations	Total
Clean drinking water need to manage	11
Co- curricular activities , excursion and exposure visit should be managed in the operation Calendar	3
Conduct Teacher and Parents Meeting	2
e-Library / library management	3
E-Library management	1
Environment friendly and secure buildings need to be constructed	3
Establish scholarship fund	1
Good Management	1
Hygienic canteen needs to be managed	4
IT friendly pedagogy	6
Leadership, professional and entrepreneurship development courses need to be systematically launched	4
More textbooks need to be added in the library	2
Need to increased Scholarship types funds for poor and disadvantaged	4
New course related to science and technology and vocational subjects should be started	4
Practical classes should be managed	5
Regular test and feedback mechanism should be set	3
sports facilities need to be increased	1
Subject class allotment time should be maintained	2
Task-based research-based and IT based learning need to be carried ant	2
Teaching quality need to be improved with well resources	5

Table No:26

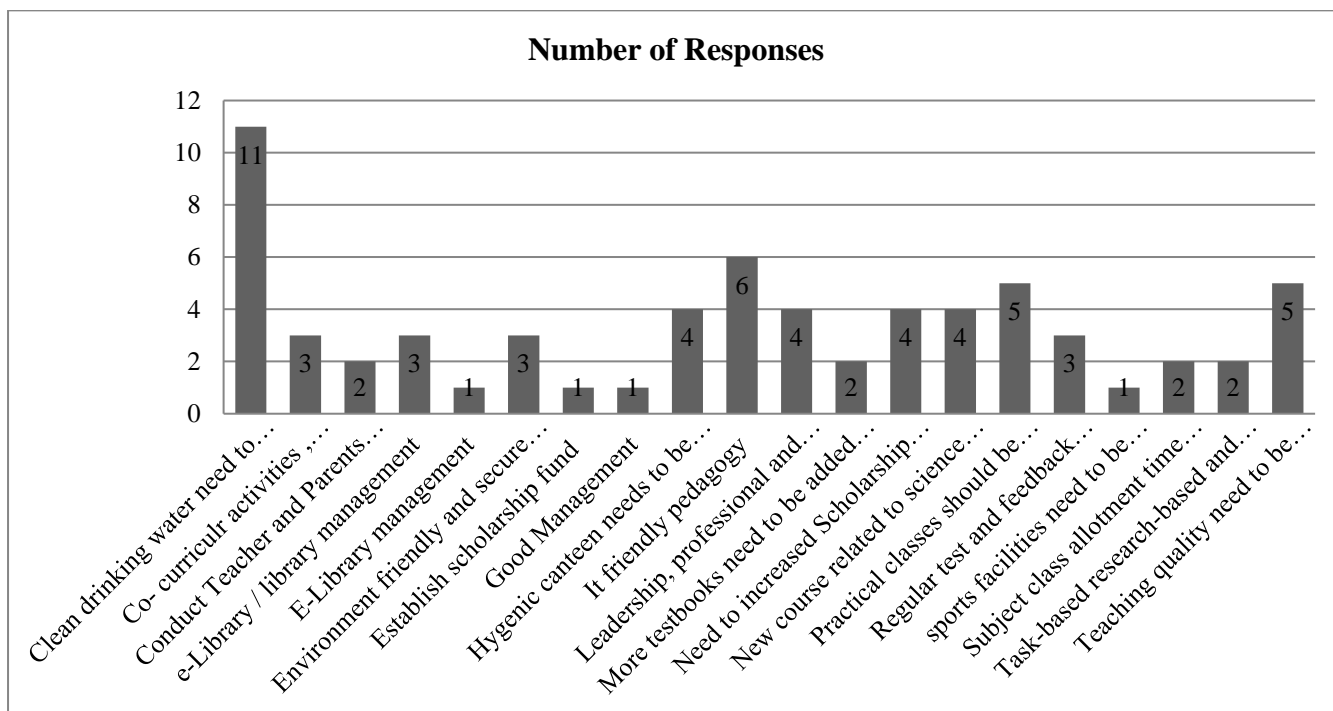


Figure No:26

The traced graduates voluntarily produced their contribution in some areas. They states to help to establish scholarship fund in the campus for needy and poor. They also ready to join in the admission campaign of the students. They show their keen interest to support for library and promotion of the campus. These voluntary support that they assume to provide to the campus could be the big property of the campus. The campus should make a systematic plan and policy to cash their voluntary support into actions.

Voluntary Contribution by the graduates for the betterment of the Institution

Contribution to the Institution	Number of Responses
As per need	3
Books donation	3
Donation to poor and Dalits for their higher study	3
Establish scholarship fund	8
Handling professional training	1
In All Sectors	1
Join hands in admission campaign	3
Support in IT	3
Support in sports and games	5

Support to establish e-library	4
Support to uplift the education quality.	1
work as member of alumni	4

Table No:27

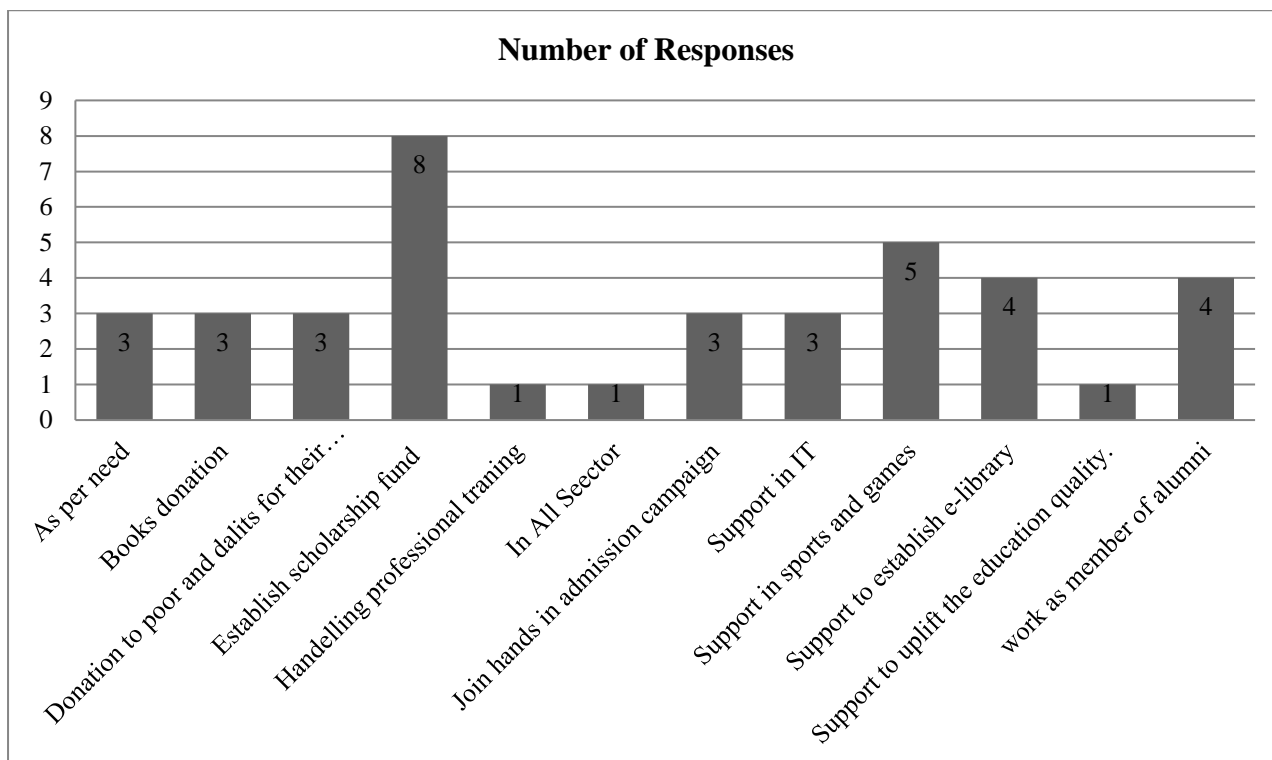


Figure No :27

5. IMPLICATIONS TO EDUCATIONAL REFORM

The study is very significant for the institutional reform and development. It traced its graduates to study their current status after their graduation. This study incorporates the information in reference to their employment and higher study status. It furnishes the personal details of the graduates incorporating the address, e-mail/mobile, age sex and caste. It also asks for their voluntary contribution to the campus and suggestions and recommendation to the campus for the institutional reform. The study encompasses the information from the graduates to put their remarks on the strengths and weaknesses of the institutional program in reference to relevancy of the programs to professional requirements, extracurricular activities, problem solving skills, work placement, teaching learning environment, quality in delivery, teacher student relationship, library/lab etc.

Academic institution like BMC always puts its interest to quality education for the graduates. But very few institutions carry out tracer study to trace the real state of their graduates. Educational institutions speak for its quality solely based on the rate of passing out. We do not worry about the employability of the graduates. We are ignorant about the needs and interests of the students and the demand of the job market that suit to our graduates' quality. We are unaware that our graduates are being unemployed due to the lack of information about the job market for which our minor attempt can work for them to be employed.

Above all, this study mirrors our institutional picture through which we can bring some reforms in quality delivery, relevancy of the programs, contributions of the programs in the transfer of knowledge, skills and attitudes. We also can help them to find the job to suit their qualification. Not only this, the study is very helpful to receive help for its physical, academic and economic growth and transformation of the institution. We can generate various supports from our graduates for institutional prosperity.

6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Twenty three students graduated in 2018 batch are considering under this study. The number of female graduates is slightly higher than the number of male graduates which proves that the institution contributes a lot for women empowerment. Through cast-wise analysis, 12 are Janajatis, 11 BC, 0 EDJs and 0 Dalits which shows a pity situation in social pattern of development. Out of this number of graduates 10 students are employed, three go for their higher education and 10 are unemployed. The employability of the graduates is not satisfactory level that strikes about 50 percent unemployment which is a matter of apprehension.

Regarding the contribution they can provide to the institution, more than 55 percent of the graduates want to contribute financially and physically to the campus. About 40 percent of the graduates want to contribute socially to the campus where as other graduates want to contribute to the campus by being involved in the academically, semi-academically and semi-socially. Regarding the suggestions for the development of the campus, more than 30 percent of the graduates suggest for improvement of the hygienic canteen, safe drinking water, and for well manage library and lab of the campus. Most of the graduates suggest for introduction and IT friendly pedagogy and addition of new course related to science and technology in the campus. And others suggest for improvement of teaching-learning and infrastructures development of the campus.

The following recommendations also can be coated at the end of the study:

1. Safe drinking water calls for emergency to setup.
2. Expansion of library with sufficient resources and materials
3. Introduction and expansion of addition of new course related to science and technology
4. Hygienic canteen need to be managed
5. Make effective to alumni to be supportive to the campus
6. Improved in IT friendly instructional efficiency and delivery
7. Increase research activities along with classroom teaching
8. Make effective to ICT based programs and activities
9. Make effective to job placement and counseling cell
10. Enhanced research-based activities along with instructional undertakings.
11. Make an effective plan and policy to use voluntary support assured by the graduates.

