



**QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA – A STUDY ON INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES AND RESTRUCTURING PRACTICE**

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**ABSTRACT**

Today, the demand has more arisen for betterment of higher education and also for quality enhancement at Master and Doctoral study-level by IQAC with innovative Teaching & Review Techniques. Quality removes gaps between excellence & success. It gives power to do something distinctive. Here, in this research paper, Researcher has made emphasis on Quality Enhancement through applying Qualitative Techniques in Teaching and Evaluation (Review) System at Higher Education . Paper deals with different Significant aspects of Quality Measurement by IQAC and Academic Department for excellence. This study insist on SWOC Analysis of Quality Enhancement of Higher Education and evaluation of function of Higher Education. Restructuring the curriculum of Higher Education has been a necessity today because of change in technology and need of hour.

**KEYWORDS :** Quality Enhancement, Higher Education, Restructuring Techniques, Curriculum and Plagiarism etc.

**INTRODUCTION :**

Today, In this Competitive era of Education , Higher Education level needs Quality Enhancement for excellence and betterment. The promotion of the idea of Quality is one of the important activities at Higher Education within the overall mandate of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). As more and more Higher Education institutions are coming forward for assessment and accreditation, there is a need for more trained personnel in quality assurance. New techniques of teaching and delivering lectures are introduced and proposed to implement them. This Research Paper is based on Quality Enhancement through factor Analysis and indicating Special Qualitative techniques to be implemented and reviewed by IQAC. The paper also discussed about Curriculum Translation and Restructuring Quality Research Techniques and also that of teaching and evaluating the scholars – the ultimate stake holders of Higher Education.

**QUALITY ENHANCEMENT - AN OVERVIEW:**

Higher Education in India , is growing day-by-day. There is scenario of future of Higher Education never seen before in India. Today , new generation awoke to study post-graduate as well as doctoral studies, Medical and Engineering, Science & Technology, Commerce & Management , CA, CS, CMA, CFA, MBA, M.Com, M.Phil., Ph.D. and CIMA etc. In recent span of time, Higher Education must be enhanced through Quality. It needs qualitative personnel and teachers, Modern Technologies and Gadgets, Class-room Discussion and Seminars, Academic tour, Students-Teachers Grievances Redressal Cell, Extra-Co-Curriculum Activity Cell, Campus Interview, Coaching for Competitive and professional Examination, Continuous evaluations and Remedial status towards hurdles and complexity in learning of the students.

**“Higher Education As The Production Of Qualified Human Resources”**

In this view, higher education is seen as a process in which the students are counted as “products” absorbed in the labour market. Thus, higher education becomes input to the growth and development of business and industry.

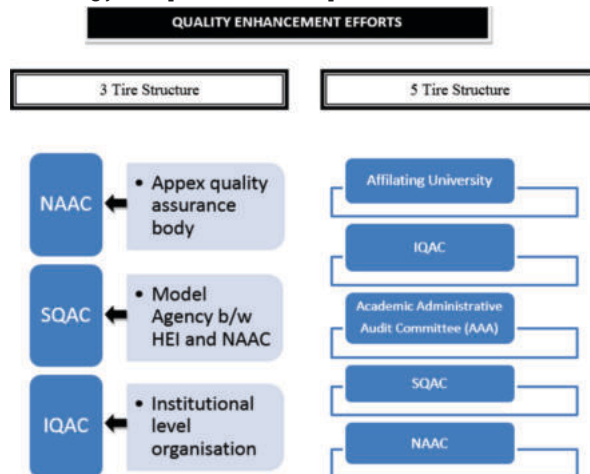


**Predominant Concepts of Higher Education**

2. **“Higher Education or Training for a Research Career”**  
In this view, higher education is preparation for qualified scientists and researchers who would continuously develop the frontiers of knowledge.
3. **“Teaching Is The Core Of Education Institutions”**  
Thus, higher education institutions focus on efficient management of teaching-learning provisions by improving the quality of teaching, enabling a higher competition rate among the students.
4. **“Matter of Extending Life Changes”**  
Higher education is an opportunity to participate in the development process of the individual through a flexible, dynamic and continuing education mode.

**WHAT IS QUALITY ?**

Quality as a concept is a 20<sup>th</sup> century phenomenon. Quality as is a system improvement. It is not a one shot affair. It is an unending journey-slow and steady.



**Functions Of Higher Education Or Objectives**

1. To prepare students for research and training.,
2. To provide highly specialized training courses adopted to the needs of economic and social life.,
3. To be open to all, so as to cater to the many aspects of lifelong education in the widest sense.,
4. To promote internationally through internationalization of research, technology and networking.,
5. To prepare students for professional excellence and change in Higher Education.

**RESEARCH FOR QUALITY ENHANCEMENT**

**1. Competition**

The time is for global education. In this circumstance, due to globalization students go abroad for Advance and Higher study, therefore, Education Institutions need to worry about quality.

**2. Customer Satisfaction**

In this era, students and parents as customers are highly conscious about their rights and true value of their money and time spent after Higher education. Therefore, Higher Education Institutions need to enhance the quality in Higher Education.

**3. Standard Maintenance**

A continuous attempt for Quality enhancement in Higher Education is needed to improve Quality of the education transactions.

**4. Improvement In Staff Morale And Motivation**

Quality education serves a symptoms of improvements in staff morale and motivation.

**5. For Status, Prestige and Credibility**

Higher education Institutions needs Quality education for excellence status, prestige and credibility in the competitive education era.

**6. Accountabilities**

Every Institution is accountable to its stake-holders in terms of the funds concern for quality will ensure accountability of the funds utilized and inform the stake-holders about taking appropriate decisions.

**7. Image And Visibility**

Institutions can get merited students and grants/funds on their basis of image and visibility.



**4Ps of IQAC**

IQAC is to develop a system conscious consistent and catalytic improvement in the performance of the institutions. The Quality assurance centers on the PROCESS:

**4Ps of IQAC Focused**

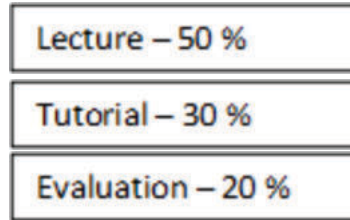
- Participation of all Stake-holders.
- Problem Evaluation and Solution
- Progress for Excellence
- Prospects Assessment ( ex-ante and ex-post )

**RESTRECTORING QUALITY ON HIGHER EDUCATION**

**1. Lecturer Addresses**

A lecturer should deliver lectures and give notes to the students as per their requirement and level:

- Surface learners
- Deeps learners
- Strategic learners
- Deep learning leads to application
- Class seminars and group discussion



**2. Curriculum Transaction**

(Nature of curriculum require)

- As a part of general education
- Professional career like CA, CS, ICMA, MBA, ICFAI and LL.M.
- Business and industries/ commerce
- Academic Career
- Civil Services
- Globally accepted Syllabi.

**3. Avoid Plagiarism**

- Copy and paste
  - Word switch
  - Style plagiarism
  - Metaphor plagiarism
- (Adopted from C Bambaum's classification)

**4. Skill-based Education:**

Quality research and Original research are required. Students must be deliverers lecturers with a view to enhancing their skill. Towards computers and English literacy, Research Methodology and Discussion.

**SWOC ANALYSIS OF QUALITY ENHANCEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM**

**Strength – S**

1. For betterment of Career
2. For Quality Education
3. For good Research work
4. For Skill-based Education
5. For Professional Education
6. For contribution towards national literacy level
7. In punctuality of students

**Weakness – W**

1. Time consumed
2. Finance
3. Long Process
4. Costly in terms of Money
5. New Technology Required
6. Semi-skilled teaching staff
7. Satisfaction and Standards
8. Limited learning Recourses
9. Non-availability of E-Library

**Opportunities – O**

1. Better Output
2. Status Quality
3. Image and Credibility
4. Gain of Merited students
5. Competitive students
6. Skilled students
7. New Technology Installation

8. Global – level education
9. More Doctoral Research

#### **Challenges – C**

1. Availability of Funds/Grants
2. Availability of Skilled Trainers
3. Highly – Qualified teachers Requirement
4. Irregularity of students
5. Time perspective
6. Flexible Technology
7. New Recruitments of Teachers
8. Legislation/ Government Policy
9. Fake Universities

#### **CONCLUSION**

Thus, Quality is a matter of Choice, Quality is a matter of Conviction, and Quality is Certitude.

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