

A Statistical Review of Student Progression to Higher Education in Light of NEP 2020 (With special reference to Brijlal Biyani Science College, Amravati(MS))

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Abstract

Student progression to higher education is one of important question while implementaing NEP(New education policy) in India due to increase in dropout rate of students in higher education.The factors responsible for Economic & Financial influence, Institutional Habitus, Support networks(family, friends etc.). On the other hand the natural cilmities like Covid-19, wars etc. also affects the progression of students, so it becomes necessary to review the Student progression to higher education continuously. The present study is the Statistical Review of Student Progression to Higher Education in Light of NEP 2020. The study aim to analyze the progression of students of the final year UG passed students from Brijlal Biyani Science College, before and after Covid-19, for the period of four academic sessions i.e. 2017-2018 to 2018-19 (before Covid-19) and 2019-20 to 2020-21(after Covid-19). The Statistical data analysis has been performed with the diagrammatic representation, descriptive Statistics and testing of hypothesis.

Key words — Sustainable Development In Higher Education, Student progression to higher education, Diagrammatic representation, Descriptive Statistics, Testing of hypothesis.

1. Introduction:

Student progression to higher education is one of important question while implementaing NEP(New education policy) in India due to increase in dropout rate of students in higher education.The factors responsible for dropout of students in higher education are Economic & Financial influence, Institutional Habitus, Support networks(family, friends), the natural calamities like Covid-19, wars etc. also affects the progression of students. The number of students entering in higher education has been increasing day by day, moreover the dropout rate is also increasing, so it becomes necessary to review the sustainable development in Higher Education through student progression.

The present study is the Statistical Review of Student Progression to Higher Education in Light of NEP 2020. In the present study the statistical data for the period of four academic sessions i.e. 2017-2018 to 2018-19 (before Covid-19) and 2019-20 to 2020-21(after Covid-19) of final year UG passed students from Brijlal Biyani Science College was analyzed using diagrammatic representation, descriptive Statistics and testing of hypothesis.

2. Objectives:

This study aims,

- To analyze the variation in the increase in number of students entering in higher education and the dropout rate of students from higher education.
- To review the Student Progression to Higher Education in Light of NEP 2020.

3. Material and Methods:

3.1 Material/Data-

The Statistical data for the period of four academic sessions i.e. 2017-2018 to 2018-19 (before Covid-19) and 2019-20 to 2020-21(after Covid-19) of final year UG passed students from Brijlal Biyani Science College was collected through secondary sources i.e. from office records.

3.2 Methods -

This study employs MS-Excel analysis tool pack for tabulation of data, also to plot the Graphs/Diagrams and to apply the test of hypothesis (viz. Z-test).

4. Analysis and Results:

The analysis of data is done by tabulation and plotting Graphs/Diagrams, to analyze the variation in the increase in number of students entering in higher education and the dropout rate of students from higher education in Light of NEP 2020.

4.1 Tabulation & diagrammatic representation-

The analysis of variation in, the increase in number of students entering in higher education and the dropout rate of students from higher education was done by comparing the number of final year UG passed students and their progression for four academic sessions i.e. 2017-2018 to 2018-19 (before Covid-19) and 2019-20 to 2020-21(after Covid-19).

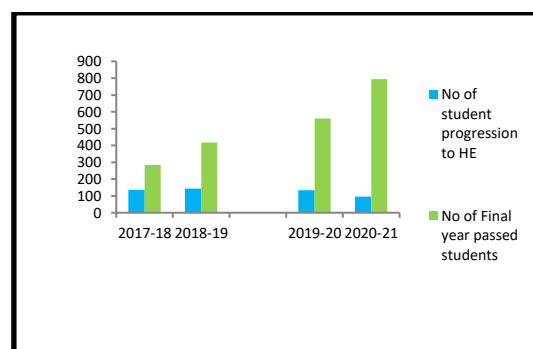
Table-I

| Year | No of Final year passed students | No of student progression to HE | % of progression to HE |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2017-18 | 285 | 135 | 47.37 |
| 2018-19 | 417 | 144 | 34.53 |
| 2019-20 | 561 | 133 | 23.71 |
| 2020-21 | 794 | 96 | 12.09 |

Academic Session wise data of student progression

(Source- Office records of BBSC, Amt)

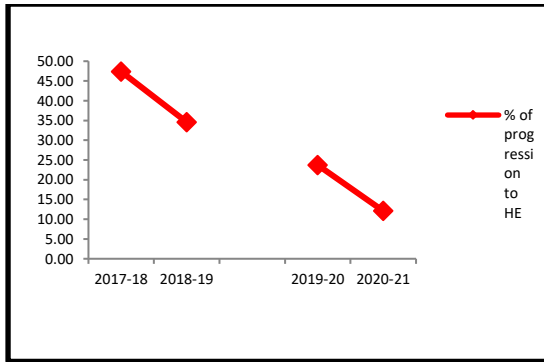
Figure-I



Academic Session wise data of student progression

(Source- Compiled by researcher)

Figure-II



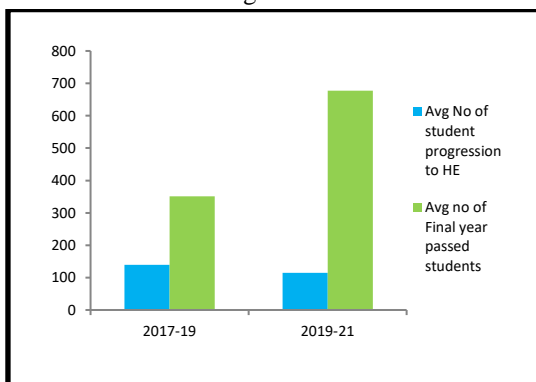
Academic Session wise percentage of student progression
 (Source- Compiled by researcher)

Table-II

| Year | Average no of Final year passed students | Average No of student progression to HE | Average % of progression to HE |
|---------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 2017-19 | 351 | 139.5 | 40.95 |
| 2019-21 | 677.5 | 114.5 | 17.9 |

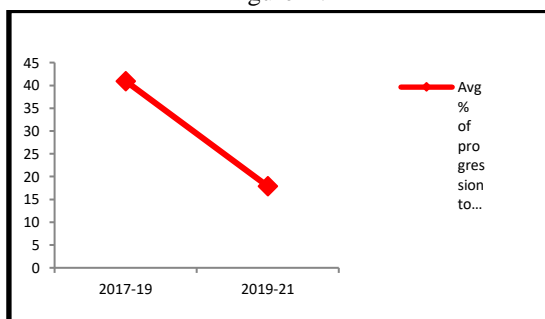
Academic Session wise data of student progression
 (Source- Compiled by researcher)

Figure-III



Average no of student progression
 (Source- Compiled by researcher)

Figure-IV



Average percentage of student progression
 (Source- Compiled by researcher)

Results:-

1. In table-I year wise data of final year UG passed students and their progression to higher education is given for four academic sessions viz. 2017-18 to 2020-21. We observed from table-I as well as from figure I & II, that there was increase in number of students entering in higher education but significant decrease in progression to higher education .

2. Similarly, in table-II average number of final year UG passed students and their progression to higher education is given for four academic sessions viz. 2017-19(before Covid-19) to 2019-21(after Covid-19). We observed from table-II as well as from figure III & IV, that on an average there was increase in number of students entering in higher education but significant decrease in progression to higher education before and after Covid-19.

4.2 Testing of hypothesis-

The results obtained in table-2, is also tested by applying testing of hypothesis. Z- test for comparison of means is applied to test the following hypothesis,

H_0 : There is significant decrease in number of final year UG passed students in progression to higher education before and after Covid-19.

Table-III

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 |
|--|---|---|

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Mean | 139.5 | 114.5 |
| Known Variance | 40.5 | 684.5 |
| Observations | 2 | 2 |
| Hypothesized Mean Difference | 0 | |
| z | 1.31 | |
| z Critical one-tail | 1.64 | |

Z-test analysis

(Source- Compiled by researcher)

Result: Z-test analysis shows that, H_0 is accepted.

5. Conclusions

Results obtained in analysis of data shows that there was increase in number of students entering in higher education but significant decrease in progression to higher education before and after Covid-19. Thus, Government as well as Higher Education Institutes must provide some facilities, recourses, financial support through scholarships to reduce the dropout rate of students from higher education.

References:

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Author Information

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- List of degrees

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Ph.D.(Statistics) | Singhania University, Rajasthan. | 2018 |
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| P.G.D.I.M. | Pune | 2008 |
| B.Ed. (Maths & Sci) | Amravati | 2007 |
| M.Sc.(Statistics) | Amravati | 2006 |
| B.Sc.(Comp) | Amravati | 2004 |
| H.S.C. | Amravati | 2000 |
| S.S.C. | Amravati | 1998 |

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- Places of employ

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|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Assistant Professor | Dept. Of Statistics Brijlal Biyani Science | 29/08/2019 – Still working |

| | | |
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- Publication information
 Total no of research papers published-
 09

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