

## RESTRUCTURING HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH CBCS

N. APARNA

**Abstract:** Education gives you perspective on the world and it makes you a complete person, increases income earning sources, enhances employability skills, provides job security and provides many more advantages. The higher education system depends upon content taught, delivery of content and method of evaluation. The students in the present day generation are exposed to many technological gadgets where, they can gain lot of exposure to subject knowledge. In this situation of fast growing technology, the greatest challenge is to drive a student into the class and make them sit in the class for half or full session. For this to happen, the curriculum should be in such a way that it creates value addition to them by equipping them with good analytical skills and knowledge that are useful for them to cope up with the challenges they need to face in the job market. So there is a need to restructure the education system whereby the overall development of the student takes place. This is where CBCS plays a vital role in providing quality education that can impart conceptual and working skills in core subjects as well as other subjects of their curiosity which triggers their enthusiasm. The quality in education is always there in our educational system. But, it is we who has to decide whether we include our self in improving it or not. The CBCS curriculum is designed in such a way that the student is equipped with good knowledge in core subject, have good communication skills and computer skills which are very essential in the job market. This paper focuses upon the challenges in implementing CBCS in the higher educational institutions keeping in view the present technological resources, human resources and infrastructural facilities that are available presently.

**Key Words:** CBCS, Knowledge, Skills, Content, Challenges, exposure.

### **Introduction: Challenges In Implementing Cbcs In Higher Educational Institutions:**

Education gives you perspective on the world and it makes you a complete person, increases income earning sources, enhances employability skills, provides job security and provides many more advantages. In the present competitive world, just having a degree is of no use. The aspirants of good jobs have to pursue higher level of education. Higher education plays a vital role in eliminating poverty and there by social security is also improved. Higher education alone does not enhance the employability and social security but, the quality of it is of utmost importance. The quality in higher education can be achieved by creating interest among the student community and this is possible only by bringing some reforms in education system that triggers enthusiasm in the minds of the students. Higher education improves financial stability there by, poverty is checked to some extent. The attainment of higher education itself do not secure a good job in this competitive work environment but the way in which the skills and knowledge are presented is very important. Quality educational system is the greatest gift that can be ever given to them. The three important aspects in higher education which enhances employability are:

1. Communication skills
2. Conceptual and working skills in core subjects
3. Computer skills
4. Multi disciplinary knowledge

**Communication skills** are very important as they help in expressing our knowledge. As English is a

global language, the competency in it is must. Communication skills can be developed through frequent exposure to the language. When a mother tongue is taught, first listening skills are developed and then reading skills and lastly comes the writing skills. But while learning English, this order is ignored and priority is given to writing and reading but not to listening. Communication skills can be developed effectively only through participatory approach than from lecturing.

**Conceptual and working skills** in core subjects is deteriorating day by day as most of the educational institutions are focusing more on marks rather than on their core competencies. Educational institutions are striving to get 100% result by forgetting to identify whether the marks earned by them are fetching them a good job with respectable pay.

**Computer skills** play a vital role at present as digital environment is catching up everywhere. To survive in the job environment it is inevitable to ignore computer skills. It is of utmost importance to improve minimum computer knowledge that helps in maintain effective role as an employee.

**Multidisciplinary knowledge** is also very important these days as the work environment and work profiles are becoming very wide and complex. To satisfy present day job charts, the aspirants have to equip with minimum knowledge in the allied aspects that are related to the job.

### **Objectives Of The Study:**

1. Identifying the need for CBCS pattern of educational system
2. To analyze the components of CBCS syllabus

3. To assess the factors that support CBCS pattern of education
4. To identify the challenges that are connected with the implementation of the system

The quality in education is always there in our educational system. But, it is we who has to decide whether we include ourself in improving it or not. The CBCS curriculum is designed in such a way that the student is equipped with good knowledge in core subject, have good communication skills and computer skills which are very essential in the job market. This paper focuses upon the challenges in implementing CBCS in the higher educational institutions keeping in view the present technological resources, human resources and infrastructural facilities that are available presently.

**Need For Cbcs System:** The higher education system depends upon content taught, delivery of content and method of evaluation. The students in the present day generation are exposed to many technological gadgets where, they can gain lot of exposure to subject knowledge. In this situation of fast growing technology, the greatest challenge is to drive a student into the class and make them sit in the class for half or full session. For this to happen, the curriculum should be in such a way that it creates value addition to them by equipping them with good analytical skills and knowledge that are useful for them to cope up with the challenges they need to face in the job market. So there is a need to restructure the education system whereby the overall development of the student takes place. This is where CBCS plays a vital role in providing quality education that can impart conceptual and working skills in core subjects as well as other subjects of their curiosity which triggers their enthusiasm.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) plays a vital role in improving the above said capabilities and help in equipping skills that enhance employability. Majority of Univeristies in Telangana have identified the need for all round development of the student and started implementing semester pattern of education where CBCS system is followed. The main benefits of the system includes:

- a. International educational standards
- b. Job oriented learning methods
- c. More student centric rather than teacher centric
- d. Globally acknowledged educational system
- e. Globally accepted evaluation pattern
- f. Inter disciplinary in nature
- g. Choosing interdisciplinary subjects taking into consideration the credits allotted
- h. Bridges the gap between education and employment
- i. Easy to pursue higher education in other countries without any hurdles

Under this system choice is given to students to select their interested subjects over a range of subjects.

**Teaching Plan Under CBCS:** In CBCS pattern, semester system will be followed and there will be two semesters per year. Each semester will be for a period of 15 weeks. The periods are counted in terms of credits. One hour of teaching or two hours of practical's conducted is equal to one credit. In this system, the performance is evaluated by the grading system which depends upon the credits. While framing syllabus, bottom up approach will be followed. That means, the suggestions as to what to be included in or excluded from the syllabus are taken from various stakeholders who are the actual beneficiaries of the system. While framing the syllabus under CBCS pattern, the following things will be considered.

The ground realities about job environment

It should be capable of creating a job

It should be helpful to be marketable

The curriculum must include

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses

Skill Enhancement Courses

Discipline Specific Courses

Discipline Specific Elective

Generic Elective

**Factors that support CBCS pattern:** For the CBCS system to be successful, focus is to be more specifically on:

Subject Content in Faculty

Delivery method adopted

Evaluation criteria

**Subject Content** in faculty is of utmost importance. Without content, there is no use of following a good curriculum. The faculty should come prepared to the class without fail even though they are experienced. Before taking the class the faculty has to plan their class according to time allotted. Only standard books should be followed with out going for local author text books or test paper material or other sub standard books. More library work is to be allotted to the students so that reading habits can be inculcated among the students.

**Delivery method adopted** should be in participatory and not s a lecture. The delivery technique of the faculty should be innovative and enriching one and should create interest in the class. Interactive student centered teaching methods are to be adopted. In an interactive method of teaching, the students will learn the questioning techniques. There is also possibility to open up and tell where they are lagging behind.

**Evaluation Method** plays a vital role. Evaluation should not be always in traditional paper pen method. Various other techniques can be adopted to test their level of understanding. Paper pen tests may

not always help in identifying the real caliber of the student. The levels of evaluation can be increased according to the necessity. There are many tests that help in evaluating the students properly which include pair work, group work, eliciting, thought provoking, demonstrations, open ended questions, student initiative questioning, full class interaction, assigning individual or group projects etc.

**Challenges In Implementing CBCS:** The challenges that the universities and colleges face while implementing CBCS system is

Adopting new method of education system takes some time as the student community needs to get adjusted to that pattern of examination.

In order to select the subject of choice by the student, there should be a provision to select that. But in most of the colleges, some courses are not at all there. At that point, how can a student take decision as to which subject he has to take.

In semester pattern, time will be limited and the faculty has to rush with the syllabus and a question arises as to whether they really manage the syllabus and CBCS pattern teaching.

### References:

1. *Magaji Abdullah Usman, Salmanusafiyanuabdulsalam' Aisha Umar Suleiman*, Constraints To Growth Among Women Farmers Corporative Society in Kano State, Nigeria; Social Sciences International Research Journal ISSN 2395-0544 Vol 1 Issue 1 (2016), Pg 303-305
2. Minimum Course curricula for under graduate courses. (n.d.). Retrieved from 2
3. *Harsh Bajpai, Parth Agrawal*, Gender Equality - A Tribute To Companies Act, 2013; Social Sciences International Research Journal ISSN 2395-0544 Vol 2 Issue 1 (2016), Pg 206-208
4. *Bhagyashree Patilkhede, N. S. Sarap, Sonam Naik*, Women Empowerment in India: Schemes and Strategies; Social Sciences International Research Journal ISSN 2395-0544 Vol 2 Issue 1 (2016), Pg 201-205
5. [www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8023719\\_Guidelines-for-CBCS.pdf](http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8023719_Guidelines-for-CBCS.pdf).
6. *Fahmida Hasan*, Fear As A Barrier To Outdoor Participation: Woman Negotiating Fear of Outdoor-Violence in Dhaka City; Social Sciences International Research Journal ISSN 2395-0544 Vol 2 Issue 1 (2016), Pg 462-469
7. *Dr. Manirani Dasgupta*, Human Rights of Women in India With Special Reference To Protection of Women From Domestic Violence; Social Sciences International Research Journal ISSN 2395-0544 Vol 1 Issue 1 (2016), Pg 309-316

N. Aparna

Research Scholar from CESS, Begumpet, working as Faculty in Commerce and Vice-Principal, TSWRDCW, Nalgonda.