

CHAPTER-3

3. Major Findings

The study of the graduates of 2015A.D. (2071/2072 B.S.) has numbers of findings. They are categorized under the following headings as far as possible.

3.1 Employment status graduates

- The highest numbers of employed graduates are from Education faculty.
- The lowest numbers of employed graduates are from Education and unemployed graduates are almost equal in education and management faculties.
- The graduates of pursuing and not pursuing further study are also highest in Education.
- Their taken program doesn't support them in their job fields.
- There is scarcity of jobs in the job market. Lack of job placement graduates find difficulty to get job.
- Extra training is necessary for graduates to access jobs.

3.2 Issues related to the characteristics, expectations, and aspirations of graduates.

- Those graduates who are in agriculture that is not their chosen calling. They don't want to stay there. Their skill doesn't meet this field properly.
- Full-time employees too want to change their jobs because of low earning and lack of facilities.
- Part time employees seek full-time jobs with handsome salaries.
- Almost all graduates whether they are in full or part-time private jobs need government jobs.
- They want the institution to add the subjects which may help the graduates to get jobs easily.
- Only some graduates from NGO/INGO found intending to continue their jobs.

3.3 Issues related to the employment experience of graduates

- Some of the graduates are found in jobs while or before they involve in their study.
- Those graduates who have the jobs related to their own chosen programme, they have only little problems with their jobs. But those graduates who have jobs not related to their chosen programmes, they stated problems and they need extra trainings for the jobs.
- Most of the employees are found in their jobs after completion of their programmes.
- Almost all graduated who are in private jobs except a handsome salary as in the government job.

3.4 Issues related to the quality and relevance of higher education

- Graduates have indicated to manage Ph.D and M.Phil. teachers to bring quality in teaching-learning activities.
- Graduates have also indicated the importance of well-equipped infra-structure of the campus.
- The graduates have indicated importance of addition of new subject to enable them to achieve jobs easily in job.
- The graduates have indicated to manage other sectors of UMC, such as library, bus facility, classroom etc.
- They have also indicated the necessity of addition of those subjects which are helpful to enhance the skills in agriculture and other local occupation.
- The graduates have also indicated to utilize modern technology in classroom teaching.

3.5 Education and their contribution to graduates' personal development

The highest percentage of employed graduates is in education and it is 66.66%. Similarly the highest percentage of unemployed graduates is 33.33% and it is in education faculty. Education faculty is found to be the producer of a larger number of unemployed man-power.

Chapter-4

4. Implications to Institutional reform:-

The findings of the study have indicated number of sectors which need immediate reformations. The findings can be implying to institutional reform in the following sectors:

- a) Improvement of campus library.
- b) Improvement in teaching-learning process.
- c) Management of Ph.D. and M.Phil. teachers.
- d) Management of canteen, campus ground, and compound wall etc.
- e) Management of regular campus bus.
- f) Management of a well-equipped library with adequate text and reference books.
- g) Proper management of facilities such as game materials (for indoors and outdoors), clean drinking water, seminar hall, decorating classrooms etc.
- h) Regularization of co and extracurricular activities/educational tours.
- i) Wider scopes of scholarship for the students especially from unprivileged groups and families.
- j) Addition of new subjects and faculties in different levels.
- k) Extention of job placement

- l) Addition of the subject to enhance local skills, such as agriculture, poultry farming etc.
- m) Subjects for encouraging graduates for self employments.
- n) Proper management of administration office.
- o) Management of auditorium and faculty wise office of all faculty members.

Chapter-5

5. Conclusion and recommendations:

On the basis of the findings of the study, it can be concluded that BMC has to bring immediate changes including its infrastructures office, library, and others to meet the desires of the students. As the mentioned data shows major student numbers are from Janajati, Dalit, and marginalized group but the result is almost beaten by Brahmin and Chhetrys. The college needs to bring special programme to enhance such backward group. Therefore, the following recommendations are forwarded to the concerned authorities to:

- a) manage facilities in the campus as desired
- b) improve quality of learning-teaching process
- c) improve the qualities of graduates to meet the demands of the market
- d) improve the quality of teachers
- e) increase relationship with different organizations for work placement by producing qualitative man-power
- f) find the ways of utilizing local resources as much as possible to support the campus to bring its sustainability
- g) add subjects to support agricultural works and to encourage the graduates to be self-employed.
- h) conduct the developmental works of the campus on the basis desires.

1. Male and Female Graduate 2015

	M	F	Total
BBS	9	18	27
B.Ed	5	25	30
Total	14	43	57

2. Employment Status of the Graduate

	Org Employed	Self Employed	Unemployed	Total
BBS	3	12	12	27
B.Ed	18	0	12	30
Total	21	12	24	57

3.Job Satisfaction	
Very much	2
Much	28
A little	3
Not satisfied	0

4.Further Study Status	
Studying in this college	13
Study in other college	18
Not study	26
Total	57

5. Sector of involvement of the graduate	
Government Job	2
Self Employed	12
Organization	19
Abroad	1
Total	33