



TAKRI GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

Analysis of Data Student Satisfaction Survey 2017-18

[Including analysis of Responses to individual Questions by Respondents in the Questionnaire & analysis of Observations/Suggestions provided by Respondents]

Data Collection: The Questionnaire containing 20 some questions are given to the Students through randomized process wherein the questions are all multiple choice (in terms of satisfaction-level) and a student needed to respond to each of the questions by ticking his/her definitive appropriate choice from the five options for response. The survey has been conducted on 755 students which constitutes more than 14% of the total number of 5391 student-abundance existing during the 2017-18 Session.

Methodology Adopted: The Student Satisfaction Survey data collected for a total of 755 respondents. Out of this whole lot, by adopting the random shuffling process for the complete bunch of answered Student Satisfaction Survey questionnaires, 20 responded (or answered) questionnaires are being stacked as representative sample of the whole bunch of the responded questionnaire pool. The randomized shuffle method of picking and choosing of respondents and thereby creating the stack of 20 answered questionnaire has been done maintaining the elaborate rigour of the process so as the sample stack of 20 could represent in real terms the complete pool of 755 answered questionnaire. Thus chosen stack of 20 answered questionnaires are put to analysis.

Data Analysis: Each answered questionnaire contains 20 questions and a respondent student had to put forth in writing, in his/her answered questionnaire, three perceived suggestions or observations for further uplifting the stature of the institution. The five options of response relates to satisfaction level of the respondent student relating the specific question which is similar to the type of rating scale named as **Likert Scale**. For the present case, this Likert Scale is considered to be on a 10 point stretching wherein ratings are divided in five windows to match the specific questionnaire of the Students Satisfaction Survey undertaken. The ratings are calibrated on the 10 point **Likert Scale** such that the ascending numerical ranges are equivalent to progressively higher rating as: 0 – 2.0 → Very Poor; 2.0 – 4.0 → Poor; 4.0 – 6.0 → Average; 6.0 – 8.0 → Good; 8.0 – 10.0 → Excellent. The numerical score for every question pertaining to 20 different respondent students, as sampled, are enumerated in tabulated format and the same enumeration procedure is followed for all the 20 different questions. Simultaneously, the three suggestions from each of the student respondents are collected and enumeration of Suggestions is done for all the 20 respondents. Finally the average score is calculated for each of the 20 questions separately and a gross averaging is also done considering all the questions on the same footing that provides gross average satisfaction level of students. Similarly, the enumerated suggestion are also found to be of 14 different variety for which the statistical distribution of the 14 different types of suggestions are analysed.

Results of Analysis and its Presentation: The results of data analysis are presented in a set of view-diagrams which are of bar-diagram type wherein the weight of different items are represented as columns of proportional height. The analysis are done in threesome avenues: (1) To find out the distribution of percentage weight of satisfaction-level of respondents pertaining to each one of 20 questions individually and the same are being presented in 20 different view diagrams. (2) Average satisfaction level corresponding to each question of all the respondents is calculated and the distribution of such average satisfaction level for all 20 questions are spread in a view-diagram with the Gross Average Satisfaction-level for all the questions taken together being included in the same

diagram. (3) There are 14 different suggestions/observations provided by the respondents. The percentage weight of each of the suggestions is calculated and the Weight distribution for all 14 suggestions is presented in a view diagram.

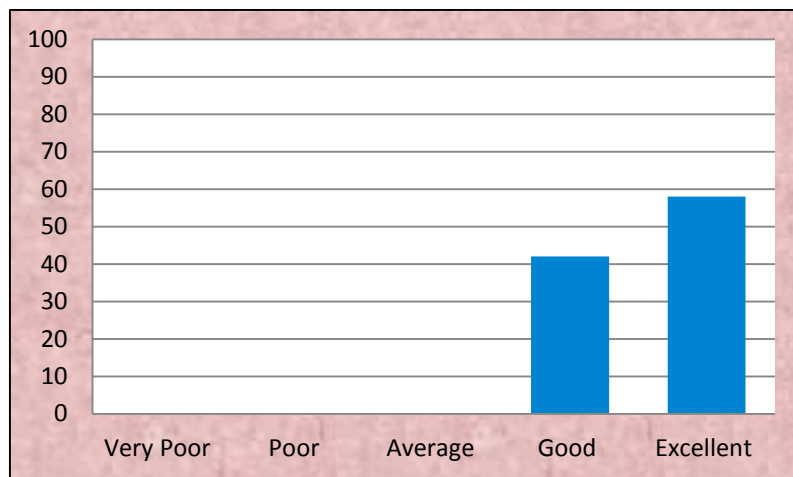


Diagram-1: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.1: How much of the syllabus was covered in the class?

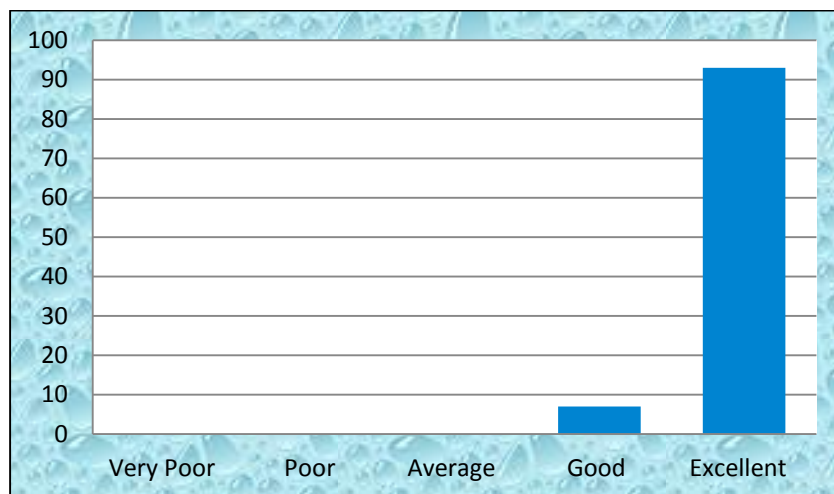


Diagram-2: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.2: How well did the teachers prepare for the classes?

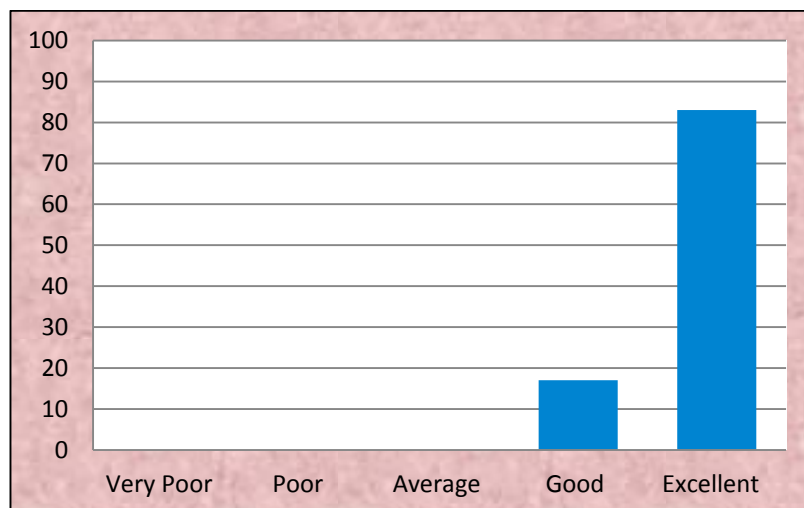


Diagram-3: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.3: How well were the teachers able to communicate?



Diagram-4: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.4: The teacher's approach to teaching can best be described as

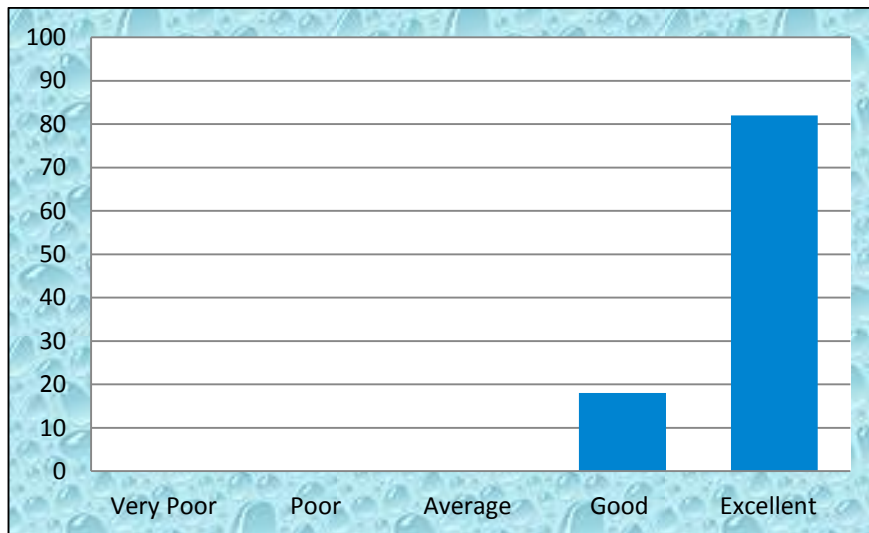


Diagram-5: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.5: Fairness of the internal evaluation process by the teachers.

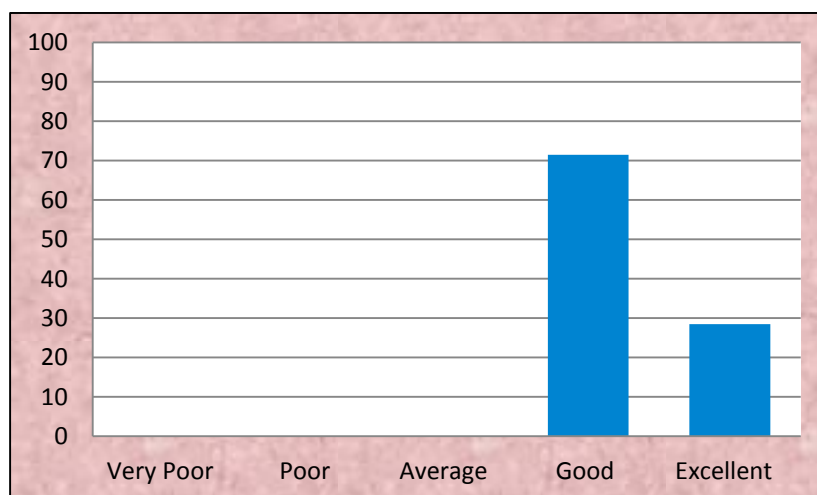


Diagram-6: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.6: Was your performance in assignments discussed with you?

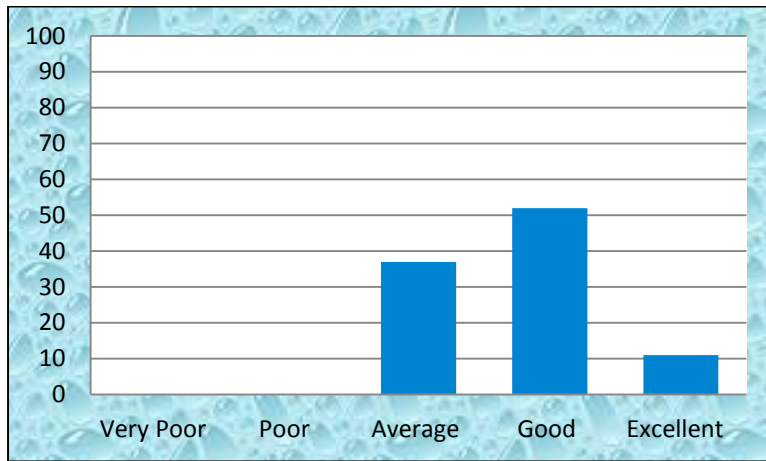


Diagram-7: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.7: The institute takes active interest in promoting internship, student exchange, field visit opportunities for students.

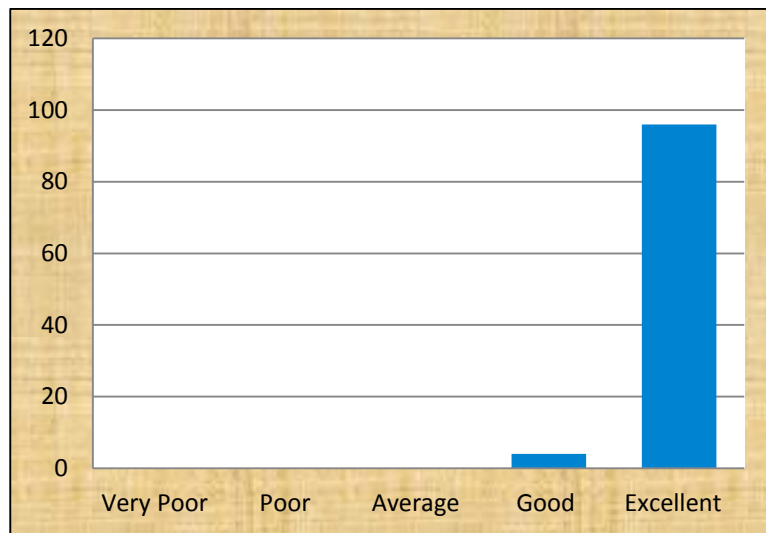


Diagram-8: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.8: The teaching and mentoring process in your institution facilitates you in cognitive, social and emotional growth

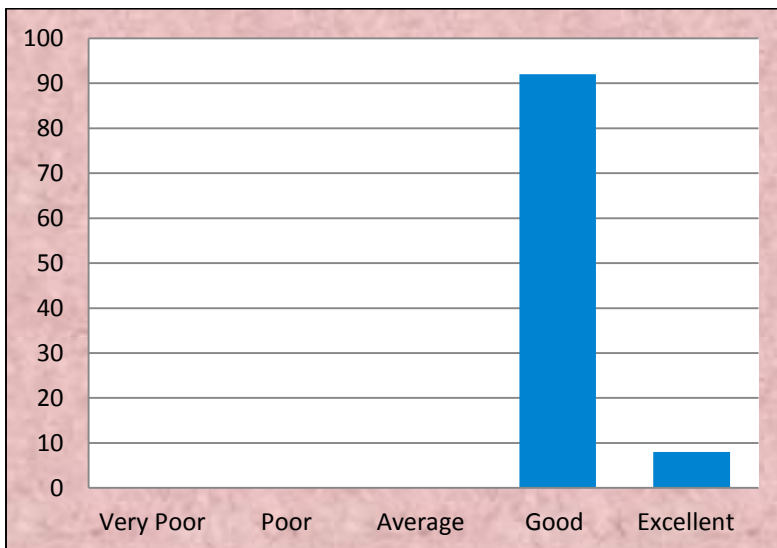


Diagram-9: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.9: The institution provides multiple opportunities to learn and grow.

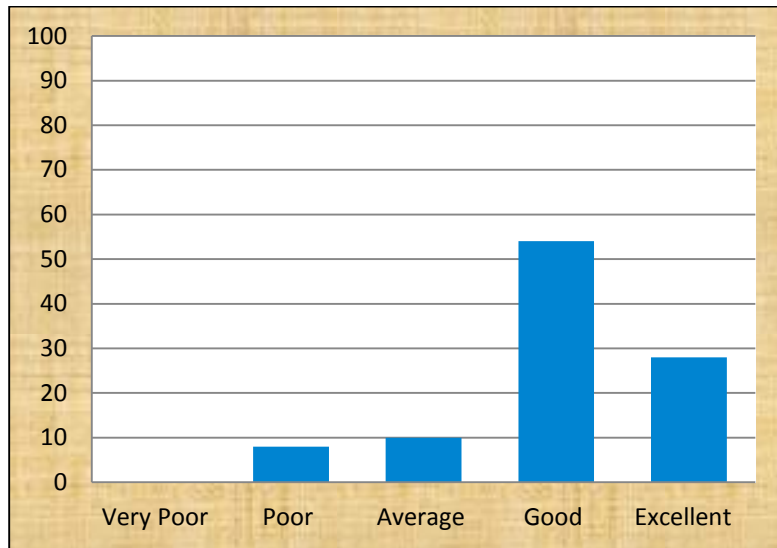


Diagram-10: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.10: Teachers inform you about your expected competencies, course outcomes and programme outcomes.

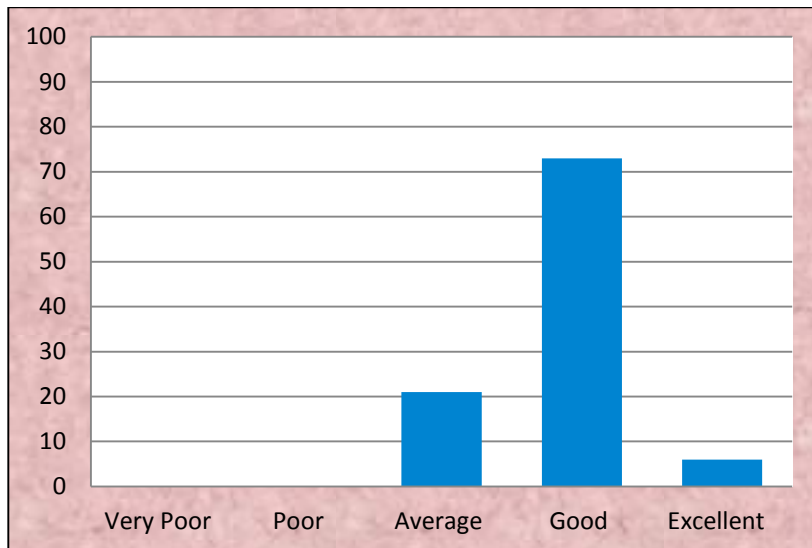


Diagram-11: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.11: Your mentor does a necessary follow-up with an assigned task to you.

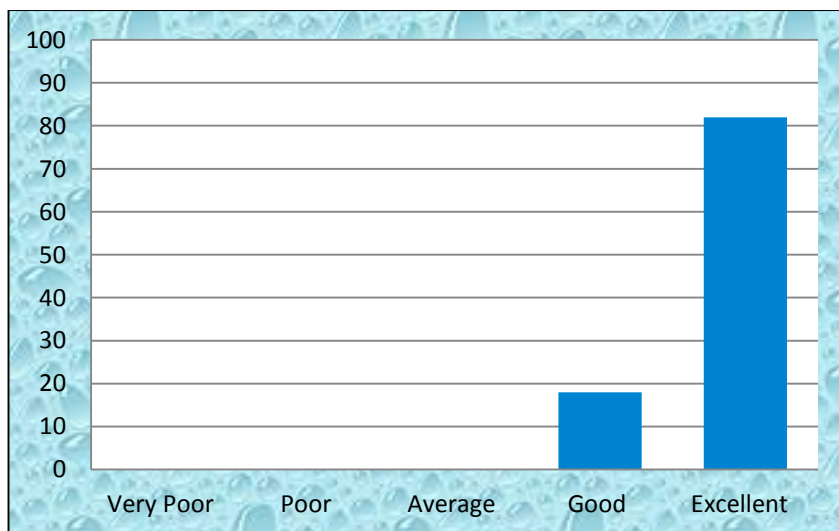


Diagram-12: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.12: The teachers illustrate the concepts through examples and applications.

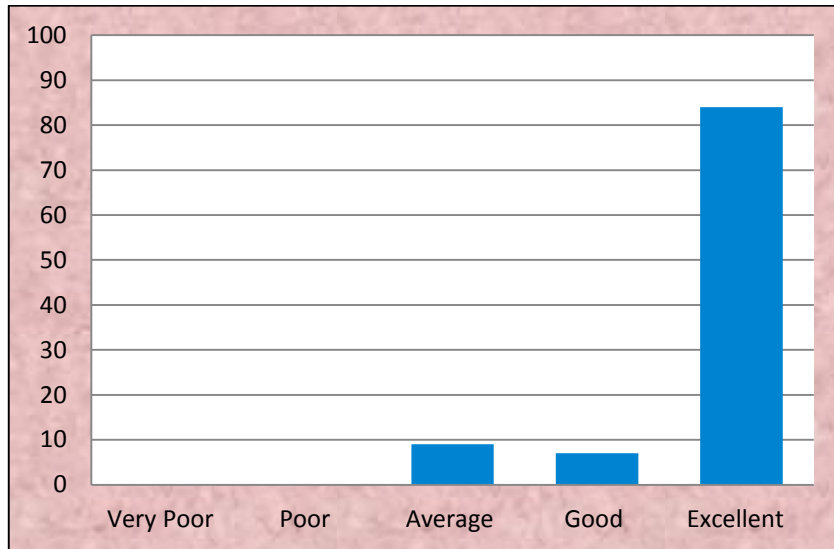


Diagram-13: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.13: The teachers identify your strengths and encourage you with providing right level of challenges.

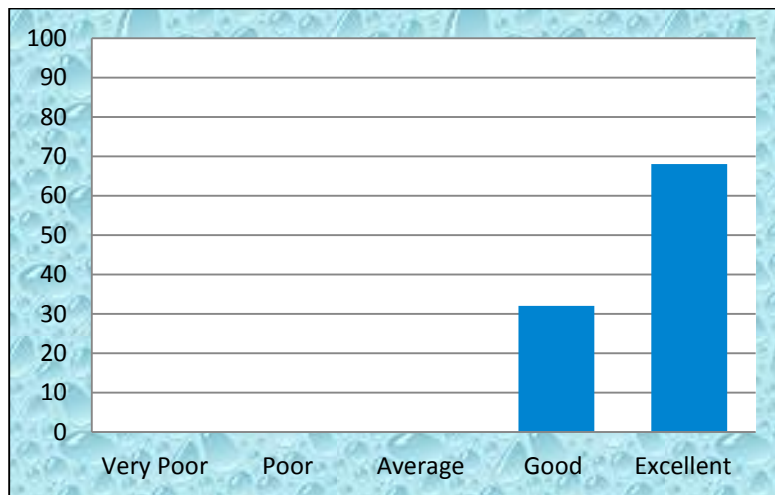


Diagram-14: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.14: Teachers are able to identify your weaknesses and help you to overcome them.

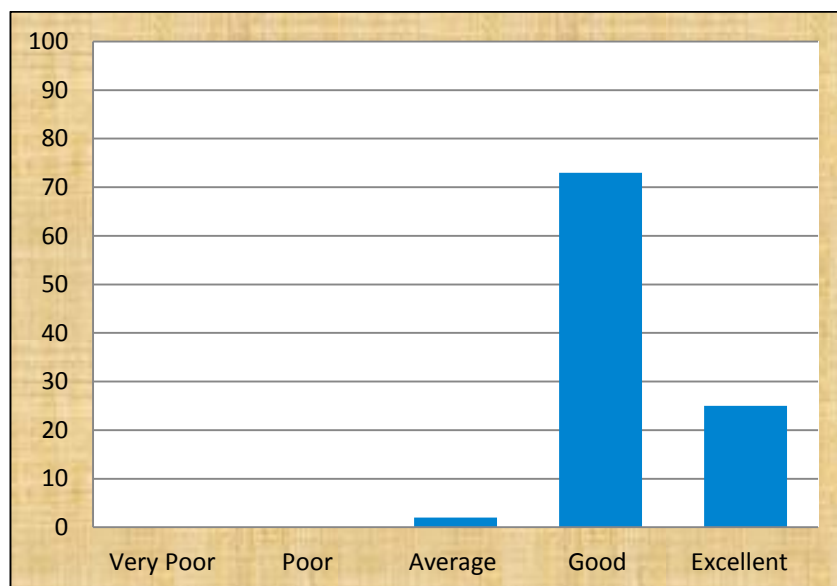


Diagram-15: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.15: The institution makes effort to engage students in the monitoring, review and continuous quality improvement of the teaching learning process.

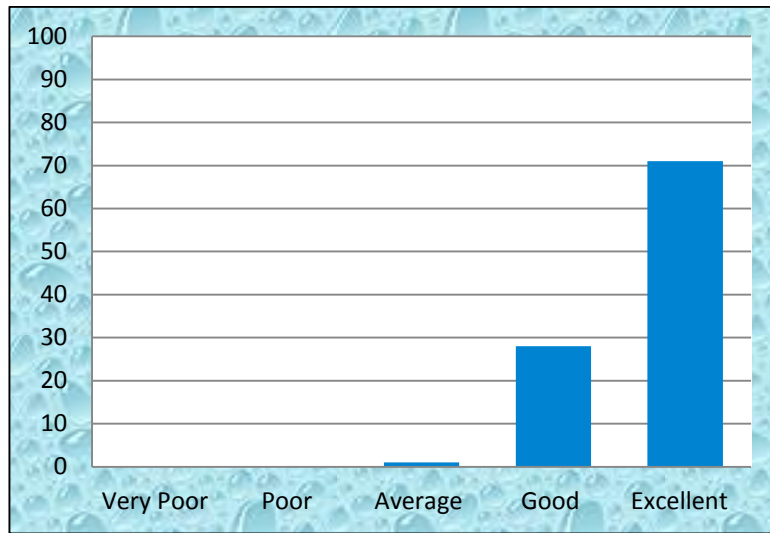


Diagram-16: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.16: The institute/ teachers use student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies for enhancing learning experiences.

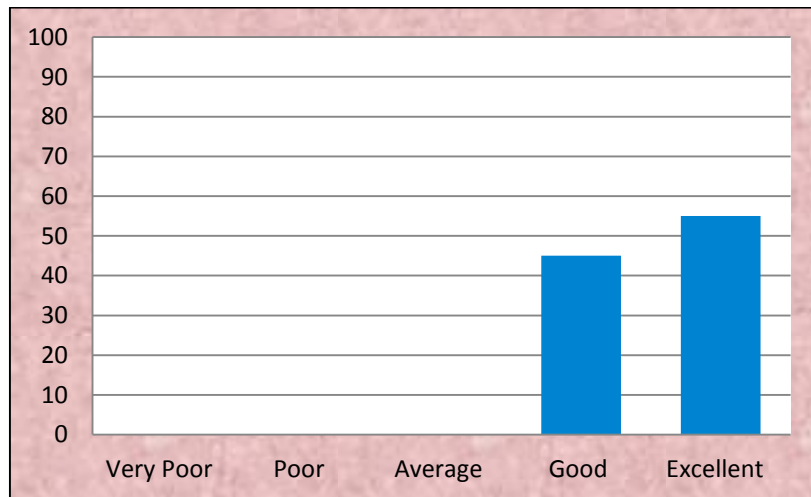


Diagram-17: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.17: Teachers encourage you to participate in extracurricular activities.

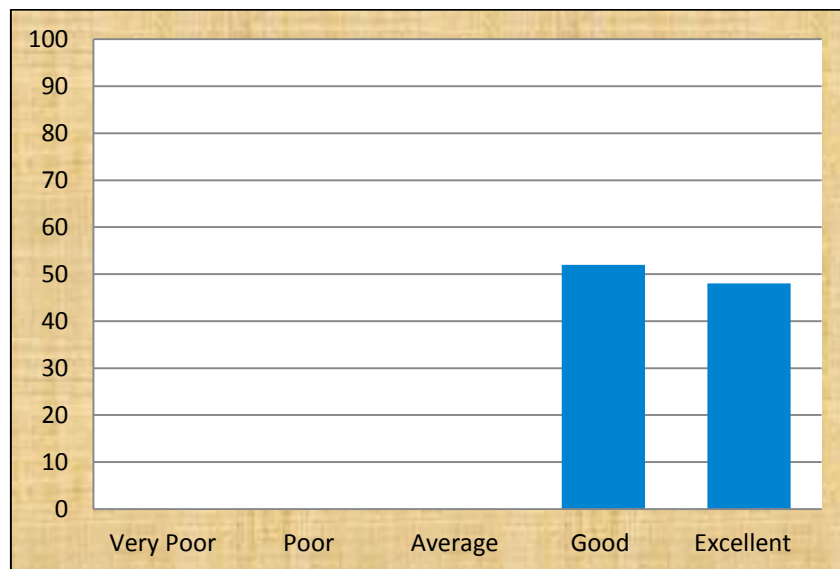


Diagram-18: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.18: Efforts are made by the institute/ teachers to inculcate soft skills, life skills and employability skills to make you ready for the world of work.

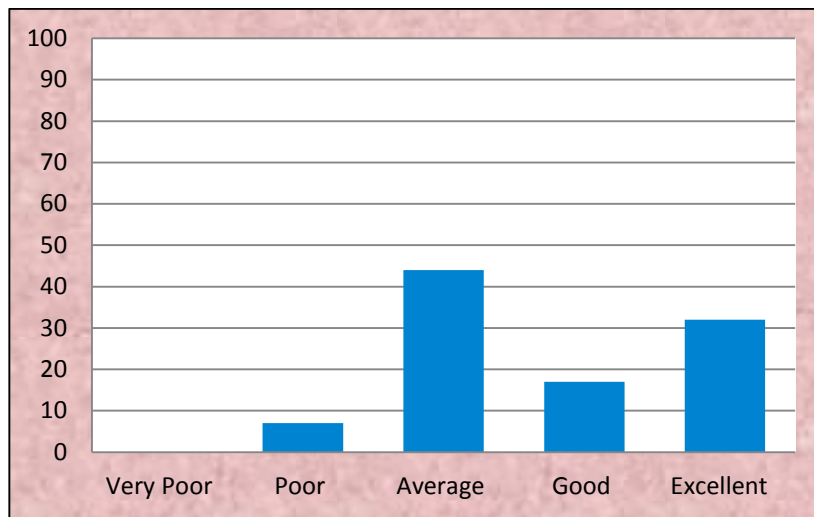


Diagram-19: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.19: What percentage of teachers use ICT tools such as LCD projector, Multimedia, etc. while teaching.

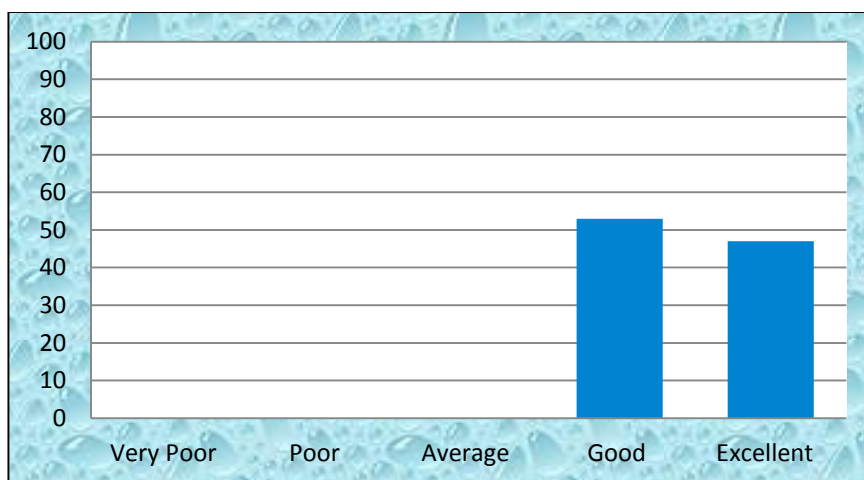


Diagram-20: Percentage weight distribution of responses on a 10-point Likert scale for Q.20: The overall quality of teaching-learning process in your institute is very good.

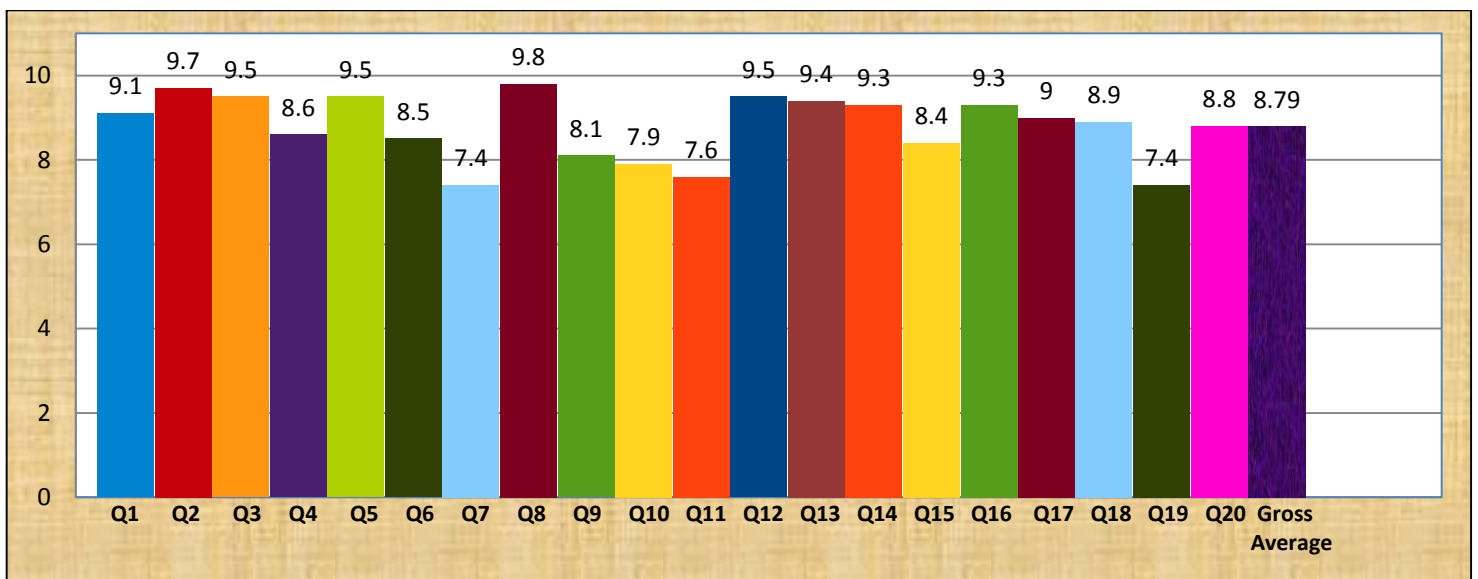


Diagram-21: Average Satisfaction level of respondents in terms of each question is calculated and the same is presented for all the 20 questions as column bar-diagram. The gross average satisfaction level, where averaging is done over all the questions, is also included in the diagram. Data weight corresponding to each question is shown above the Column-bar.

Inferences From Above Diagrams: The average satisfaction level of respondents for all the 20 questions vary in the range 7.4 – 9.8, meaning that in terms of all the questions the satisfaction level of respondents vary from **GOOD** to **EXCELLENT**. However, noteworthy is that only in Q7, Q10, Q11 and Q19 the satisfaction level is **GOOD** and in all other 16 questions the satisfaction level remains at **EXCELLENT** stand. Also to be noted that Gross Average Satisfaction Level of respondent Students remains at **8.79** i.e., **EXCELLENT** level.

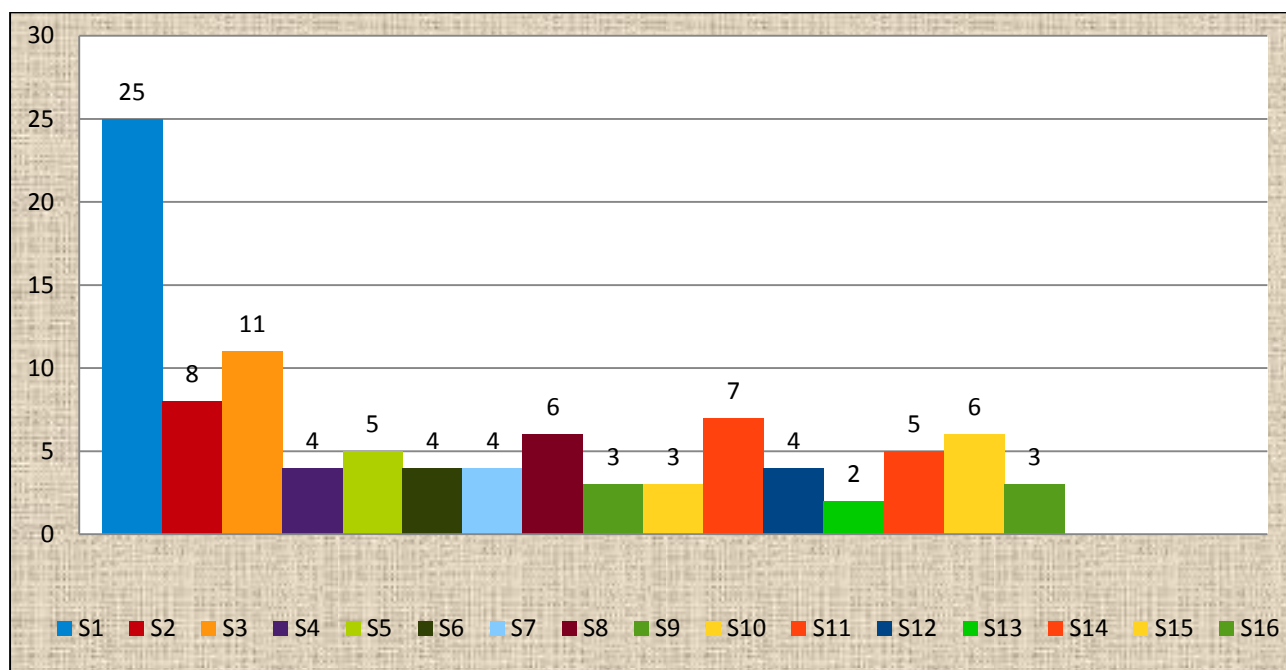


Diagram-22: The percentage weight of each of the 16 suggestions is calculated and the Weight distribution for all 16 suggestions is presented as a column bar-diagram where S1, S2 ,....., S15, S16 are the different Suggestions provided by the respondents

Suggestions Corresponding to different labels are:	
S1	Another big reading room should be there. / There should be another big reading room.
S2	Access to the book racks to the library.
S3	Number of teachers should increase / should be more.
S4	No of support staffs should increase / should be more.
S5	Library support staff should increase / should be more. (for Arts students)
S6	Library and laboratory support staff should increase / should be more. (for Science students)
S7	Permission to keep library books till end of examination.
S8	Departmental computer laboratory should be there (for Science students).
S9	Part of syllabus should be vocational type / carrier oriented / job-oriented.
S10	Bigger auditorium for guest lectures / seminars.
S11	More class rooms should be there. / There should be more class rooms.
S12	There should be more library space. / More library spaces should be there
S13	Teachers should be more communicative.
S14	We need audio-visual process for learning.
S15	Text should be discussed as much as possible.
S16	Others

Inferences From Above Suggestions Weight-Chart: The Suggestion labelled as [S1:Another big reading room should be there] has been of highest priority having 25% weight. Two other suggestions labelled as S3 & S2 are of next high priority having 11% & 8% weight respectively. The suggestion labelled [S13: Teachers should be more communicative] has the least priority having weight 2%. The suggestions S11 has 7% weight and this suggestion relates to enhancement of classrooms in the College.

The suggestions mooted by respondent students are in fact relevant and significant for totalitarian growth of the College. College is moving with the project of a new building construction which would come up in the vacant space created wherein the Central Library would be shifted and thus the suggestion of bigger Reading Room would get fulfilled and students would get enhanced access to the book racks (as raised in S2). About enhancement of the number of teaching faculty members, the College has already taken up the matter with the Higher Education Department (HED) of the Government of West Bengal and in the recent past more than 10 faculty members joined the College as new appointee as posted by the HED.

Added Note: The analysis of Students Satisfaction Survey data is done by taking 20 respondents' filled-up questionnaire chosen by random sampling method from the stack of 755 total respondents' bunch and the results of analysis are presented as above. Further, to cross check, 20 respondents' filled-up questionnaires are chosen by random sampling from the bunch of the rest of 735 respondents' answered questionnaire and the analysis similar to that presented in the above is done, where the results mostly match the results presented above which is by analysis of first set of chosen 20 respondents' questionnaires. Thus the results presented herewith do represent all the 755 respondents' satisfaction level in the true sense of the term.

Additional Enclosure: The standard questionnaire promulgated by NAAC as sample questionnaire for Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS) is a 6-page documents having 20 multi-option questions for respondent students to answer. This sample questionnaire is enclosed hereunder.
