Tracer Study Report

(2019-2020 Batch)

Samriddhi College

Lokanthali-1, Bhaktapur



Acknowledgement

Samriddhi college would like to thank the University Grant Commission for assisting and inspiring us to prepare the trace study report for the graduates of the batch 2019 and 2020. We would like to express our gratitude to our graduates who provided us with the necessary information for the completion of this report. This report is the result of the collaborative effort of Samriddhi College.

We would like to express our gratitude to the Examination Section, Research Cell, and Samriddhi College members for providing suggestions during the preparation of the trace study report. We also thank the program in charge of the BSC CSIT, BSW, and BBS programs at Samriddhi College who collected the trace study forms from the graduates.



Executive Summary

The tracer study report of Samriddhi College is designed to assess the outcomes and impact of the college's educational programs and to make evidence-based decisions about future program development. The study is being conducted in the context of the challenges faced by Nepal as a developing country, specifically in the area of unemployment. With more and more graduates entering the job market each year, there is a growing concern that there are not enough job opportunities to meet the demand.

The main objective of the study is to obtain the employment status of Samriddhi College graduates who have passed out in the years 2019 and 2020. The study aims to obtain information about the graduate engagement, their demographic background, the industries or sectors in which they are employed, and the relevance between the course of study and employment. Additionally, the study seeks to find out the number of graduates pursuing further education.



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

As Nepal continues to progress, the country struggles with an ever-growing issue of unemployment. With more and more graduates entering the job market each year, there is a growing concern that there are not enough job opportunities to meet the demand. This has led Samriddhi College to undertake a tracer study to assess the outcomes and impact of its educational programs and to make evidence-based decisions about future program development.

Samriddhi College is an IT and management college affiliated with Tribhuvan University (TU) that aims to equip students with a superior quality of education and empower them to successfully compete in the global job arena. Tracer studies are a widely recognized practice worldwide. They involve the identification and follow-up of graduates from higher education institutions. The goal of these studies is to provide insight into the career paths and employment outcomes of graduates, as well as to identify areas where further improvement is needed. By conducting a tracer study, Samriddhi College aims to gain a better understanding of the effectiveness of its educational programs in preparing graduates for the job market and to identify areas for improvement in order to better meet the needs of its students and the broader community.

Overall, the tracer study report is driven by the need to understand the impact of the college educational programs and to take steps to address the challenges of unemployment facing Nepal as a developing country. Through the conduct of this study, the college hopes to gain valuable insights that will enable it to improve its educational offerings and better serve the needs of its students and the wider community.

1.2 Objectives of the study

This study aims to assess the employment rate of graduates from the BBS, BSc CSIT, and BSW courses who have completed their studies in 2019 and 2020. The study aims to obtain information about the profile of the graduates, including their demographic background and the industries or sectors in which they are employed. This provides insight into the characteristics of the graduates and the types of jobs they are securing after leaving college. The objective of the



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study also aims to find out the relevance between the course of study and employment, graduates pursuing further education and at last find out the implications for educational reform. Overall, the tracer report aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the employment status of recent graduates and the impact of educational programs provided by Samriddhi college. This information will be used to make data-driven decisions that will benefit both students and the college in the future.

1.3 Graduates Included In The Study

This study focused on graduates from the Samriddhi College who completed their studies in the years 2019 and 2020, with the majority of them coming from the courses of BSc CSIT, BSW and BBS, which are related to the field of Information Technology and Management. The reason for choosing the graduates of 2019 and 2020 is to track the employability and career outcomes of recent graduates, helping the college to keep their curriculum updated with industry trends and requirements. Additionally, by focusing on the IT and management fields, this study would give an in-depth understanding of the employability and career outcome of the students in these fields of study.

1.4 Methodology Used For Conducting The Study

This study utilized a method of contacting students through emails and prompting them to fill out a Google form and submit the form to gather the necessary information from graduates. Initially, individualized emails were sent to the students, informing them about the trace study and subsequently, a facebook post was shared to increase awareness. The Google form that students were asked to fill out included several sections, such as employment status, further academic plans, area of employment, type of employment (self-employed or working for a company), current career status, and the program of study.

This method of acquiring data via Google forms and emails was especially helpful in collecting responses from those students who were not within the same locality. After gathering the information, the respective departments of the college then subjected the data to analysis. The relationship between the data collected from the Google forms was determined using percentages, which is a vital step in the statistical analysis. The methodology adopted allows us to collect the data in an efficient and scalable way from a large number of participants in an efficient manner while keeping the study data anonymous, which enables Samriddhi college to



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obtain an accurate representation of graduate's career and education outcomes and also guide the college to make necessary improvements to the curriculum and teaching methodologies.

1.5 Scope And Limitation Of The Study

The tracer study report of the Samriddhi college track the employment status and career outcomes of the graduates who completed their studies in the years 2019 and 2020. A total of 163 graduates from the college were taken into account for the survey, Of these 163 graduates, 46 students are from the faculty of Science and IT, while 37 students are from the faculty of Business and Management. However, the total number of students who responded to the google form that was sent was 96, which represents 58.89% of the total graduates. This means that around 38% of the total graduates who didn't respond to a google form were not part of the survey, which consequently led to one of the major limitations of the study. Other limitations of the study were the restricted time frame and budget, which have an impact on the amount of data that could be collected. This report has been prepared using data of the students from three programs offered at the college, namely BSc CSIT, BSW, and BBS. The program BCA has not been included, as it is a recently adopted program and there is not yet enough data available to conduct a comprehensive study of this program. Thus this report acknowledges these limitations and is prepared within the context of these limitations.

2 PROFILE OF GRADUATES

2.1 Demographic Characteristics of the Graduate

The Tracer Study Report of Samriddhi College involves an investigation into the job prospects and career advancement of graduates from the 2019 and 2020 academic years. The research has been specifically centered on those who completed their Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Information Technology (BSc CSIT), Bachelor of Social Work (BSW), and Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS). The study also compiled in-depth data on the demographic traits of the participants, including their gender, field of study, job availability, whether they pursued further studies, etc.



S.N	Program Completed	Frequency	Percentage
1	BSc.CSIT	44	45.83
2	BSW	18	18.75
3	BBS	34	35.41
Total		96	100

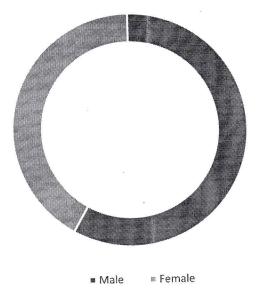
Table 1: Educational background of the graduates

As presented in Table 1, 45.83% of the participants in the survey are from BSc.CSIT, 8.75% possess a BASW and 35.41% are holders of a Bachelor of Business Studies(BBS). It can be deduced from this data that there is a higher proportion of respondents in BSc.CSIT.



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2.1.1 Male and Female Graduates Ratio



Male and Female Graduates Ratio

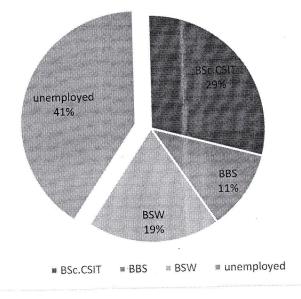
Chart No.1

The chart-1 illustrates the majority of the graduates in the academic year 2019 and 2020 were the male graduates making up 58.33% of the total respondents, and with female graduates comprising approximately 41.67%.

2.1.2 Current employment status of the graduates

The following charts display the proportion of unemployed graduates compared to those that have found employment, alongside which faculty the employed ones belonged to.





Employment status of the respondents graduates

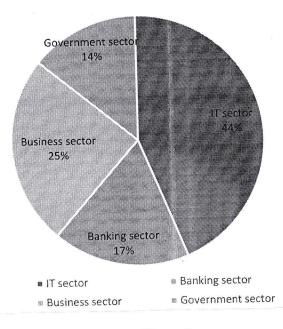
Chart 2

The study shows that out of 96 respondents, 57 graduates were employed, among them 28 were from faculty BSc.CSIT, 11 were from BBS and 18 were from BSW. This indicates that 39(around 41%) graduates were unemployed. The research revealed that a majority of unemployed graduates had intentions of studying abroad. The findings also demonstrate that around 59%(i.e more than 50%) of the graduates from the Samriddhi college have found employment, which is a favorable percentage. It was determined that the majority of those employed held a BSc.CSIT degree, while the least number were from the BBS faculty.

It was further discovered that out of the 57 employed graduates, 43 had employment-type Jobs and 14 of them were self-employed. This data clearly indicates that the ratio of students preferring to work in a company or corporation is higher than those who chose to be selfemployed.



2.1.3 Industries or sectors in which the graduates are employed



Graduates Employment Sector



Based on the data of chart-3, it can be concluded that the IT sector is the most favored one amongst the recent graduates, with 44% of them getting hired in this field. Banking sector followed close behind, occupying 27% of the job market. Additionally, 25% of graduates were found to be business sector and around 14% in government sector

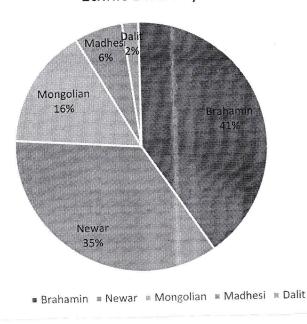
The report would also indicate that graduates from the faculty of BBS are mostly in the management sector, while most of the graduates from the faculty of CSIT are in the IT sector.

2.1.4 Graduates Pursuing Further Education

Results of the study indicated that, among the 96 respondents, 36 (around 37.5%) currently undertaking further studies. Of the 36 graduates continuing their education, 25 were enrolled in a Master of Business Studies (MBS) program, while the other 11 were pursuing other postgraduate courses.



2.1.5 Ethnic Diversity Of The Graduates



Ethnic Diversity

Chart 4

The above charts data shows the proportions of graduates from varying ethnicities were enrolled in Samriddhi college. Out of the total, 41% of the graduates come from the Brahmin ethnic group, making it the highest represented group. 35% of the graduates were from the Newar group, 16% were from the Mongolian group, 6% from the Madhesi group and the remaining 2% were from the Dalit group.

2.2 Relationship between the course of study and employment

The results of the research conducted at Samriddhi College revealed that over 82% of the graduates were employed in positions related to the courses they studied. This indicates that there is a positive connection between the curriculum offered and the job opportunities available to the students. Additionally, It means that the degrees the graduates had obtained had impacted their employment prospects. It is clear that the college is somehow preparing its students for the job market, however, the study also identified an industry-academia gap. The graduates stated that while they have an extensive understanding of the theoretical concepts of their field, they are



not equipped with the necessary practical skills that employers require. This suggests that the curriculum could be adjusted to better align with the needs of the industries

2.3 Assessment of the traits, ambitions and expectations of graduates

The study provides an in-depth analysis of the graduates' personal characteristics, career aspirations, and any concerns that are related to their education and career outcome. Specifically, the study shows that the graduates of Samriddhi College have a good work ethic and are motivated towards working. This indicates that the college has been successful in fostering a strong sense of responsibility and a desire to excel in their graduates. The graduates are found to possess leadership abilities, but the study suggests that they may need more hard work to develop problem-solving skills. This indicates that while the graduates have the potential to become leaders, they may need additional training or support to fully develop their problem-solving abilities.

The graduates are found to be eager to learn more and more. This indicates that the graduates have a strong desire to continue growing and developing their skills, even after they have left the college. Moreover, the graduates have a clear idea of what they want to achieve in their careers and that they are motivated to work towards those goals. However, the study also revealed that the graduate expectations were not completely fulfilled in terms of salary, type of job, etc. This indicates that the graduates may be facing challenges in the job market and that their expectations for their careers may not be fully aligned with the reality of the job market.

3 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Implications for college and higher education in general

The data gathered in the investigation provides considerable insight into the status of Samriddhi College graduates. Upon analysis of the results, certain inferences can be drawn. The study of Samriddhi College graduates reveals that the employment rate is not abysmally low, but yet considerable number of them (around 41%) still remains jobless. This highlights the need for the college to take proactive steps to improve the employment opportunities for its alumni, such as forming partnerships with companies for job placement and investing more resources in professional courses to ensure graduates are well-prepared for the job market. Additionally, the



college should focus on making students industry-ready by tailoring the curriculum to specific industries.

Furthermore, the study implies that graduates have a good work ethic and are motivated towards working. However, the study also suggests that graduates may need more hard work to develop problem-solving skills. This indicates that while the graduates have the potential to become leaders, they may need additional training or support to fully develop their problem-solving abilities. It eventually implies that college should consider giving additional assistance and training to the graduates to build their problem-solving capabilities.

Overall, the summary of key findings highlights the key areas of strength and weakness of the college curriculum and teaching methodologies, as well as the job prospects and career advancement of its graduates. These findings can be used to identify areas of improvement and take action to better prepare its graduates for the job market.

3.2 Conclusion

The tracer study report of the Samriddhi College provides a summary of the key findings and implications of the study, and suggests recommendations for the college to improve the education and career outcome of its graduates. The study suggest even though there is a synergy between the course of study and employment, it does not mean that the course of study has helped completely to the related industries requirement. The analysis pointed to a deficiency in terms of industry-academia compatibility, suggesting the graduates had stronger theoretical knowledge as opposed to practical abilities.

It is found that majority of their graduates were gainfully employed. However, a sizeable population still remained unemployed. It further revealed that the unemployed graduates aspired to continue their studies overseas.

Therefore, In order to improve the education and career outcome of its graduates, the college should take these findings into account and use them to identify areas of improvement and take action to better prepare its graduates for the job market.

