CURRICULUM FEEDBACK ANALYSIS

2018-19

**CATEGORY: FACULTY** 

1. Methodology

This survey report is descriptive and analytical in nature. The data were collected from the each

faculty (census method) of departments. The respective departments collected the data using the

questionnaire prepared by IQAC. For the analysis of data - the descriptive statistics like

average, percentage and tabular and diagrammatic tools were used. The data were analyzed with

the statistical software IBM-PASW (SPSS) (Trial Version). The report is prepared by IQAC. A

copy of the report will submit to the concerned departments and also place before the academic

council of the college for necessary decisions.

1.1.Overview

Out of the total 55 teachers attended the curriculum feedback survey 61.8 percent are male

and 38.2 are female. Teachers are classified in four groups on teaching experience as 1-5 year, 6

to 10 year, 11 to 15 year and above 15 years. Among the teachers surveyed, 41.8 percent have

below 5-year experience and 23.6 percent have an experience above 15 years. Among the

teachers, 63.6 percent have attended various faculty development programmes. The department

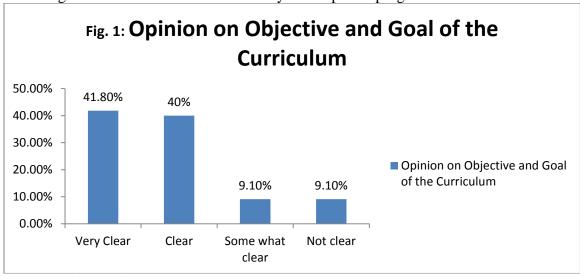
wise break-up of the teachers participated in the survey is given in the table.1.

Table.1. Number of Teachers Participated in the Survey

Department	Frequency	Percent
Arabic	3	5.5
Biochemistry	3	5.5
Biotechnology	3	5.5
Commerce	12	21.8
Computer application	1	1.8
Computer Science	3	5.5
Economics	7	12.7
English	8	14.5
Hindi	2	3.6
Journalism	1	1.8
Malayalam	2	3.6
Microbiology	5	9.1
Political Science	1	1.8
Statistics	2	3.6
WAS	2	3.6
Total	55	100.0

## 2.1. Objective and Goal of the Curriculum:

On this first variable 41.8 percent, opined that the objective and goal of curriculum is very clear and 40 percent tick on 'clear' as their opinion. This high percentage positive opinion is may be due to high attendance of teachers in faculty development programmes.



Source: Curriculum feedback data 2018-19 (Faculty)

The following table.2. gives the department wise break-up of the opinion on objective and goal of the curriculum.

Table.2. Department versus Objective and Goal of the Curriculum

Department	Ob	jective and G	oal of the Curricul	um	Total
	Very Clear	Clear	somewhat Clear	Not Clear	
Arabic	0	2	1	0	3
Biochemistry	2	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	1	0	0	2	3
Commerce	3	4	3	2	12
Computer applicati	1	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	2	1	0	0	3
Economics	3	2	1	1	7
English	3	5	0	0	8
Hindi	0	2	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	1
Malayalam	2	0	0	0	2
Microbiology	3	2	0	0	5
Political Science	0	1	0	0	1
statistics	1	0	0	0	1
Statistics	1	0	0	0	1
WAS	1	1	0	0	2
Total	23	22	5	5	55

Source: Survey data 2019

# 2.2.Academic Flexibility:

In the variable academic flexibility, while 38.2 percent of teachers argued that there is academic flexibility 10.9 percent opined 'Not flexible'. The following table 3 gives the department wise opinion on academic flexibility.

Table.3. Department versus Academic Flexibility

Department		ļ	Academic Flexibility	,		Total
	Very Flexible	Flexible	Somewhat Flexible	Not Flexible	Can't say	
Arabic	0	3	0	0	0	3
Biochemistry	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	1	2	0	0	3
Commerce	2	3	2	4	1	12
Computer Application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	1	2	0	0	0	3
Economics	2	2	2	0	1	7
English	0	2	6	0	0	8
Hindi	0	2	0	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	0	1	0	0	1	2
Microbiology	0	2	2	1	0	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	0	0	1	1	0	2
WAS	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	8	21	17	6	3	55

# 2.3. Capacity of Curriculum to Develop Attitude and Skills for a Democratic Life

On this variable, 45.5 percent of teachers opined that the capacity of curriculum to develop attitude and skills for a democratic life is strong while only 12.7 percent expressed 'not strong'. The department wise opinion on the variable capacity of curriculum to develop attitude and skills for a democratic life is given in the table 4.

Table.4. Department versus Capacity to Curriculum to Develop Attitude amd Skills for a Democratic Life

Department	Capacity to	Curriculum to De	evelop Attitude a	md Skills for a	Democratic	Total
	Very Strong	Strong	Somewhat Strong	Not Strong	Can't Say	
Arabic	0	3	0	0	0	3
Biochemistry	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	1	1	1	0	3
Commerce	2	2	3	4	1	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	2	0	1	0	0	3
Economics	2	2	2	1	0	7
English	0	8	0	0	0	8
Hindi	0	1	1	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	1	1	0	0	0	2
Microbiology	0	1	4	0	0	5
Political Science	0	0	0	1	0	1
Statistics	1	1	0	0	0	2
WAS	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	9	25	13	7	1	55

## 2.4. Proportion of Scientific Content:

The opinion of teachers on this variable 'sufficient enough' 20 percent, sufficient 34.5 percent, somewhat sufficient 27.3 percent, Not sufficient 12.7 percent and Can't say 5.5 percent.

The department wise break-up of opinion on the variable proportion of scientific content is given in the following table.5.

Table.5. Department versus The Proportion of Scientific Content

Department		The Prop	ortion of Scientific	Content		Total
	Sufficient	Sufficient	Somewhat	Not Sufficient	Can't Say	
	Enough		Sufficient			
Arabic	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biochemistry	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	1	0	2	0	3
Commerce	2	4	2	2	2	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	3	0	0	0	0	3
Economics	2	2	2	1	0	7
English	0	3	4	1	0	8
Hindi	0	2	0	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	0	1	0	0	1	2
Microbiology	2	0	3	0	0	5
Political Science	0	0	0	1	0	1
Statistics	1	0	1	0	0	2
WAS	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total	11	19	15	7	3	55

## 2.5.Use of Learner Centered Methodology:

Out of total respondents 25.5 percent opined excellent on the variable and 50.9 percent tick on the option 'Good'. The department wise opinion on the variable learner centered methodology is given in the following table.6.

Table.6. Department versus Use of Learner Centered Methodology

Department		Use of Le	earner Centered Me	ethodology		Total
	Excellent	Good	Somewhat Good	Not Good	Can't Say	
Arabic	0	2	0	1	0	3
Biochemistry	0	3	0	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	1	0	2	0	3
Commerce	2	4	2	3	1	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	2	1	0	0	0	3
Economics	3	2	1	1	0	7
English	0	7	1	0	0	8
Hindi	1	1	0	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	2	0	0	0	0	2
Microbiology	1	4	0	0	0	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	1	1	0	0	0	2
WAS	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total	14	28	5	7	1	55

# 2.6. Use of Teaching Learning Methodology:

In this variable, 23.6 percent opined ICT in teaching learning methodology is excellent, 49.1 percent expressed as 'good', and only 7.3 opined 'not good' the curriculum to use ICT in teaching and learning. The following table.7. gives the department wise break-up on the variable use of teaching learning methodology.

Table.7. Department versus Use of ICT in Teaching Learning

Department		Use of	ICT in Teaching L	earning		Total
	Excellent	Good	Somewhat Good	Not Good	Can't Say	
Arabic	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biochemistry	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	1	1	1	0	3
Commerce	2	5	1	2	2	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	2	1	0	0	0	3
Economics	2	4	0	1	0	7
English	3	4	1	0	0	8
Hindi	0	1	1	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	0	1	0	0	1	2
Microbiology	2	3	0	0	0	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	0	1	1	0	0	2
WAS	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total	13	27	8	4	3	55

#### 2.7. Content of Core Course:

32.7 percent teachers opined that the content of core course is 'sufficient enough' and 38.2 percent opined sufficient while only 3.6 percent have no commends and expressed 'can't say'. The following table gives the department wise break-up of opinion on the variable content of core course.

**Table.8.Department versus Content of Core Course** 

Department		Content of Core Course				
	Sufficient	Sufficient	Somewhat	Not Sufficient	Can't Say	
	Enough		Sufficient			
Arabic	0	3	0	0	0	3
Biochemistry	1	1	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	0	2	1	0	3
Commerce	5	2	1	3	1	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	3	0	0	0	0	3
Economics	2	3	2	0	0	7
English	2	6	0	0	0	8
Hindi	0	2	0	0	0	2
Journalism	1	0	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	0	1	0	0	1	2
Microbiology	2	1	2	0	0	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	1	1	0	0	0	2
WAS	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total	18	21	10	4	2	55

#### 2.8. Content of Common course:

On this variable 38.2 percent argued that the content of common course is sufficient enough while only 9.1 percent says can't say. The department wise break of opinion on the variable content of common course is given in the following table .9.

Table. 9. Department versus Content of Common Course

Department		Cont	ent of Common Co	urse		Total
	Sufficient	Sufficient	Somewhat	Not Sufficient	Can't Say	
	Enough		Sufficient			
Arabic	0	3	0	0	0	3
Biochemistry	0	2	1	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	0	2	1	0	3
Commerce	3	4	1	3	1	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	3	0	0	0	0	3
Economics	1	2	3	1	0	7
English	0	8	0	0	0	8
Hindi	0	0	0	0	2	2
Journalism	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malayalam	2	0	0	0	0	2
Microbiology	0	0	4	0	1	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	0	1	0	0	1	2
WAS	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	10	21	13	6	5	55

# 2.9. Content of Open Course:

In this variable, 36.4 percent respondents expressed as sufficient enough while only 12.7 percent expressed as can't say. The department wise opinion on the variable is given in the table.10.

**Table.10. Department versus Content of Open Course** 

	Department		Сог	ntent of Open Cour	se		Total
		Sufficient	Sufficient	Somewhat	Not Sufficient	Can't Say	
		Enough		Sufficient			
,	Arabic	0	1	0	0	2	3
í	Biochemistry	0	3	0	0	0	3
í	Biotechnology	1	0	0	2	0	3
D (	Commerce	3	3	1	4	1	12
	Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Computer Science	1	2	0	0	0	3
a I	Economics	3	1	2	1	0	7
rt I	English	3	5	0	0	0	8
m į	Hindi	0	0	0	0	2	2
e 、	Journalism	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Malayalam	1	1	0	0	0	2
t I	Microbiology	0	2	2	0	1	5
ı	Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
,	Statistics	0	0	1	0	1	2
١	WAS	0	2	0	0	0	2
Tota	al	13	20	8	7	7	55

## 2.10. Content of Complimentary Course:

Up on this variable, 23.6 percent says that the content of complimentary course is 'sufficient enough' and 40 percent says 'sufficient' while only 9.1 percent commends as 'can't say'. Department wise opinion on the variable content of complimentary course is given in the table 11.

Table. 11. Department versus Content of Complimentary Courses

Department		Content	of Complimentary (	Courses		Total
	Sufficient	Sufficient	Somewhat	Not Sufficient	Can't Say	
	Enough		Sufficient			
Arabic	0	2	0	0	1	3
Biochemistry	0	1	2	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	0	1	1	1	3
Commerce	3	4	1	3	1	12
Computer application	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	3	0	0	0	0	3
Economics	3	1	2	1	0	7
English	1	7	0	0	0	8
Hindi	0	0	0	0	2	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	1	1	0	0	0	2
Microbiology	1	1	2	0	1	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	0	2	0	0	0	2
WAS	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	13	22	9	5	6	55

# 2.11. Capacity of the curriculum to ensure all-round Growth of Learner:

Out of the total respondents 23.6 percent opined 'very strong' towards the capacity of the curriculum to ensure all-round growth of the learner and 41.8 percent argued 'strong' while only 3.6 percent expressed can't say. The department wise opinion on the variable is given in the following table.

Table.12. Department Versus The Capacity of the Curriculum to Ensure all round growth of the learner

Department	The Capac	The Capacity of the Curriculum to Ensure all round growth of the learner					
	Very	Strong	Somewhat	Not Strong	Can't Say		
<u> </u>	Strong		Strong			-	
Arabic	0	2	1	0	0	3	
Biochemistry	0	2	1	0	0	3	
Biotechnology	0	0	1	1	1	3	
Commerce	2	5	0	5	0	12	
Computer	1	0	0	0	0	1	
application							
Computer Science	2	0	1	0	0	3	
Economics	3	0	3	1	0	7	
English	0	8	0	0	0	8	
Hindi	0	1	0	0	1	2	
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Malayalam	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Microbiology	0	2	3	0	0	5	
Political Science	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	Ū				· ·		
Statistics	0	2	0	0	0	2	
WAS	1	0	1	0	0	2	
Total	11	23	11	8	2	55	

## 2.12. Suitability of Curriculum to Teaching Learning Situation:

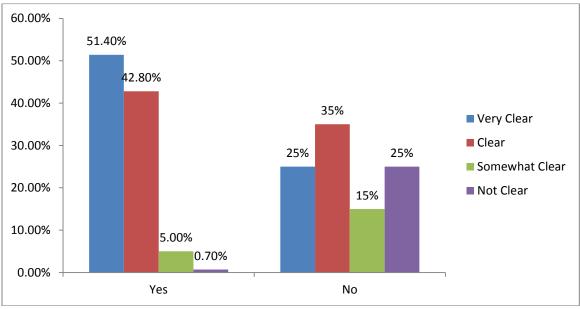
On this variable 45.5 percent tick on the option suitable while, only 3.6 percent argued for not suitable the curriculum to teaching learning situation

Table.13. Department Versus The Suitability of the Curriculum to Teaching Learning Situation

Department	The Suitability of the Curriculum to Teaching Learning Situation					Total
	Very Suitable	Suitable	Somewhat Suitable	Not Suitable	Can't Say	
Arabic	0	1	2	0	0	3
Biochemistry	0	3	0	0	0	3
Biotechnology	0	1	0	1	1	3
Commerce	2	3	2	4	1	12
Computer applicati	1	0	0	0	0	1
Computer Science	2	0	1	0	0	3
Economics	2	3	1	1	0	7
English	4	4	0	0	0	8
Hindi	0	2	0	0	0	2
Journalism	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malayalam	1	1	0	0	0	2
Microbiology	0	4	1	0	0	5
Political Science	0	0	1	0	0	1
Statistics	0	1	1	0	0	2
WAS	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total	13	25	9	6	2	55

The following fig.2 clearly distinguishes the state of opinion on the objective and goal of curriculum on account of faculty development programme attended.

Faculty Development Programmes versus Opinion of Objective and Goal of Curriculum (Crosstab)



Source: Curriculum feedback data 2018-19 (Faculty)

