

ACADEMIC AUDIT 2021-2022



30-June-2022

Academic Audit report of Morigaon College

1. Members of the Academic Audit:

- a. Prof. Prodeep Phukan
- b. Prof. Ratul Mahanta

2. Profile of the College:

a. Introduction:

Morigaon College, a co-educational institute affiliated to Gauhati University, was established on July 1, 1964. The college offers 04 undergraduate programs in Arts, Science, and Commerce, as well as BCA, 02 postgraduate programs in Geography and Zoology, Vocational courses in Food Processing, Mass Communication, and Journalism, and a PGDC program in Disaster Management. The Department of Chemistry's laboratory is recognized by Gauhati University for its ability to facilitate advanced research works.

Morigaon College is recognized under Section 2 (F) and 12 (B) of UGC and accredited by NAAC in the year 2005, 2010, and 2018, receiving a B grade in all assessments. The college is located on the eastern side of Morigaon town, 70 km away from Dispur, the capital of Assam, with a total campus area of 9.91 acres and a built-up area of 10,607.43 sq.meters. It includes boys' and girls' hostels, principal quarters, an indoor stadium, an auditorium, and a playground.

To support students and ensure smooth conduct of activities, the college has various committees and cells, such as the Anti-ragging committee, Grievance and Redressal Cell, Sexual Harassment Cell, and NCC and NSS units for both boys and girls. The Morigaon College library is enriched with over 40,000 textbooks and reference books, as well as e-journals and e-books.

3. Observations:

a. Curriculum aspects:

It has been observed that departments ensure an effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process. All the departments maintained lesson plan and course progress-record regularly. Internal assessment results have been analyzed and necessary action has been taken for the academic improvement of the students. In this respect, to make the lesson plan to be more effective for different categories of students in terms of intelligence, each department could think of involvement of students while structuring the lesson plan. Similarly, the visibility of course progress record among students could be made available. Feedback from students for each teacher has been collected centrally. Looking at the UGC norms it would be better to collect feedback for course wise too. Academic calendar has been maintained by the departments for both teaching and CIE. College can prepare an individual academic curriculum considering their specific requirements following the affiliating university curriculum. Add on/ certificate program has been running by the departments.

b. Teaching Learning aspects:

Almost all departments' access the learning levels of students after admission and follows specific learning methods for both slow and advanced learners. However, what type of different methods that have been implemented needs to be documented and verification of its effectiveness needs to be judged at regular interval. Though all departments have followed a common structured internal assessment procedure to evaluate student's performance but department could think of using different type of internal assessment procedure subject to the feasibility and suitability for the respective courses. Instead of monotonous internal assessment procedure, department could think of conducting quiz, open books assessment, group presentation/discussion etc. in order to evaluate their performance. Department could succeed to include experimental/ internship activities in

their respective courses considering their ability to incorporate those activities while framing those courses following UGC norms. It has been seen that students have undertaken projects/internships through the courses. Both teachers and students are aware of the programmes that have been offered in the institution. Attainment of Programme outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated and displayed in the college website and these are visible to all stakeholders. However, the evaluation should not be always based either on percentage of marks obtained by the students or number of pass/fail rather based on student's performance on other social activities too.

c. Research, Innovation and Extension:

Departments have been showing its interest to engage themselves in research activities. Few faculty members have sponsored research projects and published papers in international journals of high repute. But specific target must be specified to attain a favorable position in research activities by all departments. Improvement of the research profile of most of the departments is necessary. College authority should take up some strong initiatives to encourage young faculties to involve in research activities. Many departments have shown their best practices as an innovative and extension work towards the development of stakeholders of the college in particular and for society as general.

d. Infrastructure:

The college has adequate infrastructure facility for teaching. Both administrative and academic departments have satisfactory level of required infrastructure. Teachers use ICT enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process. However, looking at the recent academic environment, it is suggested that all academic departments should be acquainted with ICT facility. Development of research infrastructure in all the departments is required.

e. Students support and progression:

Departments have conducted many extension and capacity development activities such as soft skills, language and communication development skills. Looking at the importance on the use of ICT in teaching and learning, all the departments should be facilitated with at least one class room with ICT- enabled facilities. Placements of the students are encouraging. In order to make more possibility of placement of students, industry-institute link may be one option where college needs to concentrate. It has been seen that except a few departments, students of many departments have participated sports and cultural

events/competitions. Students have shown their good performance in the national level examinations too.

f. Professional and Development activities:

Many teachers have attended professional development activities. However, it is suggested to have some professional development /administrative training programs in the college. Teachers should be motivated for their progressive study and be encouraged to publish their work in professional platform.

g. Social responsibility:

Some departments have conducted one or two best practices to show their social responsibility towards the society and helping hand attitudes for the needy one. However, it has been observed that more departments need to be involved in such activities in near future.

4. SWOC analysis:

.

a. Strength:

- The college has a big campus with scopes to enlarge many development activities in its available space.
- The College has adequate infrastructure facilities for teaching.
- The college has energetic teachers of whom many of them are equally good in sports and cultural activities besides academics.
- The student's strength is good and the students are disciplined.
- A well functioned library with adequate number of books and journals. Equipped with ICT.
- The college campus is secured for all genders with well maintained boys and girls' hostels.
- Existence of green campus.

b. Weakness:

- High students-teachers ratio in some departments.
- Less number of add-on courses.

- Less number of professional activities has been organized.
- Less number of departments is involved in social responsibility activities.
- Inadequate number of research activities and research infrastructure.

c. **Opportunities**:

- Being the central college in the districts, the college can conduct many professional activities for both teachers and students.
- The college has ample scopes for make linkages with industry for the enhancement of student's placement.
- The college has good number of student's strength with good number of vibrant and learned faculty members.
- The college has ample scope to enhance its income source through suitable utilization of available land.
- By motivating young faculty members to engage themselves in research activities, the college can increase its position in research field.

d. Challenges:

- Mindset of the stakeholders to be in an institution with poor and inadequate communication facilities in the districts.
- To convert a little exposed student's strength into a productive one within a very short period.
- Facilitate ICT to all with limited budget of the institution.
- Motivate the young talented faculty groups to be with the objectives of the institution to minimize the principal-agent problem.
- Lack of fund to initiate student's centric development activities.

5. Recommendations:

- In order to make the curriculum more effective, students' involvement while framing lesson plan is important. The visibility of course progress record among students could be made available. If possible, feedback from students on each course may be considered.
- Instead of monotonous internal assessment procedure, innovative methods to allow students to show their performance can be used.
- Encourage young faculties to involve in research activities. Teachers should be motivated for their progressive study and be encouraged to publish their work in professional platform.
- All academic departments should be acquainted with ICT facility.
- Improvement of research infrastructure is necessary.
- Industry-institute link may be one option to increase student's placement.
- Best practices adopted by some departments need to be institutionalize.

whore

(Prof. Prodeep Phukan) Gauhati University

Celula-15

(Prof. Ratul Mahanta) Gauhati University

- Mmille

(Dr. Lila Kanta Barthakur) Principal, Morigaon College



C





F





