

ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE COURSE STUDENTS TOWARDS CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM: A STUDY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY

Manoj Chauhan*

ABSTRACT

Choice Based Credit System (C.B.C.S.) is one of recent reforms in higher education by the University Grant Commission but still this system has not been implemented and understood in proper form. The students and teacher have different attitude regarding this new reform. This study assessed the post graduate level course student's attitude towards

studying in affiliated colleges of H.P.U. in district Mandi of Himachal Pradesh. Descriptive survey method was used to conduct the study. The sample consisted of 60 post graduate course students comprising 30 females and 30 males selected using purposive sampling. Self-structured scale for measuring attitude towards C.B.C.S. was used. The major findings showed that the level of attitude towards C.B.C.S. shown by students was moderate and felt confused about its usage and benefits. Their focus is not on choosing different subjects of their choice but is just on fulfilling the required credits to pass the examination. They also felt many restrictions by authorities while choosing subjects of their choice. Also female students were having higher positive attitude than male students towards choice based credit system.

Keywords : *Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Attitude, Higher Education, Himachal Pradesh University.*

Introduction

Higher education in India is undergoing significant changes from the traditional education system of Teacher centric approach to student centered approach. From the recommendations of N.P.E., (1964-66) to recently N.K.C. (2008-09), many commissions had recommended to make teaching learning process more student centered. UGC is continuously working on speedy and substantive academic and administrative reforms in higher education for promotion of competence, quality and excellence. CBCS aims to redefine the curriculum keeping pace with the liberalization and globalisation (Suchitra, 2016). According to UGC, (2015) C.B.C.S. provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content. It provides a cafeteria type approach in which the students can take courses of their choice, undergo additional courses and

acquire more than the required credits and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning. UGC has made choice based credit system mandatory to be implemented in all the undergraduate

*Junior Research Fellow, Department of Education, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

and postgraduate courses under the XI plan of Higher Education. Also People had shown different attitude towards choice based credit system. According to Deuri, (2015) science students and boys were having the highest level attitude towards CBCS in comparison to the Arts and girls students of Gauhati University. Its effective implementation however calls for organizational support, both human and physical, and total devotion and commitment of all the stakeholders. Quality is the major concern of the present education which could be assessed only by the universally acclaimed system of evaluation and this could be possible through the CBCS (Hasan&Parvez, 2015).

Objectives:

- To study the level of attitude of post graduate course students towards choice based credit system.
- To study the difference between the attitude of male and female students towards choice based credit system studying post graduate course in district Mandi.

Hypothesis :

There exists no significant difference between the attitude of male and female students towards choice based credit system studying post graduate course in district Mandi.

Design of the Study :

Descriptive survey method was employed for the present study.

Sample :

For the study sample of 60 students consisted of 30 male and 30 female students studying in post graduate course and completed their graduation under C.B.C.S. from affiliated colleges of H.P.U in district mandi of Himachal Pradesh were selected using purposive sampling method.

Tools Used : In the present study the following tool was used:

Self-structured attitude scale to measure the attitude of students towards choice based credit system.

Procedure:

For collection of data, the investigator first explained the instructions and then attitude scale was administered on the selected sample. Then after analyzing the results obtained using SPSS, level of attitude towards choice based credit system was studied

and difference between attitude of male and female students was calculated.

Analysis and Interpretation of data:

FIGURE 1 : Frequency of male and female student's attitude towards C.B.C.S.

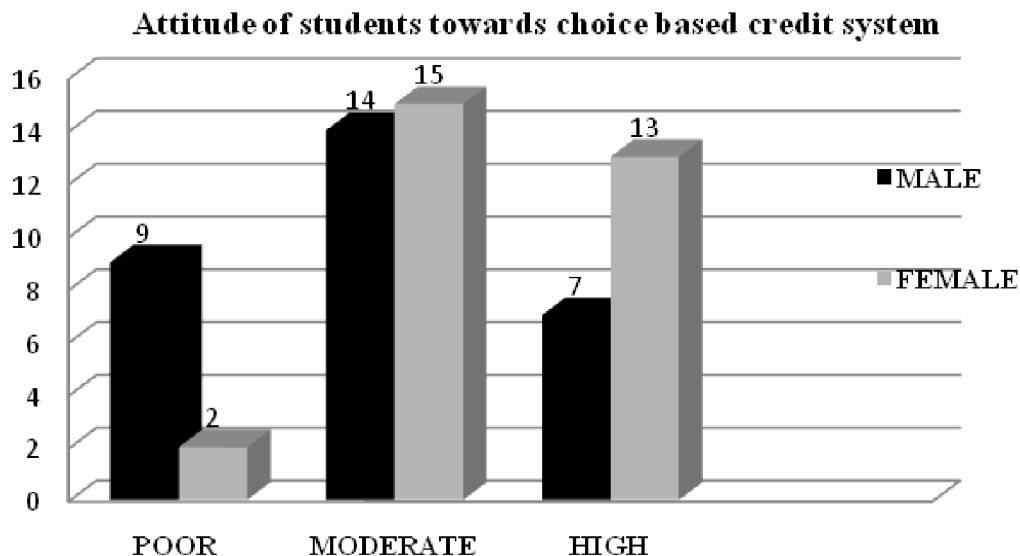


Figure 1 shows attitude of male and female post graduate course students towards choice based credit system.

Table1: Showing difference between Attitude of male and female students towards C.B.C.S.

Variable	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value
MALE	30	5.13	2.354	2.54*
FEMALE	30	6.9	3.002	

*Significant at 0.05 level of significance.

According to the table 1, t value between attitude of male and female students studying post graduate course in affiliated colleges of H.P.U. is 2.54 which is greater than table value

for $df=59$ at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore there exists a significant difference between attitude of male and female students towards C.B.C.S. This showed that more male students were having poor attitude towards CBCS than the female students. Hence hypothesis that "there exists no significant difference between attitude of male and female students towards choice based credit system studying post graduate course in district Mandi" is not accepted.

Conclusion:

Choice based credit system is a major reform brought by university grant commission to improve the quality of education. But it has always to be students oriented and student centered. The study showed that overall attitude of students towards choice based credit system is moderate. Also the attitude of male students towards CBCS is less favourable than the female students studying in post graduate course in affiliated colleges of H.P.U. in district Mandi of Himachal Pradesh.

References

Deuri champak, (2015) Attitude towards Choice Based Credit System of Post Graduate Level Students in Higher Education: a Study on Gauhati University, *International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research in Science Society and Culture*, Vol: 1, Issue:2.

D.O. No.F.1-2/2008 (XI Plan) From Chairman UGC on Examination Reforms dated Jan 31, 2008: Annexure-II, Action Plan for Academic and Administrative Reforms.

Hasan Mohammad & Parvez Mohammad, (2015) Choice-Based Credit System in India: Pros and Cons, *Journal of Education and Practice*, Vol.6, No.25.

Naidu, B. V. R., (2016) choice based credit system: critical evaluation, *International Journal of Academic Research*, ISSN: 2348-7666; Vol.3, Iss-2(2).

Suchitra, P. (2016). Challenges and innovations in CBCS, *Indian Journal of Commerce and management*, volume 3 issue 5.

