Bridging Gap Between Education And Industry

Ankita Bhosale¹, Naim Shaikh², Somnath Pawar³, Rushikesh Chaudhari⁴, B. B. Gite⁵

¹,²,³,⁴,⁵Computer Engineering, SAE

Abstract — The current education system provides limited options for training, vocational training involving mathematics and language training. This educational system gets the lack in knowledge of students. Hence, the result is, student cannot fulfill the industrial requirements. This paper presents the requirement of fulfilling the gap between education and industry.

Keywords— WIL, Framework, Education, Industry

I. INTRODUCTION

For increasing student’s capacity to develop relevant skills across their whole degree experience, these strategies need to consider inter relationships between personal experiences and skills. This includes the management of confidence and decision making. During a student’s academic learning experience, parallel development of study and generic skills is undertaken. for example- Many students having good marks on their mark sheets but cannot having their concepts very clear. Also they are not aware of respective company environment. Due to these deficiencies they are not placed in companies. Students only having the knowledge of focused companies and set goal for only those companies. They are not aware of other small scale companies. There is no faculty-industry collaboration to develop the industrial requirements before the placement. When students go into the industry, they are not fulfilling the requirements of the industry. They lack in many fields. Now a day, most of companies required certified students, but to get those certificates for courses students have to invest a large amount of money which is not reasonable for everyone. So they can’t get the required certificates. Even those students having certificates, they did not have the experience of pre-placement training. Industries do not get student’s skills and test scores on the same platform. Due to this a huge gap gets create between education and industries. Some efforts should be taken in order to fill this gap. The aim is about to bridge the gap between education and industry.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The benefits of close collaboration with industry for undergraduate design students have been repeatedly emphasized in the literature. This paper describes the operation of a design competition as a collaborative project between the DIT School of Manufacturing and Design Engineering and an external company [¹]. India as a nation which have huge population base and out of the total population nearly 35% are between the age group of 15 to 21 where they are in a situation to enter the work place once they finish the education stream. But, due to lack of skill requirement and mismatch for industry, many people fail to enter in to the job market. There is need of higher education role to fill the gap [²]. World-wide, the engineering profession and engineering educators are faced with increasing responsibility because of the accelerating pace of technological evolution. Engineers are called upon to perform the most complex tasks with a minimum margin for error [³]. Given the time limit, software engineering courses in universities can only emphasize a particular development approach or method; therefore, it is challenging to prepare graduates to face the diverse range of approaches and methods used by industry. One of the issues software engineering education faces is the lack of a framework to understand and compare the similarities and differences among diverse practices used by different companies versus what students learn at school [⁴]. This paper proposes a three stage framework to effectively embed WIL into an undergraduate accounting program. Through careful planning and implementation in three accounting courses, students are encouraged to build essential discipline knowledge and transferable generic skills like communication, teamwork and problem-solving [⁵].

III. METHODOLOGY

Reason of Gap:
- Inadequate Industry Linkages
- Absence of Aptitude Tests
- Shortage of Quality Trainers, lack of Standardization
- Lack of Clarity on Industry’s Skill Requirements

WIL [⁶]:

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It stands for Work Integrated Learning. This is the framework which is used to fulfill the gap between education and industry. This strategy works in four parts that is the bachelor degree years (1\textsuperscript{st} year to 4\textsuperscript{th} year). The figure can explain briefly.

Fig.2. WIL

WIL framework:

Type 4:
In this type, the students of 1\textsuperscript{st} year can get the industrial training or details of requirements of training. This is the first stage towards the industrial and educational bridge. Hence, students can train and gets confidence to face the industry.

Type 3:
In this type, the students of 2\textsuperscript{nd} year can get the information and the requirements of industrial projects’ skills. Once, they get the required skills then they can develop those skills in themselves. It takes major step towards collaboration.

Type 2:
In this type, the students of 3\textsuperscript{rd} year can get the information and also the internships from the industry. Hence, from this, the students can get proper knowledge about the industrial work. This gives benefit to the students for facing the interviews.

Type 1:
In this type, the students of 4\textsuperscript{th} year i.e. last year can get placements. They can place easily as they fulfill all the requirements of industry. This is the last and the resultant stage. It consists of fully trained students. From above 3 types, the students can get proper skills therefore; they succeed in fulfilling the industrial requirements.

Filling the Gap:
This system provides the services i.e. where are the classes for aptitude, training classes for various technical languages, what are the requirements of companies from the students? Now a day’s utilization of smartphones and internet are increased. Therefore, it makes them more useful. This paper presents android application and a web blog
which includes the information regarding requirements of companies, and how to prepare for the companies. The lack of development skills is also undertaken. We give the information about training programs, aptitude classes as their area of interest, learning classes, internships from companies, what is requirements of companies and guidance for how to fulfill that requirements. Therefore, the students will not feel new for the company interviews when they complete their degrees.

Industry details are available on same platform. All courses are freely available with certification. Training for courses and placement is available on one platform. For better understanding to student system provide industrial details and requirements. Also it provides certificates to which those learn the courses.

III. CONCLUSION

Here, we conclude that, E-learning is the easiest way to understand for the new generational students as they are always connected with the internet. As students can learn the industrial skills or requirement, they will get fewer efforts to fulfill it.

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