



PROBLEMS FACED BY STUDENTS IN EXECUTING A PROJECT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Project work is the primary method which enables practicing the activities that contemporary learning theories suggest. The aim of this study was to determine the issues encountered during project work in accordance with students' in colleges where project work has been executed. Case study strategies were adapted using semi-structured interview protocols with three students in colleges. Findings revealed that students who designed their own projects lacked fundamental and experimental process skills such as "economical while buying items", "deciding on the project topic", "observation", "drawing conclusion" and "organizing and writing a report". Issues such as time, availability of materials required in the project and consultancy needed have an effect on the process of project-based work. This study also indicated that students have not acquired the skills and knowledge of doing project-based work during their elementary education. Finally, the study illustrated that issues such as teacher pre-service and/or in-service training, cooperation among schools, university and other parts and support from local and national level are not enough to use project-based work in secondary schools.

Keywords: Scientific knowledge, information and technology, projects.

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INTRODUCTION

As a result, countries compete with each other to improve their educational systems in order to be successful in this respect. Being productive in science and technology depends on the adoption of scientific thinking and the scientific method as a way of life. This new age of information and technology is mainly impacted by the rapid change in science and technology. For this reason, each passing day the importance of science education increases. The aim of science education is to improve students' scientific process skills and attitudes and make them generate scientific knowledge. It has an important role in order to make the students acquire fundamental scientific knowledge and skills.

The main motto and objective behind this work is to showcase and highlight the different financial and technical problems of students which are generally arises during their tenure of project work in India.

They face lot of problem starting from the procurement of materials, economical, financial and technical problems including improper guidance. There have lot of intelligent and talented students in the India. Major problems in with the Indian students are lack of opportunities to get the sponsorship for executing the project work and this is the reason why most of them prefer to do research work during the M.Tech or PhD, rather than school level education. These are the major reasons why the youth is not able to showcase their talents and step out of their views, ideas in a proper way. If they do not able to get sponsorships or any guidance then that outcome may also reflect during their project work and through the published research papers. This problem somewhat can be changed by introducing a tech hub, where students can lend materials for a week and also they can get proper assistance from leading faculties and research scholar.

METHOD

A case study strategy was used to better understand the phenomenon

Interview of some college students:

Report of interview by AASHI KAPOOR (16BEE0130)

Students face a lot of problems while making a project, since they don't get the required materials in university. They should provide us with all the technical equipments at reasonable price, because students face a lot of problems while buying it online. There should have such a shop that they can easily get all these materials from that. Students may suffer a lot of problems if they purchase all the materials through online, like they are not sure about the model are being purchased, proper rates, and the functioning of ordered materials and whether the product ordered would be having all the properties as per they required. Many online sites also sell these products at high rates, which make it difficult for the students too. This often leads to the project status being incomplete by them for improper guidance and unavailability of suitable technical equipments.

Report of Interview by VAIBHAV MEHRA (16BEE0061)

Difficulties faced by students in making project! Yes this can be said as there are many igniting minds which are rendered to express their knowledge under the Indian education system. It can be said that our education is primarily focused on theoretical knowledge where practical knowledge is not of much importance. To gain practical knowledge one must indulge him/herself in making a project. Also for getting a quality output in project three basic requirements are necessary viz. money, time and scope, but this is beginning of another problem as the cost of making a project is high. It may occur in one's mind that why to invest in a project which will be of no use after one time. So this is one of the major drawbacks of the Indian education system due to which students are denied opportunities to embrace their mind. Schools should raise funds for project making, so that there is development of mind rather than development in mugging up.

I'd like to share an experience of mine. Once I had an

interest in building maglev train but when I asked for help in funding from my school there was no help rather they insisted on changing the idea and told to prefer a project which will not have high funding requirements. Basically I was denied making a project in which I was interested and had to do some experiment which was not helpful at all. Similarly there are many ideas or wishes that denied opportunities.

What they need is just a chance to prove something as it's the "tiny droplets that lead to build up an ocean". So the begging can be done by making simple project which will in future turn into the one's that might change the world.

Report of Interview by ANUSHA GUPTA

Researches papers in India may be are just numbers to show the rest of the world. Students in foreign countries start their research in their desired fields in their school life itself, but here in India you have to wait for doing PhD. to go for a proper research work. I would like to share an experience with you. Back in 12th class, we had to make a project based on our present knowledge; our faculty in school organized a workshop for the same. We made a school quiz buzzer, we soldered around 86 components on one single PCB, the workshop was fun, but we didn't get any knowledge from it except, soldering of course.

We used many components which we never heard of; we were instructed to just blindly follow it. This is what happens here, people just want to get their work done by hook or crook, it doesn't matter to them whether they are getting real benefit out of it or not. India is lagging behind because of this type of mentality only. Progress may not come immediately, but is not possible for sure. Slowly, piece by piece, we can surely improve; focus on critical reading and getting practical knowledge.

Schools do not provide funding to students for pursuing their private research, which is very much encouraged in developed countries like U.K., U.S.A, etc. only established people get their share of interest, others suffer. If on one side there is lack of funding, on the other side there is lack of motivation too. We should work upon this to make our country prosper.

DATA ANALYSIS

REASONS FOR PROBLEMS FACED:

Lack of FDI (till now)

FDI allows knowledge transfer. When Google comes to

India and invests in an office, it is not just bringing money. It is bringing expertise [2]. Well, the new government is trying to change this picture but we're late. Less FDI means less Foreign R&D in country which can be seen in table 1.

Table 1: Comparison in between the India and China: Growth of Foreign R&D centres

Growth of Foreign R&D Centres in India

Year	Number
1985	3
1995	19
1999	49
2000	64
2005	145
2006-07	200*

Source: TIFAC Survey and CSSP/JNU Data base.

Growth of Foreign R&D Centres in China

Year	Number
2001	124
2002	100
2003	400
2004	700
2005.8	750
2006.10	980
2007	1160
2008	1200
2009.7	1250

Source: MOFCOM Statistics

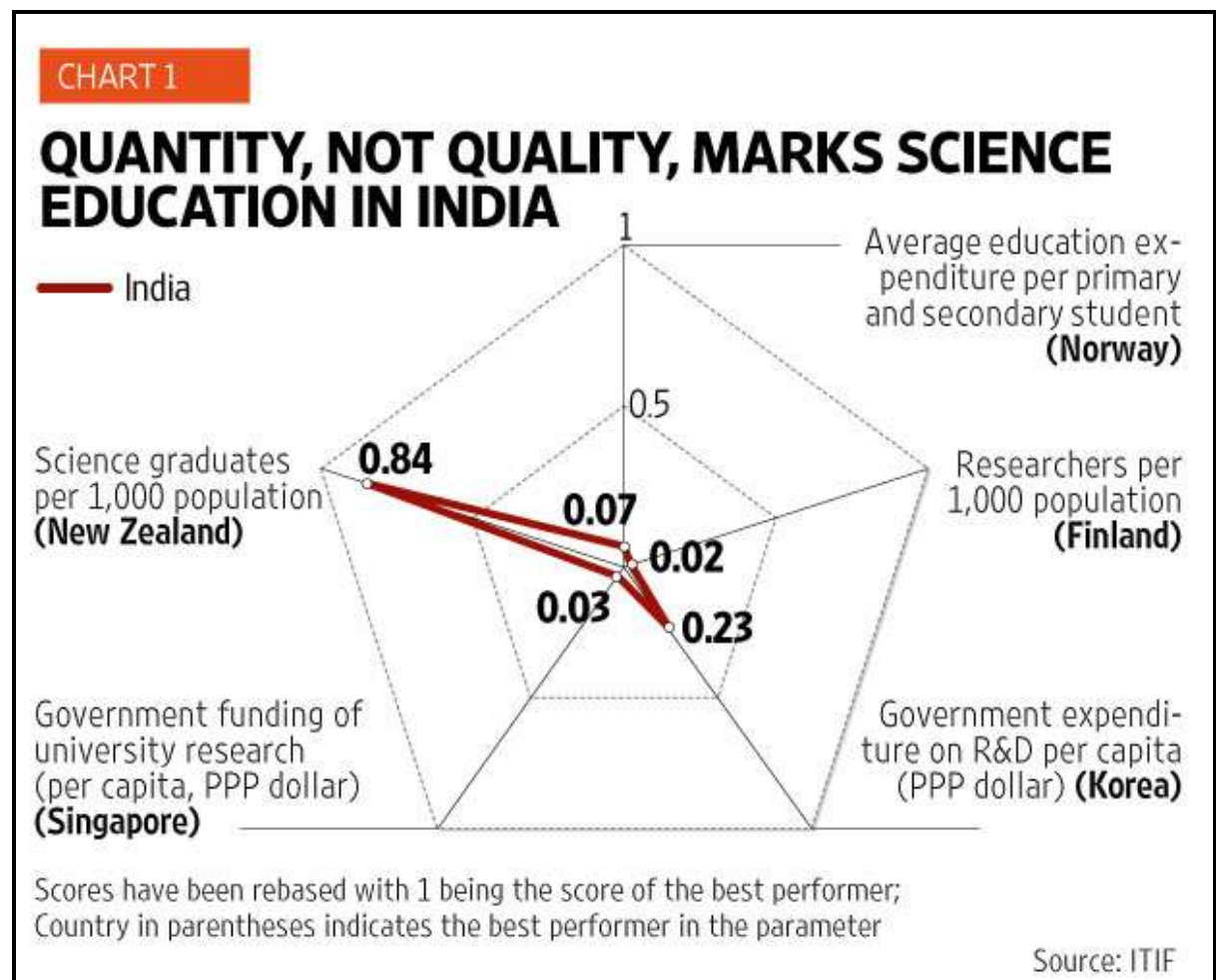


Figure 1: Quantity, not quality, marks science education in India

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Quantity, not quality, marks science education in India:-

1. Comparatively low investments

India invested US\$ 3.7 billion in science and technology in 2002-2003. For comparison, China

invested about 4 times more than India, while the US invested approximately 75 times more than India. Between 2004 and 2012, Indian gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) to GDP either stagnated at 0.9% or even relatively declined adjusted to inflation [3-7].

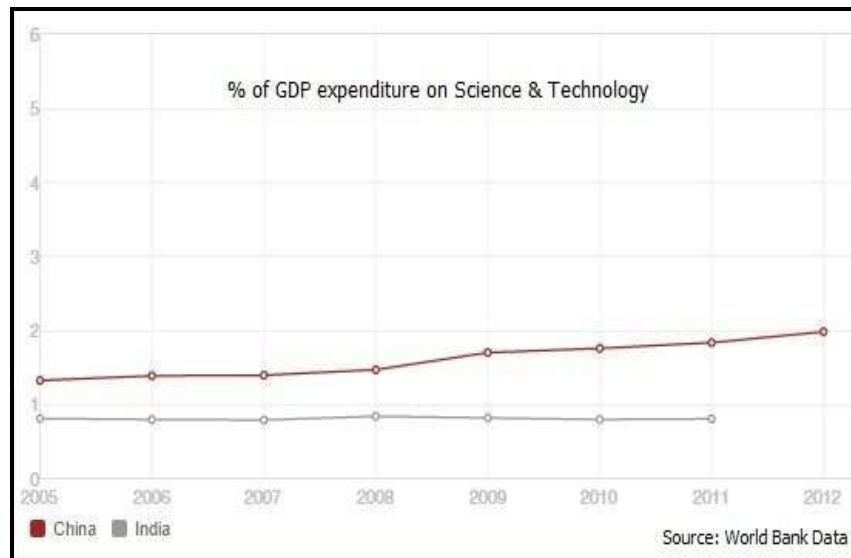


Figure 2: % of GDP expenditure on science & Technology

FINDINGS

Many times there are situations when students have good ideas relating to a project but due to lack of proper funds they are not able to execute it properly. Studies was represented and evaluated between 2004-2012, Indian gross domestic expenditure on research and development to GDP either stagnated at 0.9% or even relatively declined adjusted to inflation. This has adverse effects on the growth of the economy as a whole and especially of children in the rural areas who do to lack of money are unable to showcase their talents.

An extra effort should be given by teachers also. Further we also noticed that India also lags behind in providing technical assistance to its youth. The country lacks professional and skilled professors who could educate and empower the youth. India has only 160 researchers per million populations, compared to 4,516 in the US.

Industry-Academia gap (here come the IITs). This is also a serious issue yet always neglected.

India is not realizing its potential for innovation, because its education and research institutes do not encourage a culture of experimentation and the exchange of ideas between disciplines.

CONCLUSION

This is major issue particularly in INDIA as here deprived people gets a little chance to showcase their talent and hence making India a developing country till now not a developed country. This Tech hub will help many people economically as well as will give them assistance for further research. Not only those who have wide knowledge in this field can they share their knowledge.

"power is gained by sharing knowledge, not hoarding it "

So they could themselves earn knowledge as well as money by just sharing their ideas among others. So this will be beneficial to both students as well as those who are sharing their knowledge.

By creating this tech hub we are basically trying to help the students get technical as well as financial assistance which is one of the major reasons why students aren't able to

showcase and portray their talents. We will also try to bring highly educated research scholars to guide the students with many different kinds of workshops organized so that students get knowledge as well as develop interest in the research field. This would surely be a step forward towards taking India in true league of becoming a developed nation

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