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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### A STUDY ON ENROLLMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS IN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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#### ABSTRACT

Many student entering community colleges are referred to one or more levels of developmental education. Enrollment is the process through the student is reach their goals and regular student are more active then the part time of student. It should be noted that employment opportunities, which is a unique item on the career-community college survey and included in the chart, was the top enrollment reasons for attending these community college, with most percent of students indicating it was important or very important to their decision. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the percentage of enrollment of student in community college. The dataset was conducted in lucknow district of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. 80 sample was collected from the two community college by apply the purposive sampling techniques. Result indicate the percentage of skip the classes, reasons attending the community college, and what is the strength of student in community college.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Community College is an alternative system of education, which is aimed at the empowerment of the disadvantaged and the underprivileged (Urban poor, Rural poor, Tribal poor and Women) through appropriate skills development leading to gainful employment in collaboration with the local industry and the community and achieve skills for employment and self employability of the above sections of people in the society. Developmental education is designed to provide students who enter college with weak academic skills the opportunity to strengthen those skills enough to prepare them for college-level coursework. To begin with, experts do not agree on the meaning of being "college ready." Policies and regulations governing assessment, placement, pedagogy, staffing, completion, and eligibility for enrollment in college-level credit-bearing courses vary from state to state, college to college, and program to program. Community colleges use a placement test and/or academic records to place beginning students into developmental education. Based on their performance on the test/records, many individuals are referred to a sequence of developmental courses.

While community colleges have played a crucial role in opening access to higher education to a wide variety of students, access alone is not sufficient.

In recent years, policy makers, educators, accreditors, and scholars have increasingly turned their attention to student persistence and completion, but most of the research and attention has focused on the educational outcomes of baccalaureate students and not those who begin at a community college. How can community colleges improve their graduation rates? Certainly one strategy would be to be more selective. Extensive research has shown that students who have stronger high school records, who come from higher income families, whose parents also went to college, who do not delay college entry after high school, who attend full time, and who do not interrupt their college studies are more likely to graduate (Adelman, *et al.*, 1999).

Community colleges have many missions, including preparing students to transfer to baccalaureate institutions and training them in occupational fields where they can work immediately after college. Colleges that confer relatively more certificates tend to put a greater emphasis on the short-term workforce development function than on the more academic transfer oriented function. Research on institutional graduation rates,

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using completion of any degree or certificate as a successful outcome, has shown that that the colleges emphasizing certificates have higher graduation rates (Alfonso *et al.*, 2005).

**Objective**

1. To determine the status of enrollment of student in community college in lucknow district.
2. To determine the objective of attending the community college.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Qualitative research methodology is based on the understanding that “meaning is constructed by individuals in interaction with their world” (Merriam, 1998) and that the researcher seeks to understand “how the various participants in a social setting construct the world around them” (Glesne and Peshkin, 1992). A qualitative approach was used for this study because it allowed the researcher to “understand some social phenomena from the perspectives of those involved and to contextualize issues in their particular socio-cultural-political milieu” (Glesne and Peshkin, 1992).

This study was conducted in Babasaheb Bhimrao Amedkar University and National Postgraduate College in lucknow district with easy accessibility of the sample was selected with purposively and convenience. The main focused population of study was the community college students from Babashaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar and National Postgraduate College which was selected purposively in view of convenience of survey work. 80 samples were selected from the population of community college.

A self structured questionnaire was prepared to elicit information related to name, age, sex, education, parental education and occupation family, income, family type etc. And examine the learning outcomes and success, Academic stress of student of community college. The data was analyzed in terms of percentage by using the SPSS (20 Version).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Analysis of enrollment label with respect to different attributes**

Samples were selected for determine the enrollment level of community college students in the class with the help of self structured questionnaire.

Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 depict the enrollment of the student in community college. The table indicates that the enrollment of students in the BBAU College was (3 %) male, (27%) female and enrollment of student in National PG College; it was (43%) male and (7%) female.

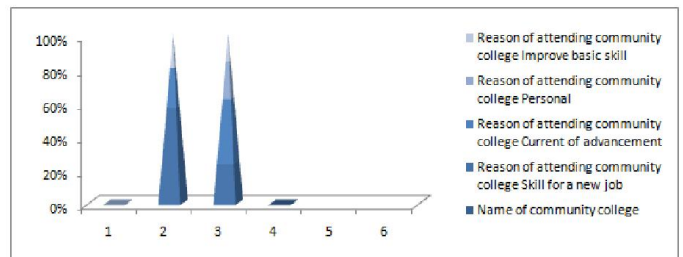
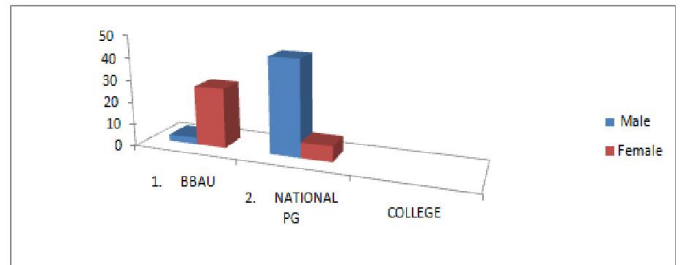


Table 1.2 and figure 1.2 revealed the reason for attending the community college. Table shows that the in B.B.A.U (17%) respondents attended the college for skill a new job, (7%) Current of advancement and (6%) respondents attended the college for improve their basic skill.

**Table 1.1. Enrollment of the student in community college with Gender attributes**

Name of community college	Enrollment of student		Total
	Male	Female	
1. BBAU	3	27	30
2. National PG College	43	7	50
Total	46	34	80

•Figure indicates the percentage

**Table 1.2. Reason of attending community college**

Name of community college	Reason of attending community college				Total
	Skill for a new job	Current of advancement	Personal Interest	Improve basic skill	
1. BBAU	17	7	0	6	30
2. National PG College	12	19	11	8	50
Total	29	26	11	14	80

• Figure indicate the percent

**Table 1.3. Skip the classes of community college by student**

Name of community college	Skip the classes of Community College			Total
	Never	Some time	Always	
1. BBAU	18	12	0	30
2. National PG College	23	27	0	50
Total	41	39	0	80

• Figure indicate the percent

And in National PG College (12%) respondents attended the college for skill a new job, (19%) respondents attended for current advancement, (11%) attended for personal interest and (8%) respondents attended for improve their basic skills.

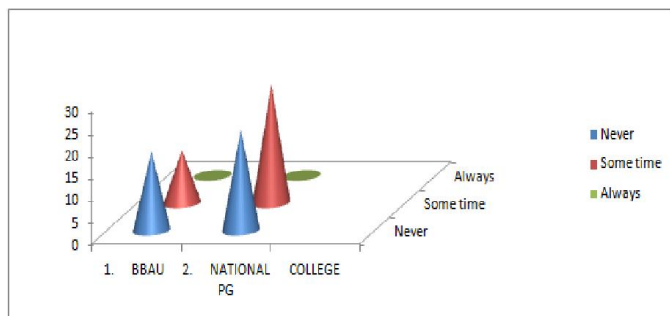


Table 1.4 and figure 1.4 depict the frequency of respondents who skip the classes in community college. Table shows that in BBAU (18%) respondents had never skip the classes, (12%) respondents had sometimes skip the classes. In National PG college (23%) respondents had never skip their class and (27%) respondents had sometime skip their classes. In National PG college (23%) respondents had never skip their classes and (27%) respondents had sometimes skip their classes.

### Conclusion

In this study focused attention on the enrollment of the student in community college. Study finds the strength of students in the BBAU College was (3 %) male, (27%) female and in National PG College, it was (43%) male and (7%) female. The reason for attending the community college the in B.B.A.U (17%) respondents attended the college for skill a new job, (7%) Current of advancement and (6%) respondents attended the college for improve their basic skill. In National PG College (12%) respondents attended the college for skill a new job, (19%) respondents attended for current advancement, (11%) attended for personal interest and (8%) respondents attended for improve their basic skills. The frequency of respondent who skip the classes in community college in BBAU (18%) respondents had never skip the classes, (12%) respondents had sometimes skip the classes. In National PG college (23%) respondents had never skip their class and (27%) respondents had sometime skip their classes. In National PG college (23%) respondents had never skip and (27%) respondents had sometimes skip their classes. The majority of respondents for enrollment had National PG College.

### Suggestion

- The growths of community colleges in state are not very satisfactory. So the state should be increase number of community colleges.
- Attendance should be important in every community college in Uttar Pradesh.
- There is a real need of today for vocational training in many fields, which these community colleges can fulfill but here need to more expansion of certificate course. For example, every store and trade has a bookkeeper, but very

few have any formal training in writing accounts. Short courses in bookkeeping can provide an important service to the business community

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