Final Report

Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges

Submitted to

College Education Development Project (CEDP) National University Ministry of Education

June 30, 2021

Submitted by



Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS)

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Study Team

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Abbreviations

| BIDS | Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies |
|------|--|
| BBS | Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics |
| BDT | Bangladeshi Taka |
| CEDP | College Education Development Project |
| GM | Government Masters |
| GOB | Government of Bangladesh |
| GH | Government-Honours |
| HH | Household |
| ICT | Information and Communications Technology |
| NU | National University |
| NGO | Non-Government Organization |
| NGH | Non-Government Honours |
| NGM | Non-Government Masters |
| STEM | Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics |

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

Efficient and productive human resources are the crucial prerequisites for economic growth and social development of Bangladesh, more particularly in the context of global technological advancement. Productive and efficient utilization of resources is ensured when the entire labour force of a country contributes as human capital. Higher education has a significant contribution in transforming the human resources of a country to human capital through facilitating knowledge creation and fostering the skills of individuals. The national university (NU) affiliated college subsector comprises the largest segment (about two-thirds) of tertiary-level students in Bangladesh, and thus has a critical role to play in fostering a skilled workforce and promoting growth agenda in the country.

The government of Bangladesh (GOB), with support from the World Bank, has been implementing a project to strengthen the strategic planning and management capacity of the college education subsector and improve the teaching and learning environment of the National University (NU) affiliated colleges in the country. The College Education Development Project (CEDP) contracted the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) to conduct a Tracer Study of Graduates of the NU affiliated tertiary colleges. The main purpose of this study is to trace the graduates from a sample of NU affiliated tertiary colleges. The tracer study will assess the labour market outcome and relevance of the tertiary college-level education.

However, since March 2020, almost all countries in the world are combating the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). This pandemic has unfolded many challenges to the education sector along with other century-old systems. After the declaration of the COVID 19 outbreak as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO), many countries, including Bangladesh, have undertaken extreme measures, such as restricting outdoor activities, physical interaction, meetings, and social gatherings. As a result, Bangladesh announced the closure of all the educational institutions from mid of March 2020 to enforce social distancing and restrict disease transmission. According to the BANBEIS (2018), over one million university-level students enrolled in colleges or universities in Bangladesh are now being locked out of their campuses due to the ordinance creating legitimate worries about session jams and the future career development of the students. In order too avoid this unexpected outcome, the University Grants Commission (UGC) asked universities to begin online classes. Now, both private and public universities are adopting this new method of learnings amidst fears that students from disadvantaged backgrounds will be left behind due to the digital divide. According to Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Limited (BTCL) (BTCL 2019), the total number of internet subscribers in Bangladesh has reached 93.102 million at the end of March 2019, including 87.310 million mobile internet subscribers. However, it is obvious that not all the students from both public and private universities presently do not have stable access to the internet and suitable smartphones or laptops

for participating in online classes. Moreover, distance learning through conducting classes in online platforms is not very common in Bangladesh, and students and teachers are not habituated or do not have any training, experience or prior knowledge to adopt such a learning approach.

Hence, we attempted to assess the overall situation, by identifying the preparedness, acceptability, and satisfaction, and exploring the constraints faced by the national university students, as well as course instructors, in participating and conducting online classes during the pandemic. We take an account of assessments of students and teachers about the utilization, effectiveness, constraints and limitations, need for improvement, and sustainability of the existing facilities and investments. The specific objectives are to explore the modalities and effectiveness of online classes and document the availability and access to online academic resources on institutional websites. Also, we attempt to document the impact of the pandemic on economic activities, job opportunities, and changes in career development strategies among graduates by measuring the income, employment mobility, and career progress of graduates.

2. Methodology of the Study

The study uses a quantitative approach, using structured questionnaires to assess the perspective of higher education and its relevance from graduates, students, teachers, and prospective employers of national university graduates. A total of four separate surveys were carried out, one each for graduates, current students, institution heads (teachers), and employers. The data collection took various steps, from tracing survey participants to conducting the actual interviews. Respondents were all first contacted over the phone, and all surveys, except the employers' survey, were conducted over phone or email. The planned and post-survey sample distributions are given below to provide a clear idea of the initial sample design and attrition. Given the ongoing pandemic and lockdown situation, the attrition rate was 20 percent on average for students and graduates; however, we could achieve the target for teachers (4 percent attrition) and employers.

We chose a purposive sample of tertiary colleges and collected data from the selected colleges using structured and semi-structured questionnaires. The study design and the implementation plan were made in early 2020 when the study timeline was also set as February- July 2020, in line with specific terms of reference. However, we had to face inevitable challenges and difficulties with the commencement of the study as per the initial study design and implementation plan. Due to the general holidays and closure of educational institutes for a long period, some practical changes in the design and the implementation plan were made, with the concurrence of the project monitoring unit and the respective authority. Therefore, it was almost impossible to proceed with the field investigations considering the movement restrictions and the exigency of maintaining "social distance". This section describes the methodology in two different parts; the first part depicts the methodology that we designed in a pre-pandemic ambience with the expectation to conduct the study addressing all the difficulties of the "normal world". The second part delineates the actual methodology that was followed, taking into account all the challenges, difficulties and "new normal realities" after the outbreak of the pandemic.

We planned to conduct four different surveys with four different samples: graduates, current students, institution head/teachers and employers. We have managed to conduct each of these surveys but have to consider the attrition of our sample size that we actually planned. The survey consists of:

- (i) **Graduates**: Students who graduated (Degree/ Honours/Masters programs) in the year 2017
- (ii) Students: Students (Degree /Honours/Masters programs) currently studying at the 3rd and 4th year-level
- (iii) **Institutions' head**: Principals, Vice Principals, heads of departments who possess sound knowledge about college and student affairs
- (iv) **Employers**: Employers of college graduates (who passed in 2017) and prospective employers of NU graduates

The selection criteria of colleges were as follows. As per the ToR, the inclusion criteria for a college to be enlisted in the population were:

- 1. The colleges must be affiliated with National University since 2014
- 2. The colleges have the capacity of at least 150 intakes at the Honours level

CEDP provided the list of colleges based on the inclusion criteria, and 61 colleges had to be selected in total as per the condition of the ToR. Among these 61 colleges, 17 government colleges and 44 non-government colleges were to be selected. From the 17 government colleges, 9 colleges would be selected for the Honours program and 8 colleges would be selected for the Master's program. From the 44 non-government colleges, 40 would be selected for Honours and 4 would be selected for the Master's program. The sample colleges selected as "Honours College" were to be different from the colleges selected as "Masters College".

CEDP provided information on the year of establishment of colleges instead of the year of affiliation with NU. Hence, the colleges established before 2014 had been listed in the population. About 515 colleges met the above two inclusion criteria among the 801 colleges in the list provided by CEDP. Hence, the population size came to 515 after excluding the 286 colleges that did not meet any of the two inclusion criteria.

In order to have as much of a representative sample of colleges in the country, we aimed to select the required number of colleges from the eight administrative divisions. Two government (Honours) colleges from the Dhaka division and one government (Honours) college from each of the seven districts (Chattogram, Khulna, Barisal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur and Rajshahi) were initially randomly selected in the category of "Honours College". On the other hand, one government college having Masters program from each of the eight districts (Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Barisal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur and Rajshahi) had been selected randomly as "Masters College". Similarly, five non-government colleges (Honours) from each of the eight divisions (Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Barisal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur and Rajshahi) had been randomly selected as "Honours College". On the other hand, two non-government colleges from the Dhaka division (having at least six departments with a Masters program) and one non-government college (having at least six departments with a Masters program) from Chattogram and Khulna had been selected randomly as "Masters College". It should be noted that no colleges in Barisal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur and Rajshahi have at least six departments at the Masters level.

We faced difficulties while taking phone interviews as some of the interviewees who had consented to participate in the interview earlier during the tracing process showed reluctance to participate later, and we had to proceed with the attrition. The details of sample distribution as planned in the pre-pandemic period, the actual sample distribution after completion of the survey, and the extent of attrition are described in the following table.

| | Samp | le Distril CO | bution (<u>p</u> VID per | | at pre- | ents | Sample Distribution (after survey) | | | | | _ | |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------------------|-----|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | Total | Number of respondents approached | GH | HDN | GM | NGM | Total | Attrition Rate | Reason of Attrition |
| Graduates | 450 | 800 | 560 | 240 | 2050 | 4636 | 368 | 575 | 480 | 216 | 1639 | 20.05 | Reluctance to participate |
| Current Students | 250 | 400 | 280 | 120 | 1050 | 1200 | 180 | 333 | 221 | 100 | 834 | 20.57 | Reluctance to participate |
| Institution Head/ Teachers | 65 | 120 | 53 | 28 | 266 | 210 | 44 | 94 | 40 | 24 | 202 | 24.06 | Reluctance to participate |
| Employers | | | 200 | | | | | | | 233 | | | No attrition |

Table 1.1: Study Sample

Data collection challenges

The COVID-19 pandemic largely obstructed the more convenient face-to-face interviews. Closure of education institutions also prevented us from visiting teachers and students at the colleges for interviews. Only employers were willing to give face-to-face interviews. Convincing graduates for phone interviews was a big challenge, as was conducting interviews over the phone, sometimes in multiple sessions for a single respondent that caused significant delays in survey completions at higher costs.

3. Findings of the Study

3.1 Graduate Survey Findings

For the Graduates' Survey, 1639 graduates were interviewed from 54 colleges across all administrative divisions of Bangladesh. These graduates are coming from four types of colleges under the National University affiliation: Government-Honours (GH), Non-Government Honours (NGH), Government Masters (GM) and Non-Government Masters (NGM). The current status of employments of these graduates shows that 343 (21%) graduates are salaried employed, while 1078 (66%) are unemployed; 23 (1.5%) are self-employed, 112 (7%) are involved in full-time/parttime study and 82 (5%) graduates do not belong to the labour force. The proportion of females among salaried graduates is 11.64%, while it is 30.74% for males; the proportion of females not in the labour force is 9% which is only 0.6% for males. But the proportion of unemployed females and female graduates in part-time/full-time study are higher than unemployed males and male graduates (70.3% vs 61%; 8.55% vs 5.14%). It may mean that females in the sample are finding it more difficult than males to land a job, and more females are involved in further study to increase their job opportunities. Around 80% of the graduates' household income is within BDT 30,000. The majority of the salaried employed graduates at Bachelor level (20%) are from Business Studies faculty and at Masters level (32.74%) is also from the same faculty. Unemployed proportion is above 62% in all faculties except in Business Studies at Masters level. The majority of selfemployed graduates are from a Business Studies background.

Seventy percent of respondents reported the need for a certificate to find a good job as one of the reasons for studying in their respective college; 40% of graduates stated this as the first reason. Graduates were asked to reveal their perceptions regarding the education provided by their colleges. NGH graduates were found more satisfied with the level of education provided by their colleges, on average, compared to their GH graduates, when considering the relevance of education to professional needs and applying the gained knowledge at the workplace. However, GM graduates agreed more than NGM graduates regarding the relevance of education to professional needs. On the other hand, both NGH and NGM graduates agreed more than GH graduates and NGM graduates that despite the effective education received at their colleges, they could have also excelled at their workplace if they had the opportunity to study in another college.

Graduates also reported about the additional training they received apart from academic training at their colleges. Around 50% of graduates reported that they received training while being at their Bachelor/Masters colleges, and 10% of graduates stated that they received training after leaving their colleges. Around 75% of those graduates (who received additional training while being in colleges or after leaving colleges) stated that they received training on ICT, whereas 13% stated that they received technical and vocational training on trade/business.

Graduates reported different type of job search activities they have used so far; 84% of graduates reported that they applied following the notice of "job opening" through the internet or in newspapers. Around 75% of graduates have used different "job sites", and 57% have used social

media to look for a job. When graduates were asked about support by colleges in searching jobs, 97% of total graduates reported that their colleges do not have the provision of search support. This proportion is 96.4%, 97.6%%, 96.5% and 98.7% across GH, NGH, GM and NGM graduates. Garment and Education absorb the highest proportion of full-time graduates across both genders, and Health and Education absorb the highest total proportions in part-time work.

About 58% of total "salaried employee" graduates reported alignment of their jobs with their academic training and expertise, whereas 42% stated that their professional field has minimum or no relevance to their academic specializations. Around 80% of those graduates identified "lack of relevant job" as one of the main reasons for not being employed in relevant areas. The average duration of getting a job is around 20 months for the graduates who started their first job after graduation and 4.5 months for the graduates who started their first job after post-graduation. It is in line with past graduate tracer studies of 2016, 2017, and 2018, which showed that most graduates after graduations have to wait around 1-2 years before getting a job, and many graduates start masters level study rather than wait too long.

Overall, the majority (30%) of total unemployed respondents stated that they do not have any definite time-span for searching for a job, whereas 23% of them stated that they search for a job once a week. On average, GH and NGH graduates have been unemployed for 31 and 33 months, respectively, after graduation. However, the duration of being unemployed is higher for GM graduates compared to NGM graduates. Moreover, the duration of searching for job is higher for NGH graduates compared to GH graduates. It is lower for NGM graduates compared to GM graduates. According to past Graduate Tracer Surveys of 2016, 2017, and 2018 (reported in World Bank (2019)), more than a third of graduates are found to have remained unemployed one or two years after graduation. This general long period of unemployment of graduates, found from past tracer studies, is also aligned to our current study findings. The unemployed graduates were asked if there was any case where "they received a job offer but did not join the respective job". Among 1,078 unemployed graduates surveyed, only 119 unemployed graduates (11% of total unemployed graduates) reported that they did not join a job despite having the offer from the employer. Among these 119 unemployed graduates, only 39 unemployed graduates stated that "lower wage offered by the employer" was the reason for not accepting the job offer. Therefore, a very negligible proportion of unemployed graduates received any job offer in the recent past, which reveals that "reservation wage" was not the issue of this prolonged unemployment as more than 89% of unemployed graduates stated that they have never been offered a job despite their frequent job searches. The unemployed graduates are also akin to accept any offer to work despite lower payment, and look for further training opportunities.

Self-employed graduates comprise only 1.4% of our graduate's sample (23 out of 1639). More than 90% of self-employed graduates opened a new business with their initiatives, while others (9%) joined an already established family business. On average, the enterprises have been operating for five years. The average number of employees of the enterprises is six. About60% of

self-employed graduates stated that they work in the area of their academic specializations. About 70% of these respondents stated that "the knowledge and skills they gained from college" was useful in starting their business. The majority of the respondents (26%) started wholesale and retail trade, while 13% of self-employed graduates' businesses belong to the garment industry. Manufacturing (8.7%), ICT (13%), transportation (4.35%) and health (4.35%) are the other sectors where self-employed graduates have invested. Around 48% of self-employed graduates have received training on entrepreneurship/ business startups. About 57% of the self-employed respondents stated that they started a business out of their own interest, and 22% stated that "availability of business opportunities" was the motivating factor of starting a business. However, 30% of the self-employed graduates reported that "unavailability of alternative employment opportunity" induced them to get involved in businesses.

Almost all of the graduates (99%) involved in full-time/part-time study are currently pursuing the master's programme. About 73% of the respondents stated that they searched for a job before they got enrolled in the study, and 16% of total respondents had received offers to work before starting the part-time/full-time study. Around 67% of the respondents enrolled on part-time/full-time study after graduation/post-graduation with a view to getting an expected job with higher attainment of academic training. Forty-two percent of the respondents perceived that an undergraduate degree is not adequate to get an expected job, and hence they decided to pursue advanced studies. Ninety-one percent of the graduates pursued their higher studies in those disciplines highly relevant to their previous training attained at honours/masters colleges. Business and management came up as the preferred discipline by graduates to pursue higher studies as a major portion (29.2%) of the respondent opted for this subject to continue further studies. The future plan of the graduates who are continuing further studies includes finding employment in expected enterprises (68%), pursuing full-time studies (23%) and establishing business at their own initiatives (3%).

Sixty-seven percent of 82 graduates (55 graduates out of 82) who do not belong to the labour force are currently involved in household chores, and 27% of these 55 graduates are engaged in taking care of children or elderlies of the households. On the other hand, 37% of 82 graduates previously searched for a job at least 4-5 times on average, and the average duration of searching for a job by these 37% graduates is around 17 months. Fifty-four percent of the respondents have a plan to work in future, 22% are uncertain about looking for a job in future, and 24% do not plan to work at all. Among the graduates who plan to work in future, a considerable proportion (54%) wants to get involved in full-time work in public/private enterprises. Sixty-one percent of the respondents expressed their willingness to receive further advanced training for improving their skills. Around 61% stated that they need to get ICT training, 27% of these respondents are interested in attaining the "technical and vocational training on trade".

We looked at the key drivers of labour market outcome (employed, unemployed and not in the labour market) in 2021 of graduates of the class of 2017 from NU Affiliated Colleges (Table 1.2). Although the result shows that graduates with higher CGPA have a higher probability of being

employed, the effect is insignificant. The employability of graduates cannot be explained by the type of faculty (Science, Social Science, Arts, and Business Studies) or type of college (government or non-government) as the coefficients are insignificant. The chance of being employed is higher for males compared to females; the coefficient is statistically significant. The graduates who had prior experience working during studying bachelor have higher chances of being employed than the graduates who have no prior experience. The graduates who had received additional training after graduation (ICT/language) have higher chances of being employed than the graduates who do not have any additional training. The graduates with high household income (above BDT 40,000) and medium household income (between BDT 20,001 and BDT 40,000) have higher chances of being employed than the graduates with low household income (below BDT 20,000). The chances of being employed are higher for graduates with lower household sizes.

| Probability of being employed | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Explanatory variables | Probit coefficients | | Marginal Effect (dy/dx at means) | |
| | Coefficient | Robust SE | Coefficient | Robust SE |
| CGPA obtained in last academic degree (Bachelor/Masters) | 0.008 | 0.153 | 0.002 | 0.044 |
| Type of college: Govt College (base=Non-govt. college) | -0.074 | 0.095 | -0.022 | 0.027 |
| Gender: female (base=male) | -0.730*** | 0.094 | -0.207*** | 0.025 |
| age | 0.024 | 0.033 | 0.007 | 0.010 |
| Income: medium (base=low) | 0.580*** | 0.096 | 0.165*** | 0.028 |
| Income: high (base=low) | 1.154*** | 0.145 | 0.384*** | 0.052 |
| Faculty: Science (base=arts faculty) | -0.114 | 0.155 | -0.032 | 0.043 |
| Faculty: Social Science faculty (base=arts faculty) | -0.002 | 0.119 | 0.000 | 0.035 |
| Faculty: Business studies (base=arts faculty) | -0.051 | 0.124 | -0.015 | 0.036 |
| prior work experience while studying bachelor (base=no prior experience) | 0.298*** | 0.086 | 0.089*** | 0.026 |
| additional skill training (language/ICT) received (base=no additional training received) | 1.725*** | 0.196 | 0.611*** | 0.055 |
| 1 if father's occupation is salaried employment | -0.413 | 0.406 | -0.107 | 0.092 |
| 1 if father's occupation is business | -0.314 | 0.399 | -0.086 | 0.102 |
| 1 if father's occupation is self-employed | -0.243 | 0.397 | -0.069 | 0.109 |
| 1 if father's occupation is others | -0.452 | 0.407 | -0.114 | 0.088 |
| fathers' education: class 8 passed (base=below class 8) | 0.003 | 0.100 | 0.001 | 0.029 |
| mothers' education: class 8 passed (base=below class 8) | -0.142 | 0.106 | -0.040 | 0.029 |
| HH size | -0.032** | 0.016 | -0.009*** | 0.005 |
| Regional dummies | included | | | |
| constant | -1.065 | 1.043 | | |
| Observation | 1388 | | | |
| Wald chi2(25) | 260.49 | | | |

Table 1.2: Explaining Graduates' Employment Outcomes: Probit Estimates

Covid-19 Impact

The COVID-19 pandemic caused the average earnings of salaried employee graduates to take a dip during April-May 2020 (strict lockdown period), which returned to pre-COVID levels in October-December. More than 80% of total unemployed graduates looked for a job during COVID-19 between April 2020 andDecember 2020 but could not find any job. Self-employed graduates reported that, on average, 62.5% of employees have faced a wage or salary reduction, and 83% of employees faced other benefits cut down, during this period, to sustain the viability of the enterprises. Fifty-four percent of the graduates who are pursuing full-time/part-time study stated that their educational institutions have shifted to online classes. More than 85% of the respondents stated that COVID-19 has disrupted their concentration to study and put them in difficulties to complete the courses in due time. Around 50% of the respondents "strongly agree" and 38% "somewhat agree" that COVID-19 has limited the duration of studies, as respondents are now involved in other activities. Around 96% of respondents agree that their concentrations have been diverted from study after the pandemic outbreak. Moreover, 93% of respondents stated that lack of access to online classes reduced respondents' participation at classes.

3.2 Students Survey Findings

For the Students' survey, a total of 834 students were interviewed across four faculties, Science, Social Science, Arts, and Business studies, from the selected 54 colleges in all administrative divisions in the country. Around 48.5% of students' household income fall in the income level of BDT 10,000-20,000, whereas around 13.1% of students' monthly household income is less than BDT 10,000. We attempted a mapping exercise between academic performance at higher secondary and tertiary levels across different academic disciplines. The graduates who were in the science division at HSC performed better at the bachelor level in terms of higher CGPA compared to graduates who studied humanities and business studies in HSC. However, it should be noted that the mean CGPAs of graduates in HSC from all the three divisions (Science, Social Science and Business Studies) were very low. It suggests that the graduates from the Science faculty in our sample do not have sound academic backgrounds in their higher secondary level. When graduates from Social Science and Arts faculty are considered, the scenario is somewhat different. Unlike the graduates from the Science faculty, the mean CGPAs of graduates are more or less the same (2.8 for both faculties) irrespective of the divisions in which they studied at their higher secondary level. Moreover, the mean CGPA of these graduates at HSC is satisfactory. The mean CGPA of graduates from the Business Studies Faculty is not so satisfactory. The mean CGPA at the bachelor level is almost the same (CGPA 2.9) among the graduates who studied Science and Business Studies at their higher secondary level.

Almost all the Master's graduates from the Science faculty (except two graduates from Madrasa) are from the Science division at the HSC level. In the case of Masters graduates from the Social Science faculty, the mean CGPA of the graduates is slightly higher among the graduates who were in the Science division in HSC compared to the graduates who were in Business studies, Social

Science and Humanities divisions in HSC. On the other hand, the mean CGPA at the Masters level of the graduates from the Business Studies faculty are more or less the same (CGPA around 3) irrespective of the divisions in which they studied at their higher secondary level.

Our sample shows that comparatively more students from non-government colleges are employed while studying. The daily working hours of students on average is quite long. On average, a student spends 5.4 hours at work daily. Students from non-government colleges get involved more in paid work compared to government-college students. These non-government college students likely become engaged in part-time work more to finance their studies and expenses. More than 95% of total students (and 100% of non-government college students) reported that they do not receive any stipend from their respective institutions. It suggests the students would need adequate financial support to continue their studies without any disruptions whatsoever from their engagement in the paid work. Around 39% of current students stated that securing a college degree was the first reason for studying in college. The majority of the students from Social Science at the bachelor level (46.5%) and 67% of students from Arts in Masters level reported that their prior work experience "had no relevance" to their current areas of study. Students perceive that ICT training provided by their college cannot equip them with the proper skills required to meet the job market demand. Similar to graduates, more than 90% of students said there is no provision of counselling service or job placement office at colleges.

The students were asked to categorize the reasons for studying their particular subjects into three orders based on the priority as 1st reason, 2nd reason, and 3rd reason. Some students had only one reason for studying the particular subject. Around 52% of total respondents stated that they selected the subjects considering the relevance to their prior academic preparation. The majority of the students mentioned this as the first reason; 5.4% of bachelor students and 49% of Masters students also specified "the relevance of prior academic preparation to current studies" as the first reason for studying the particular subjects. The students expressed their perception of the academic training provided by the colleges. They stated that they have been attending the lectures/classes regularly. When asked about the effectiveness of ICT training provided by their colleges, the mean score turned out to be very low; only 1.97 (on the scale of 1 to 4) by the honours and 2.4 by the master's students. The score reflects the inadequacy of ICT training provided by the college as the students perceive that ICT training cannot equip them with the proper skills required to meet the job market demand. On the other hand, the students do not fully agree that "they are receiving sufficient training to survive competition in the labour market in their desired area; the mean score (level of agreement on a scale of 1 to 4) turned out to be less than 3 for both honours and masters students with respect to the statement "Overall, the program I am enrolled in is teaching me what I will need to know if I work in my desired industry of work in the future". Both the honours and master's students are concerned about the uncertainty of getting expected employment after graduation as reflected. The students also expressed some of the limitations of the method of training provided by the colleges. The students fully agree that "the program is taking up too much time for examinations but less opportunity for learning".

Students were asked about the effective source of searching for jobs. "Job opening advertisement in the newspaper" and "online job sites" came up as the two major effective sources of job search as stated by the majority of the students. "Social media", recommendations by others (family, relatives, friends, alumni associates) are other sources of job search. However, despite the need for counseling services by colleges, there is no provision of counseling services or job-placement offices at colleges as mentioned by more than 90% of the students. Almost all of the students expressed their need of receiving counseling services from colleges.

COVID-19 Impact

Around 61% of current students stated that their colleges have shifted to online classes during the pandemic. On average, the students have been attending 4.5 hours of online classes per week. This duration is longer and almost the same (5 hours a week) for NGH and NGM students. On the other hand, GH and GM students have been attending classes for 3.4 hours and 4 hours, respectively, each week. It should be noted that the students from non-government colleges seem to be more devoted in terms of longer duration when it comes to class attendance compared to students from government colleges. "Live classes using board-marker" came up as the most commonly used method for teaching, as stated by around 50% of the students. This method is also "most effective" as reported by around 63% of the students. As per NGM students, 86% of the total duration of online classes/lectures is utilized effectively while this percentage is lowest (57.4% only) for the classes of NGH colleges. The difference between the average utilization rate of GM and NGM colleges is statistically significant.

The students also differentiated online classes from regular classes in terms of quality. Around 50% of the students stated "online classes are of somewhat lower quality than regular classes", whereas 32% of the respondents reported the online classes as of "the same quality as regular classes". The proportion of students who stated that online classes are of "much lower quality than regular classes" is quite substantial (16.6%), and this portion is highest among NGM students (26%) and lowest among GM students (8.2%). More than 80% of students at the bachelor level face difficulties in participating in online classes, while this proportion is lower among the master's students. Access to the internet or poor connectivity came up as the most challenging part, as reported by 54% of total students. On the other hand, the cost of internet usage came up as another difficulty, as reported by 18.7% of total students. Unavailability of devices, lack of convenient ambience to study, disruption in study due to high involvement with family chores/matters, inadequate office hours with teachers, and less participatory classes are the other difficulties faced by the students in attending online classes. The group of students who were participating in online classes were further asked if they were facing any digital or connectivity difficulties (access to digital device/internet and/ or internet cost). The other group who were not participating in online classes were also asked to state if they were facing any digital or connectivity difficulties prohibiting their participation. Therefore, we have four different groups: (i) participating students who were facing digital or connectivity difficulties, (ii) participating students who were facing no

digital or connectivity difficulties, (iii) non-participating students who were facing no digital or connectivity difficulties, and (iv) non-participating students who were facing digital or connectivity difficulties. Figure 4.9 shows the distribution of these four groups of responses by gender of the respondents. It allows us to see if female students are facing challenges compared to male students.

Among the male students who were participating in online classes without any digital or connectivity difficulties, 32% belong to the group with monthly household income between BDT 20,001 and BDT 30,000. This proportion is the same among the male students who were participating in online classes despite having digital or connectivity difficulties. However, when lower household income level (BDT 10,000 to BDT 20,000) is concerned, the proportion of male students (52%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of male students (29%) who were participating in online classes without difficulties. Therefore, more male students who are facing difficulties while participating in online classes belong to the lower household income group. On the other hand, the same scenario is observed for female students. When a lower household income level (not more than BDT 20,000) is concerned, the proportion of female students (40%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of female students (29.6%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of female students (29.6%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of female students (29.6%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of female students (29.6%) who were participating in online classes without difficulties.

Students who were not participating in online classes were asked if the reason for nonparticipation is digital and connectivity difficulties, around 70% of male students who reported that they were participating despite having no difficulties belong to the group with monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. On the other hand, around 90% of male students who were not participating in online classes due to digital and connectivity difficulties have a monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. The same scenario is observed among female students. Fifty percent of female students who reported that they were participating despite having no difficulties belong to the group with monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. Around 63% of female students who were not participating in online classes due to digital and connectivity difficulties have a monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. Therefore, a substantial proportion of male and female students who were not participating in online classes due to digital and connectivity difficulties belong to the lower income group.

Around 70% of the students use mobile data to participate in online classes. Participation in online classes increased the total cost of internet usage. Seventy percent of total respondents responded that they need to pay additional expenses for using the internet to participate in online classes compared to the pre-pandemic or no-online-teaching situation. This additional internet cost is, on average, paid by GH, NGH, GM and NGM students per month are BDT 318, BDT 295, BDT 372 and BDT 249, respectively. Students were asked about their future planning on continuing their studies through participation in online classes with prolonged pandemic situations. Around 78% of total respondents stated that they would continue studies with the usual course load and around

20% of total students were found to be uncertain about continuing studies. Eighty-eight percent of GM students will continue their studies with the usual course load, and 11% of GM students will continue their studies with fewer courses than before. Around 88% of the student's household income fell due to the outbreak of COVID-19. This proportion is highest among students in non-government colleges (90%) compared to government colleges. The household income of NGH students fell more than GH students, and the difference is statistically significant. It is also the same when GM and NGM students are compared.

3.3 Teachers Survey Findings

For the Institution Heads/Teachers' Survey, we interviewed 200 teachers, including principals of colleges, associate professors, assistant professors, and lecturers. The sample of teachers comes from four faculties (Science, Social Science, Arts and Business Studies) of selected 54 colleges. The teachers at both honours and master's levels scored their students as "somewhat skilled" in terms of entrepreneurship, time management, basic and advanced computer operation, written and verbal communication, and English communication. The two major sectors of employment for students reported by teachers are the private sector and NGOs. Teachers reported that graduates from Mathematics, Computer Science and Engineering, Anthropology, Environmental Science, Finance and Banking, and Soil Science are usually the quickest to get a job within a year after graduation. Graduates from Home Economics and History usually need to wait the longest, more than 36 months. The teachers opined that the lab facilities and equipment (including access to computers) are not adequate as required to support research activities. Access to the internet is not at the expected level in supporting students' learning process. We elicited teachers' perceptions regarding their students' various skills in general. The skills include communication skill and leadership and management skill. However, we did not ask them to report if they had any separate subject/course focusing on enhancing students' communication skills and leadership and management skill. Teachers were generally asked to report their perceptions regarding the usefulness and effectiveness of the existing NU curriculum in enhancing these skills. The teachers were asked about the effectiveness of ICT education provided by the colleges, and the mean score turned out to be 2.8 as rated by the teachers at bachelor and master's levels. The score reflects that the ICT education provided by the college are "moderately effective" in terms of the practical implementation of acquired skill at the workplace. The NU course curriculum and educations on basic subjects (math, science and language) also seem to be "moderately effective" as the mean score came up to 2.5, as scaled by teachers both in bachelor and master's levels.

Only 40% of teachers stated the colleges provide additional training beyond the curriculum. When teachers were asked about job search facilities, only 17% reported collaborations with industries to facilitate students. Only half of the respondents stated that their colleges do provide job placement facilities for the students, and this proportion is also higher among NGM colleges (58%). The teachers who reported that they have job search support at their colleges were also asked about the different types of job search support. Around 80% of teachers stated that the

teachers supported individually to their students in getting a job, and around 47% of the teachers reported that there is a provision of career counseling. On the other hand, 42% of respondents stated that they facilitated students in searching through social media/websites.

COVID-19 Impact

More than 96% of teachers stated that online classes are conducted by the respective colleges. On average, 13, 22, and 21 courses (per month) have been taken through online classes during April-May 2020, June-September 2020 and October-December 2020, respectively. The total duration of online classes held per week were 13 hours, 22 hours and 22.2 hours during April-May 2020, June-September 2020 and October-December 2020, respectively. The majority of the teachers (more than 50%) stated that they conduct live classes using board-marker/chalk. The extent of interaction and level of utilization of online classes are not satisfactory. The teachers were asked to rate (on a scale of 1 to 3) the extent of interaction in online classes, and the mean score turned out to be 2.0 for both honours and master's teachers. Therefore, online classes are "somewhat interactive" as perceived by the teachers. Considering the utilization of online classes, the average utilization rate (%) came up as 51% for the online classes at the honours level and only 39% at the master's level. However, the difference between the utilization rate of GM and NGM colleges is statistically significant. More than 65% of the teachers perceived that online classes are of "somewhat lower quality than regular classes". "Difficulties faced by students to interact with teachers" came up as one of the major limitations, as stated by more than 70% of respondents. Lack of provision of access to the internet and low connectivity came up as one of the major challenges, as stated by more than 70% of teachers; 23.3% of the respondents had to purchase smartphones, 21% had to buy headphones/earphones, and 16% had to buy laptops. Around 55.4% of teachers have the plan to continue online teaching with the usual course load. The teachers recommended increasing students' participation in online classes and facilitating teachers, purchasing internet packages for both teachers and students can be a viable option. This can be implemented cost-effectively by establishing partnerships between colleges and telecom providers or internet service providers (ISPs). The teachers strongly agree that students are adversely affected, during this pandemic, due to persistent disruption in students regular concentration to study, difficulties in completing the course in due time, limited study hours resulted from involvement in non-academic activities, and distraction of students concentration from study and degree completion.

3.4 Employers' Survey Findings

We interviewed a total of 233 current employers of National University (NU) graduates within the Dhaka Division of Bangladesh. Unlike the other three surveys, this survey does not distinguish between the four types of colleges (GH, NGH, GM, NGM). Employers from different types of institutions were interviewed, the majority being from private enterprises. The mean values for the current number of full-time and part-time employees are reported. The mean number of full-time employees is 339.50, with a standard deviation of 1361.73, and the mean number of part-time employees is 20.42, with a standard deviation of 45.36. The large standard deviations indicate that

number of employees differ greatly based on institution size. The mean number of new employees recruited in 2019 is 50.89 (standard deviation 131.43), and the mean number of employees recruited in 2020 is 47.18 (standard deviation 146.54). It may look like an impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is why we also reported the mean number of employees just before the lockdown period in March 2020 in Bangladesh, the mean number laid off from April to November, and the mean number recruited during the same period April to November. We see that although, overall, around 17 employees were laid off during the first wave of the pandemic across all surveyed institutions, around 19 employees were recruited over the same period.

The majority of the decisions (83% to 94%) regarding both recruitment and training are done by either the entire institution or the head offices. Only a small minority reported these decisions being taken by either a central authority or the branch office (6.5% in both cases). When we filter the results to include only government institutions head offices' decisions remain high at 80% to 90%, branch office decisions fall to 0% and central authority decision-making rises to 36% (12 out of 33 government institutions surveyed reported decision-making by the central authority, and the e total number of institutions reporting decision-making by the central authority was 15).

With regard to various employment criteria, only recommendations (both non-academic and academic) are to hold overall lower importance; all others, including degree, institution, technical skills, CGPA, prior work experience, soft skills, etc., are seen to be of higher importance. Company websites and job sites are the most often used modes for recruiting new staff (54% and 50% of employees use this), immediately after other unlisted modes (72%) and followed by media advertisement and informal personal network (40% and 30%). The majority of employers reported never using partnerships with college or training institutes or job fairs for recruitment (90% and 85%). Forty-four percent of employers also reported never using media advertisements for recruitment. About 57% of employers said that their establishments arranged or funded job training for newly hired staff over the past 12 months. Most of the training is seen to cover basic business or technical knowledge of the job (76%) and basic practical technical skills on the job (71%). Eighty-three percent of employers reported that their establishments have special interests in recruiting NU graduates. However, 73% of employers said that NU graduates in current posts are not difficult to replace. The majority of employers reported a moderate possibility of hiring NU college graduates in the next three years. ICT (84%), Communication (83%), Problem-solving (82%), English (80%), and Teamwork (75%) were cited as the most important areas that universities should train students in. All of these skill areas (except Teamwork) are also cited as the top desired skills in the past Graduate Tracer Studies of 2016, 2017, and 2018 (The World Bank, 2019). NU graduates were assessed as highly skilled by most employers with respect to work attitude (77% of employers)¹, followed by communication skills and practical skills (51%

¹ It contradicts the World Bank (2019) Tertiary Education Sector Review Report, which finds that "Employers emphasize that the skills of tertiary graduates, especially higher-order cognitive and soft skills, are not sufficient". But

and 48%), problem-solving and independent thinking (40%) and theoretical knowledge on the subject area (40%). Employers assessed NU graduates as moderately skilled in most skill sets (ranging from 44% to 58%) except work attitude where they were assessed as being usually highly skilled. Very few employers assessed NU graduates as being unskilled, all under 5%.

4. Limitations of the Study

The sampling was done based on the given population of the colleges that were in the list of CEDP, and the sampling and survey implementation strategies had to be adjusted to the ongoing pandemic situation in the country, which also resulted in sample attrition. Hence, the sample may not be a representative one. It may be noted that individual-specific observable characteristics could have implications on the responses, which are largely subjective.

5. Recommendations

This study highlights some issues for improvement in the overall teaching and learning environment of NU affiliated colleges. The policy focus towards facilitating digital educationusing technology to connect teaching and learning- will be important in the post-pandemic period. For this, educational institutes need to collaborate with private sectors and digital industries to enhance the student experience and learning. Like major private universities in the country, the colleges under the national universities will need to embrace the digital transformation to offer competitive education in developing the skilled-manpower needed for the country. The use of open educational resources becoming increasingly important in facilitating education worldwide that embrace the global transformation using the online-based platform. So, the universities and tertiary level colleges need to embrace digital solutions in education and learning. For example, google apps for education have been used recently as an effective tool to connect with students worldwide, including Bangladesh, during the pandemic, as also observed in our survey. More investments are needed by higher educational institutes on learning solutions using online tools such as video conferencing facilities. In this context, distance learning can effectively address the challenges of classroom instructions as a hybrid educational program. For this, massive investment will be needed to build technology platforms to facilitate online instructions in colleges. There should be collaboration among the college to gain more from such investments for similar programs. Focus is needed on capacity building of faculty, arranging financial and logistic support for the effective use of technology for teaching and learning, and incentivizing faculty members for conducting research. The colleges can be put under obligation to report regularly on educational and research activities of their faculties and thus rewarding them.

we have described the exact perceptions that employers have reported; the results are based on the information collected.

Teachers need to acquire ICT knowledge fast to guide their students wherever appropriate. For example, digital skill development courses or ICT training courses deserve priority as reflected in graduates, current students, and employers opinions. The STEM subjects are essentially relevant to the labour market need as they equip students with necessary job skills (soft, hard and managerial) to take advantage at the workplace. More scholarship should be provided to attract students into these subjects with labour market relevance. There is a need for job placement facilities in college which are deemed important by an overwhelming percentage of graduates and students, and most teachers. Graduates from some of the STEM subjects and Anthropology and Finance and Banking seem to be quickest to get jobs, usually within a year of graduating. The need for a certificate to find a good job seems to be the first reason, cited by many graduates and current students, in explaining their reason for studying at college. The majority of colleges are reported to have shifted to online classes during the pandemic, and both teachers and students have experienced increased costs associated with class participation, especially access to the internet. But most teachers and students have expressed plans of continuing online classes with their usual course load.

There is a need for teacher recruitment and teacher training, which needs urgent policy focus. Course curriculum needs to be updated regularly to improve learning. To improve the job market relevance of education, short courses on various skills, including soft-skill development, need to be arranged. Job fairs should be organized every year, preferably at the district level, to facilitate industry collaboration. Funds should be made available for upgrading labs, research facilities, IT environments, wherever appropriate, to facilitate an online-based hybrid learning environment.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Higher education has a significant contribution in transforming the human resources of a country to human capital through facilitating knowledge creation and fostering the skills of individuals. The national university (NU) affiliated college sub-sector comprises the largest segment (about two-thirds) of tertiary-level students in Bangladesh, and thus has a critical role to play in fostering a skilled workforce and promoting growth agenda in the country. The Government of Bangladesh (GOB), with support from the World Bank, is implementing a project to strengthen the strategic planning and management capacity of the college education subsector and improve the teaching and learning environment of National University (NU) affiliated colleges in the country. This College Education Development Project (CEDP) comprises three components: (1) Strengthening Strategic Planning and Management Capacity; (2) Improving Teaching and Learning Environment in Participating Colleges; and (3) Project Management; Communication and Monitoring and Evaluation. The University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh and the National University (NU) are the implementing agencies of the project, and the project is expected to continue till June 2021. Since 2016, the World Bank has been supporting the Government of Bangladesh to develop the tertiary college education system through the College Education Development Project (CEDP). The CEDP works to improve the quality and relevance of education in colleges and to enhance the management and planning of the tertiary college system.

CEDP contracted the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) to conduct a Tracer Study of Graduates of the NU affiliated tertiary colleges. The main purpose of this study is to trace the graduates from a sample of NU affiliated tertiary colleges. The tracer study assesses the labour market outcome and relevance of the tertiary college-level education. Along this line, the study conducts surveys among all relevant stakeholders, including current students, teachers, graduates, and their employees.

Results from similar Graduate Tracer studies of 2016, 2017, and 2018 were summarized in a 2019 World Bank study, which showed that more than a third of graduates remained unemployed one or two years after graduation. Compared to university graduates, tertiary college graduates generally fare poorly in finding employment, and almost half of the tertiary college graduates (46%) are seen to remain unemployed 1-2 years after graduation. Employers from past tracer studies felt that tertiary colleges should train their graduates more in problem-solving skills, ICT, practical technical training, communication, theory, and English. These desired areas of skill development are also reflected in the present study.

A 2019 study found that tertiary education enrollment in Bangladesh was lower compared to some other South Asian countries like India and Sri Lanka in both female ratio of enrollment, and income group. Students of richer families have greater access to tertiary education and reputed institutions as well. Enrollment in STEM subjects was only 9%, pointing to a likely skills shortage in relevant sectors. In order to increase/improve access and equity, as suggested, loans and study aid can be

set up in rural or economically disadvantaged areas, awareness may be raised among parents regarding tertiary education, and study track may be maneuvered to STEM or subjects with higher local economic need. Classroom teaching, learning, and assessment methods are largely traditional and rigid, hindering effective learning. Higher-order cognitive skills are missing from the curriculum. There is a lack of classroom facilities for handling large classes (e.g. multimedia and speakers) and lab facilities. There is a shortage of scope for the professional development of teachers. The curriculum needs to be updated, and investment should be encouraged in teaching, learning, and ICT. There is also a need to fund research at universities.

1.1 Objective of the Study

The study aims to enhance policy dialogues on the labour market relevance of tertiary collegelevel education and their contributions to job creation in Bangladesh. The study provides: (i) indepth assessments of labour market outcomes and economic activities of graduates, socioeconomic backgrounds, motivation, financing agreements and perceptions on college education of current students, market relevance of college education and training, and employers' views on post-secondary education; (ii) analysis of challenges in education quality and relevance of college education; and (iii) recommendation for future policy direction for improving the quality and relevance of the tertiary college sub-sector.

The structure of the report is as follows. Chapter 2 describes the methodology in detail, chapter 3 depicts findings from the graduate survey, chapter 4 and chapter 5 describe findings from the student survey and teacher survey respectively, and chapter 6 concludes the report with a discussion on findings from the employer survey.

Chapter 2: Methodology

We mainly used a quantitative research approach to conduct the study. A purposive sample of tertiary colleges was chosen for the study, and we collected data from the selected colleges using a structured and semi-structured questionnaire. The methodology of the study was designed in a pre-COVID environment (February 2020) following the conditions mentioned in the ToR. However, we had to face inevitable challenges and difficulties to execute our plan due to the devastating outbreak of COVID-19 in Bangladesh when the study was supposed to commence (April 2020- October 2020). Therefore, it was almost impossible to proceed with the field investigations considering the movement restrictions and the exigency of maintaining "social distance." This chapter describes the methodology in two different parts. The first part depicts the methodology that we designed in a pre-pandemic ambience with the expectation to conduct the study addressing all the difficulties of the "normal world." The second part delineates the actual methodology that was followed, taking into account all the challenges, difficulties and "new normal realities" after an outbreak of the pandemic.

We planned to conduct four different surveys with four different samples: graduates, current students, institution head/teachers, and employers. We have managed to conduct each of these surveys but have to consider the attrition of our sample size that we planned. The survey consists of:

- (v) Graduates: Students who graduated (Degree/ Honours/Masters programs) in the year 2017
- (vi) Students: Students (Degree /Honours/Masters programs) currently studying at the 3rd and 4^{th-} year level
- (vii) **Institution's head**: Principals, Vice Principals, heads of departments who possess sound knowledge about college and student affairs
- (viii) **Employers**: Employers of college graduates (who passed in 2017) and prospective employers of NU graduates

2.1. Sampling Approach Planned before the Outbreak of COVID-19

2.1.1. Selection process of colleges

As per ToR, the inclusion criteria for a college to be enlisted in population were:

- 1) The colleges must be affiliated with National University since 2014.
- 2) The colleges have the capacity of at least 150 intakes at the Honours level.

CEDP provided the list of colleges based on the inclusion criteria, and 61 colleges were selected in total as per the condition of ToR. Among these 61 colleges, 17 government colleges and 44 nongovernment colleges were selected. From the 17 government colleges, 9 colleges were selected for the Honours program and 8 colleges were selected for the Masters program. On the other hand, 40 colleges were selected for the Honours and 4 colleges were selected for the Masters program, from the non-government colleges. The sample colleges selected as "Honours College" were different from the colleges selected as "Masters College."

CEDP provided information on the year of establishment of colleges instead of the year of affiliation with NU. Hence, the colleges which were established before 2014 had been listed in population. It had been found that around 515 colleges meet the above two inclusion criteria among the 801 colleges in the list provided by CEDP. Hence, the size of the population comes to 515 after excluding those 286 colleges that could not meet any of the two inclusion criteria.

In order to have as much of a representative sample of colleges in the country, we aimed to select the required number of colleges from the eight administrative divisions. Two government (Honours) colleges from the Dhaka division and one government (Honours) college from each of the seven districts (Chattogram, Khulna, Barishal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur, and Rajshahi) were selected randomly for the category of "Honours College." On the other hand, one government college having Masters program from each of the eight districts (Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Barishal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur, and Rajshahi) were selected randomly for "Masters College."

Similarly, five non-government colleges (Honours) from each of the eight divisions (Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Barishal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur, and Rajshahi) were randomly selected as "Honours College." On the other hand, two non-government colleges from the Dhaka division (having at least six departments with a Masters program) and one non-government college (having at least six departments with a Masters program) from Chattogram and Khulna were selected randomly as "Masters College." It should be noted that no colleges in Barishal, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Rangpur and Rajshahi were found to have at least six departments at the Masters level. Appendix A1 shows the complete list of 61 randomly selected sample colleges.

2.1.2. Selection process of departments

We planned to select departments taking into account the type of subject from a combination of the four faculties: Science, Social Science, Business Studies, and Arts. We selected five departments from each of the Government Honours (GH) colleges, two departments from each Non-government Honours (NGH) college, seven departments from each Government Masters (GM) college, and six departments from each Non-government Masters (NGM) college.

2.1.3. Selection process of students

We planned to select five students (currently enrolled in 3rd/4th year) randomly from each of the departments based on the list of students provided by each of the respective departments.

2.1.4. Selection of graduates

We aim to select graduates from the list of students who graduated in 2017 provided by the respective colleges, both in Honours and Master's level. Tracing the graduate students seemed to be a challenging exercise of this study, and we designed the tracing strategies through four distinct approaches as appropriate. Due to the ongoing pandemic we had to depart from our initial design of the sample selection procedure. We first report our initial plan below, and then describe the

actual procedure for the sake of clarity. Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1 depict the sample distribution proposed in the pre-COVID period. We discuss the actual sampling in Section 2.2.2.

The original sampling process was comprised of the following: A list of the students who graduated in 2017 was planned to be collected from the respective departments of the sample colleges. The name of the students, along with their contact information, and other details (name of departments, results, etc.), are supposed to be collected for contacting the graduates. In case the list of graduate students, along with contact information, was not available, we decided to request the Students' Alumni Association or any other social club to provide detailed information about their members. Snowball sampling seemed to be another viable option for tracing the graduates. As per our plan, once a graduate is traced, few more graduates would be traced through the initial contact person. Significant numbers of graduates were expected to be traced to form a potential list of samples. The tracing procedure planned to be initiated by phone calls approaching the graduates to participate in the interview. As the participation remains voluntary, the final list of graduates for the survey was supposed to be designed on the basis of their consent. As per our plan, tracing the graduates would be done beforehand. Setting the appointment would be done over the telephone according to the convenience of the respondents.

2.1.5. Selection of employers

We planned to conduct interviews of approximately 200 employers who were currently recruiting NU graduates or are considered potential employers of NU graduates.

| Group | Government (Honours plus Masters) | Non-Government (Honours plus Masters) | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------|
| Total Graduate Students | 1,010 | 1,040 | 2,050 |
| | (450+560) | (800+240) | |
| Total Current Students | 505 | 520 | 1,025 |
| | (255+280) | (400+120) | |
| Total Head of Department ² | 101 | 104 | 205 |
| | (56+45) | (80+24) | |
| Total Principals | 17 | 44 | 61 |
| _ | (09+08) | (40+4) | |
| Total Employers | | | 200 |

 Table 2.1: Sample distribution for the study (planned at pre-COVID period)

 $^{^{2}}$ Head of Department and Principal are not different categories but were mentioned separately to emphasize the inclusion of these two groups in "Teacher survey." As the same survey instrument were conducted among them, we did not carry out separate analyses as that would leave us with an even smaller sample size in each category.

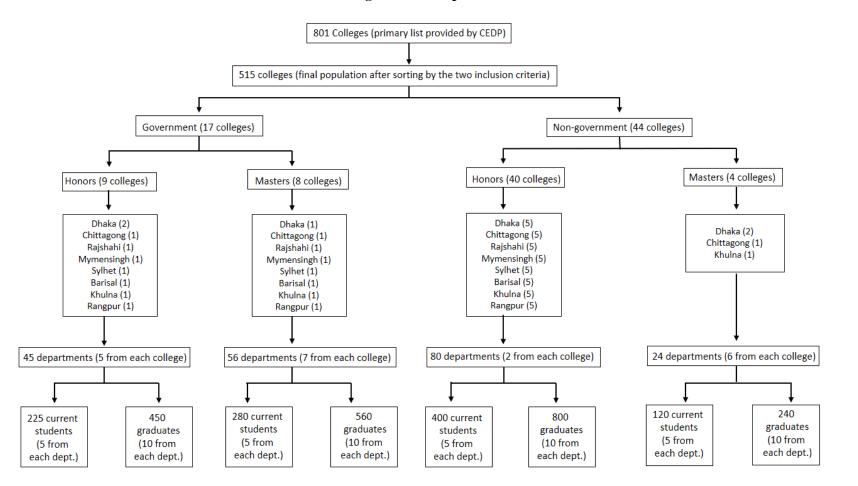


Figure 2.1: Sample selection

2.2. Sampling and Field Survey after the Outbreak of COVID-19

After the outbreak of COVID-19 in March 2020, the BIDS team continued their effort to perform the possible activities amid the COVID-19 condition.

2.2.1. Preparing survey instruments

The preparation of the questionnaires was carried out following multiple stages: preparing the first draft of the questionnaires, incorporating the comments by CEDP on the first draft, sending the revised questionnaires (by CEDP) to the principals/head of institutes asking for their comments/feedback, incorporating the comments/feedback of the principals/head of institutes in the questionnaire, finalization of the questionnaire, translating the English version of the final questionnaire into Bangla, and finalizing the Bangla questionnaire for the field survey. It should be mentioned that an additional part as "COVID Module" was also incorporated in each of the four questionnaires to address the impact of COVID-19 on graduates, current students, educational institutions, and employers.

2.2.2. Finalizing the list of sample departments

The departments are selected taking into account the main academic disciplines, including Science, Social Sciences, Business Studies, and Arts. Accordingly, five, two, seven, and six departments were supposed to be selected from each of GH, NGH, GM and NGM colleges, respectively.

The selection procedure of departments across the four academic faculties- Science, Social Sciences, Business Studies and Arts- was done using the following three-step procedure resulting in purposive sampling.

(i) The first step involved calculating the proportions of students across each of the four faculties of each college. It was computed by dividing the number of total students of each faculty by the number of total students of the respective college. Hence, for each of the colleges, we generated four different weights for four different faculties.

(ii) The second step determined how many departments will be selected from each of the four faculties in each college. The total number of departments in each of the four faculties of each college was calculated by using the weight of each faculty. For government Honours colleges, each of the weights for science, social sciences, arts and business faculty was multiplied by 5. For government Masters colleges, each of the weights for science, social science, arts and business faculty was multiplied by 7. For non-government Honours colleges, each of the weights for science, social science, arts, and business faculty was multiplied by 2. For non-government Masters colleges, each of the weights for science, arts and business faculty was multiplied by 6.³

³ As per ToR, 5 departments from honours and 7 departments from masters were to be selected for government colleges. On the other hand, for non-government colleges, 2 and 6 departments were to be selected from honours and masters respectively. So, the weights were multiplied by 5, 7, 2, and 6 for government-honours, government masters, non-government honours and non-government master's colleges, respectively.

(iii) The third step determines which departments would be selected from each of the four faculties from each college. This was calculated by considering the number of departments to be selected from each faculty (calculated in the 2^{nd} step) and the proportions of students in each department. For example, for any college, if the 2^{nd} step refers to those two departments from Business Studies faculty will be selected, then the two departments with the highest proportions of students will be selected as sample departments.

2.2.3. Collecting list of graduates and current students

We started to communicate with sample colleges in November 2020 and requested the list of graduates and current students of each of the sample departments. It was very challenging to collect the list as the active participation of colleges was required to perform the task in time which was not possible due to the closure of the colleges. We continued the attempt by convincing the sample colleges to provide the necessary information. Even though the colleges consented to send data, the information provided finally was incomplete and inadequate; hence, we again communicated our request to the colleges to provide adequate and complete information. However, out of 61 colleges approached, only 54 colleges consented to provide us with a list of graduates and students (Appendix A1).

2.2.4. Challenges in implementing proposed sampling approach

The major difficulties and challenges faced by BIDS to collect the lists of graduates and current students from the selected colleges were:

- i. Some colleges did not have any or required number of departments with Honours graduates in 2017. For these colleges, Honours was introduced after 2015. Hence, the graduation of the first intake in an Honours course is yet to be completed.
- ii. As per the proposed sampling methodology, five departments were to be selected from each Government-Honours college. We found some colleges where the total number of departments with Honours graduates in 2017 was less than five. For example, for some colleges, only two or four departments had Honours graduates in 2017 instead of five.
- iii. As per the proposed sampling methodology, five current students and ten graduates from each of the selected departments were supposed to be interviewed. BIDS found some departments which had a lower number of graduates than required (less than ten). This is due to the newly established departments which are yet to flourish in terms of raising interest among students.

BIDS came up with the following possible solutions to these problems:

- i. For the colleges which did not have any Honours graduates in 2017, we requested the colleges to provide us data on graduates in 2017 in Degree (pass course) and current students of the final year in Degree (pass course). Therefore, instead of graduates and current students from specific departments, the respondents would be graduates and current students from degree level (pass course) from BA/BBS/BSS/BSc.
- ii. For those colleges which did not have adequate departments with graduates in 2017, the respondents would be from those departments for which the colleges can provide data. For instance, for some government Honours colleges, we had to collect information from less than five departments instead of five departments.
- iii. For the departments that did not have an adequate number of graduates (ten graduates from each department), we had nothing to do but proceed with the lower number of graduates who actually graduated in 2017.

We re-designed the sample and prepared the strategy of tracing the graduates. Also, we developed a database with contact addresses of graduates and current students of the selected sample departments.

2.2.5. Tracing the graduates

Tracing the graduate students was the most challenging exercise of this study. The tracing procedure was initiated by contacting the graduates over the phone and asking them to participate in the interview. As participation was voluntary, the final list of graduates for the survey was determined based on their consent. As per ToR, ten graduates from each department were to be selected. The list provided by each of the sample departments includes the information of all the graduates who passed in 2017 from the respective departments. Enumerators called the graduates randomly from each of the lists and asked them to participate in the interview. The enumerators continued calling and asking until 15 graduates from each of the departments finally consented to participate. Once 15 graduates from each department assured participation in the survey, enumerators ceased calling graduates from the respective department.

Tracing the graduates was done beforehand. Setting the appointments was done over the phone according to the convenience of the respondents. However, while we were contacting the graduates, none of them showed interest to participate in a face-to-face interview considering the outbreak of COVID-19. So, we asked them if they were willing to participate in the interview over the phone or by filling up an online questionnaire. A total of 4,636 graduates were called and only 40% of the graduates called consented to participate in the interview (Table 2.2). Around 82% of them showed their interest to be interviewed over the phone, and 22% of them were willing to participate via email. Then the questionnaires were sent to the respondents who expressed their interest to fill up the questionnaire through emails. But among those 336 graduates, less than 15 graduates returned the completed questionnaire despite consecutive reminders and requests. We

finally requested them to participate in the interview over the phone; only a few consented to do so. We thus ended up with 1,639 graduates.

| | | Nu | ımber | | % | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Number | "Yes" to participate | Phone | Email | "Yes" to participate | Phone | Email | | | | | |
| | of Calls | in Interview | Interview | Interview | in Interview | Interview | Interview | | | | | |
| NGH | 1530 | 565 | 528 | 34 | 36.93 | 93.45 | 6.44 | | | | | |
| GH | 1355 | 464 | 377 | 86 | 34.24 | 81.25 | 22.81 | | | | | |
| NGM | 538 | 243 | 155 | 87 | 45.17 | 63.79 | 56.13 | | | | | |
| GM | 1213 | 576 | 447 | 129 | 47.49 | 77.60 | 28.86 | | | | | |
| All | 4636 | 1,848 | 1,507 | 336 | 39.86 | 81.55 | 22.3 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.2: Number of graduates called, and number of graduates who consented to participate in interview

The same strategy was followed in communicating with students and teachers. As colleges were closed due to the pandemic, it was impossible to go and visit the students and teachers in person. So, we decided to call teachers and students over the phone and approached them to participate in the interview.

Student Survey

As per ToR, five students were to be selected from each of the sample departments. The list provided by each of the sample departments includes the information of all the students of $3^{rd}/4^{th}$ year. Enumerators called the students randomly from each of the lists and approached them to participate in the interview. A total of 1,200 students were approached over the phone, and, finally, 834 students participated in the survey. It should be mentioned that surveying students were less troublesome as the majority of the students (75%) participated in the interview at their they were called. Other students who expressed interest to participate were interviewed at their convenient time.

Institution Head Survey

We requested the college administration to provide contact details of the teachers of the selected departments. Then we communicated with the teachers/institution heads and requested them to participate in the interview either by phone or through an online questionnaire. Almost all of the teachers expressed their interest to participate in the survey over the phone. Appointments were set according to the convenience of the respondents. A total of 210 institution heads/teachers were approached and 202 teachers finally participated in the survey.

Employer Survey

We conducted the employer survey using a face-to-face interview as the rate of infections was moderate, and participants were interested in participating in a face-to-face interview. A total of 233 employers participated in the survey.

2.2.6. Sample size after completion of the survey

We faced difficulties while taking phone interviews as some interviewees, who had consented to participate in the survey earlier during the tracing process, showed reluctance to participate later, so we had to proceed with the attrition. The details of sample distribution as planned in the prepandemic period, the actual sample distribution after completion of the survey, and the extent of attritions are described in Table 2.3.

| | Samj | ple Dist pre-C | ributior OVID p | | ed at | nts | Sample Distribution (after survey) | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | Total | Number of respondents approached | GH | HDN | GM | NGM | Total | Attrition Rate | Reason of Attrition |
| Graduates | 450 | 800 | 560 | 240 | 2050 | 4636 | 368 | 575 | 480 | 216 | 1639 | 20.05 | Reluctance to participate |
| Current Students | 250 | 400 | 280 | 120 | 1050 | 1200 | 180 | 333 | 221 | 100 | 834 | 20.57 | Reluctance to participate |
| Institution Head/ Teachers | 65 | 120 | 53 | 28 | 266 | 210 | 44 | 94 | 40 | 24 | 202 | 24.06 | Reluctance to participate |
| Employers | | | 200 | | | | | | | 233 | | | No attrition |

Table 2.3: Sample distribution (planned and after survey)

Chapter 3: Graduate Survey Findings

We finally interviewed 1,639 graduates coming from 54 colleges across all administrative divisions of Bangladesh. These graduates are coming from four types of colleges under the National University affiliation: Government-Honours (GH), Non-Government Honours (NGH), Government Masters (GM), and Non-Government Masters (NGM).

3.1. Graduates across Employment Status and Category of Colleges

Graduates from Government-Honours (GH) and Non-Government Honours (NGH) colleges respectively comprise around 22.5% and 35% of the total sample, while graduates from the Government Masters (GM) and Non-Government Masters (NGM) consist of 29% and 13% of the total sample, respectively (Table 3.1)

| College Type (Number) | Number of Graduates | % of Graduates |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| GH (8) | 368 | 22.45 |
| NGH (35) | 575 | 35.08 |
| GM (7) | 480 | 29.29 |
| NGM (4) | 216 | 13.18 |

Table 3.1: Distribution of graduates by type of college

We interviewed graduates with a specific questionnaire based on their current status of employment reported by them during the tracing process. The majority of the respondents were found to be unemployed during the interview, which consists of around 66% of the total sample (Figure 3.1).⁴ This unemployed proportion is also aligned with the employment status of graduates across colleges. The proportion of unemployed graduates are 68%, 65%, 71%, and 54% for GH, NGH, GM and NGM colleges, respectively. With a substantial percentage of graduates being unemployed in our survey, we found about 21 percent are in the "Salaried employment" category. This percentage is about 16%, 18%, 22% and 35% for GH, NGH, GM, and NGM colleges, respectively. It indicates graduates from the non-government colleges of both types are relatively successful in the labour market when it comes to salaried employment. A substantial proportion of graduates from GH (13%) and NGH (9%) colleges are currently engaged in part-time or full-time study, whereas around 7% of graduates from NGH and NGM are not in the labour force. Around 90% of graduates are from twenty-three departments with Honours or Masters Degree (Figure 3.2), and the rest 10% have B.S.S., B.B.S, and B.A. degree (pass course).

⁴ A World Bank (2019) Study has estimated that the unemployment rate has been 45% (Graduate Tracer Study 2016, 2017). While cannot directly compare findings between these studies, given the obvious differences in methodology and sampling, this also indicates that incidences of unemployment have been on the rise for the tertiary education sector, as also observed in the recent labour force surveys.

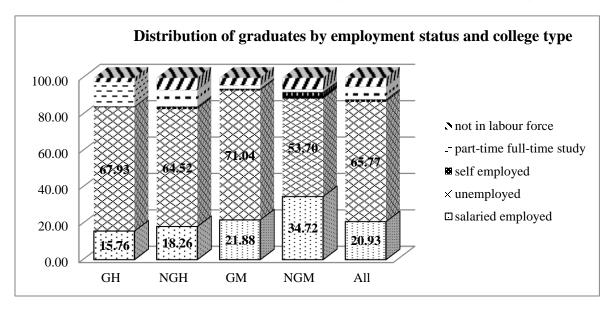
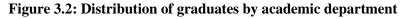
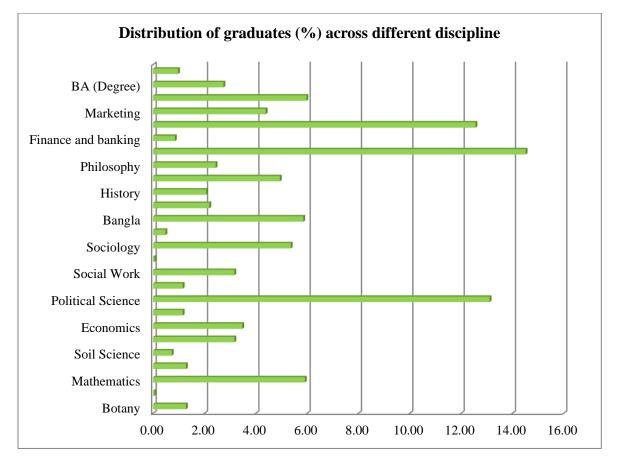


Figure 3.1: Distribution of graduates by employment status and college types





3.2. Academic Performance of Graduates and their Employment Status

On average, the CGPA of the graduates of GH is higher than that of NGH, and this holds when the average CGPA of graduates from GM and NGM are compared (Table 3.2). The difference is statistically significant in both cases. This average includes CGPAs of graduates from all four faculties (Science, Social Science, Business Studies, and Arts), and a comparison of CGPAs within each specific faculty is required. It could explain the slightly higher labour market success by the government college graduates at both levels.

| | Mean | Ν | S.D | Diff | P-value |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|---------|
| GH | 2.998 | 364 | 0.277 | 0.000 | 0.0000 |
| NGH | 2.909 | 570 | 0.273 | 0.090 | |
| GM | 3.125 | 460 | 0.280 | 0.092 | 0.0002 |
| NGM | 3.033 | 204 | 0.304 | 0.092 | |

Table 3.2: Average CGPA of graduates by college type

The average CGPA of graduates (honours) from GH colleges is lower than CGPAs of graduates (honours) from NGH colleges in the Science faculty. However, this difference is not statistically significant. The reverse scenario is observed when the average CGPA of graduates (honours) of GH colleges is compared with that of graduates (honours) of NG colleges within the other three faculties (Social Science, Business Studies, and Arts). CGPA of graduates from GH colleges is higher than CGPAs of graduates from NGH colleges in each of three faculties, and each of the differences is statistically significant (Table 3.3).

 Table 3.3: Average CGPA of honours graduates by college type

| | N | Mean | SD | Diff | P-value | Mean of all colleges (S.D) |
|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Bachelo | r in Scie | ence | | | | (0.12) |
| GH | 72 | 3.093 | 0.302 | -0.102 | 0.2434 | 3.109 |
| NGH | 14 | 3.194 | 0.264 | | | (0.297) |
| Bachelo | or in Soc | cial Scienc | e (BSS) | | | |
| GH | 86 | 2.965 | 0.172 | 0.069**** | 0.0252 | 2.914 |
| NGH | 248 | 2.896 | 0.265 | 0.009 | | (0.245) |
| Bachelo | or in Art | S | | | | |
| GH | 99 | 2.946 | 0.350 | 0.078* | 0.0896 | 2.91 |
| NGH | 86 | 2.868 | 0.260 | 0.078 | | (0.313) |
| Bachelo | r in Bus | iness Adn | ninistration/Comm | erce | | |
| GH | 106 | 3.013 | 0.231 | | 0.0896 | 2.95 |
| NGH | 222 | 2.920 | 0.278 | 0.093*** | | (0.267) |

Comparison in CGPA between masters graduates from GM and NGM colleges depicts a similar scenario. The average CGPA of graduates (masters) from GM colleges is lower than CGPAs of graduates (masters) from NGM colleges in the Science faculty, and this difference is not statistically significant (Table 3.3). The reverse scenario is observed when graduates (masters) of GM colleges are compared with graduates (masters) of NG colleges within the other three faculties (Social Science, Business Studies, and Arts). CGPA of graduates from GM colleges is higher than CGPAs of graduates from NGH colleges in each of the three faculties, and each of the differences is statistically significant.

| | Ν | Mean | S.D. | Diff | P-value | Mean of all colleges (S.D) |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Master in | Science | • | | | | |
| GM | 108 | 3.198 | 0.320 | -0.201*** | 0.0189 | 3.225 |
| NGM | 16 | 3.399 | 0.278 | -0.201 | 0.0189 | (0.319) |
| Master in | Social Sc | ience | • | | | |
| GM | 140 | 3.110 | 0.278 | | 0.0000 | 3.051 |
| NGM | 55 | 2.925 | 0.262 | 0.185*** | 0.0000 | (0.283) |
| Master in | Arts | | | | | |
| GM | 99 | 3.016 | 0.227 | | 0.0017 | 2.992 |
| NGM | 24 | 2.835 | 0.319 | 0.181*** | 0.0017 | (0.256) |
| Master in | Business | Administ | ration/Comme | erce | | |
| GM | 108 | 3.172 | 0.257 | | 0.0087 | 3.125 |
| NGM | 108 | 3.077 | 0.268 | 0.095*** | 0.0087 | (0.267) |

Table 3.4: Average CGPA of masters graduates by college type

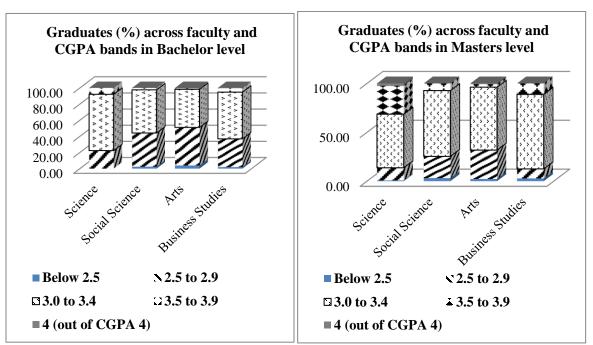
Among salaried employed graduates, majority of masters students from all the four faculties have secured CGPA between 3 and 3.4 atMaster's level. This proportion is 62%, 72.5%, 65.5% and 58% among the graduates from science, business studies, arts and social science faculties, respectively (Figure 3.3). However, in the case of bachelor graduates, the majority of the salaried employees from the Science (78%) and Business Studies faculties (53%) have secured CGPA between 3.4 and 3.9, while CGPA between 3.4 and 3.9 is obtained by the majority of the salaried employees from arts and social science faculties (Figure 3.4).

Among the unemployed graduates, the majority of the unemployed graduates across all the four faculties fall into the CGPA band of 3.5-3.9, whereas the band 3.0-3.4 is secured by the majority of the unemployed master's graduates.

More than 60% of the bachelor graduates involved in full-time/part-time studies from Science, Social Science and Business Studies faculties have secured CGPA between 3 and 3.4.

In the case of both bachelor and master's graduates who do not belong to the labour force, the majority of the respondents from science, social science and business faculties have obtained

CGPA between 3 and 3.4 (Figure 3.5). But, CGPA secured by a majority of the graduates from Arts is even lower, between 2.5 and 2.9 only.



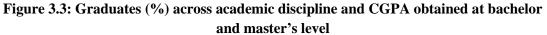
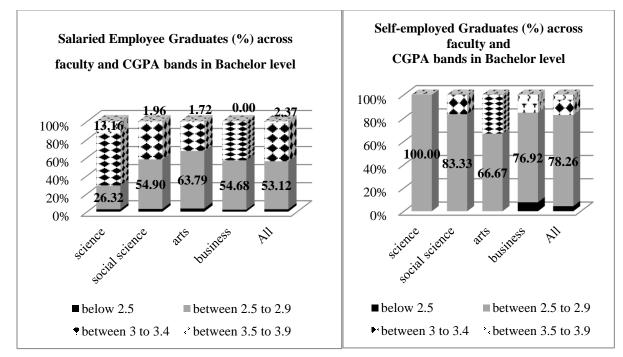
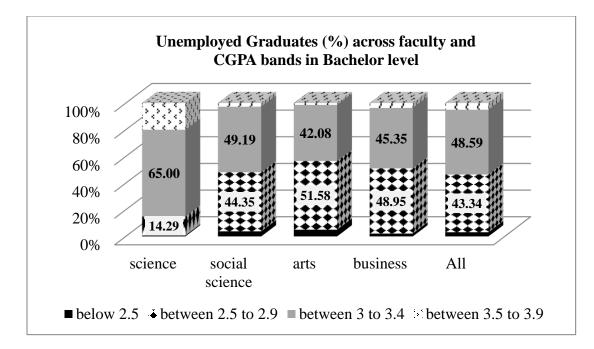
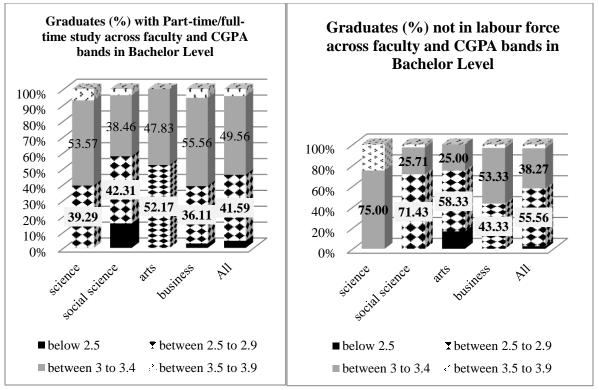


Figure 3.4: Bachelor graduates (%) with CGPA bands by employment status and academic discipline



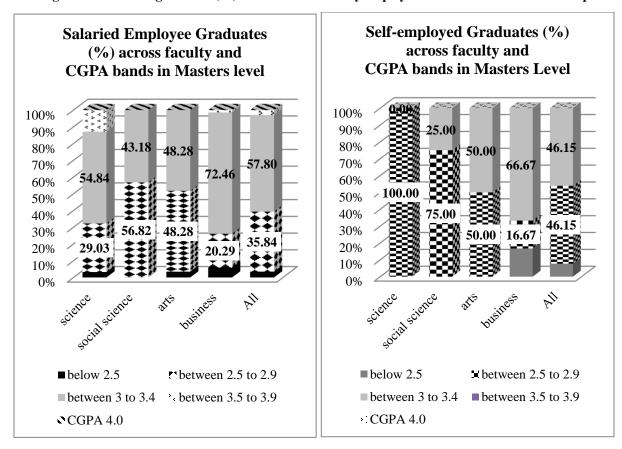




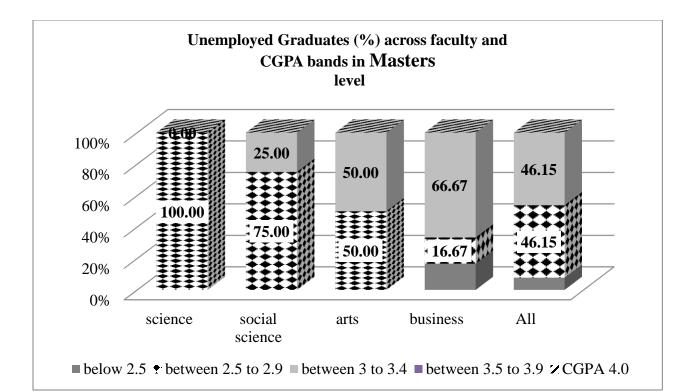
More than 50% of salaried graduates from Social Science, Arts and Business faculties have secured CGPA between 2.5 and 2.9, and more than 40% of salaried graduates have secured CGPA between 3 and 3.4 from these three groups. On the other hand, the majority of salaried graduates from the Science group belong to a higher CGPA band, between 3 and 3.4. More than 80% of self-employed

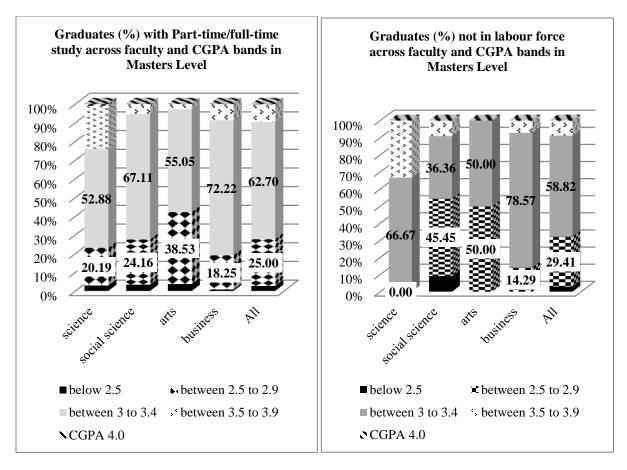
graduates from the Science and Social Science group secured CGPA between 2.5 and 2.9, whereas 60%-70% of these graduates from Arts and Business faculties belong to the same CGPA band.

The proportion of unemployed graduates with a lower CGPA band, between 2.5 and 2.9, is higher in Arts (52%) and Business Studies (49%) faculties compared with Science and Social Science faculties. Around 49% of unemployed graduates from Social Science faculty have secured CGPA between 3 and 3.4; this proportion is even higher (65%) among the graduates from the Science group.









More than 50% of salaried graduates from Science and Business faculties and 40%-50% of salaried graduates from Arts and Business faculties have secured CGPA between 3 and 3.4. On the other hand, 45%-60% of salaried graduates from Social Science and Arts belong to a lower CGPA band, between 2.5 and 2.9. More than 75% of self-employed graduates from Science and Social Science group secured CGPA between 2.5 and 2.9, whereas 50%-70% of self-employed graduates from Arts and Business faculties belong to the higher CGPA band, between 3 and 3.4.

More than 75% of unemployed graduates from Science and Social Science have secured CGPA between 2.5 and 2.9, whereas more than 50% of unemployed graduates from Arts and Business faculties belong to a higher CGPA band, between 3 and 3.4.

3.3. Employment Status of Graduates across Socio-Economic and Demographic Characteristics

The proportions of salaried employed graduates are higher among males than females across each of the four college types. In total, 31% of male graduates are salaried employed, while this proportion is only 11.6% among females. On the other hand, the proportions of unemployed graduates are higher among females than males across each of the four college types. This finding also holds when the proportion of "not in the labour force" is compared across males and females.

| Bachelor | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------------|-------|
| | | GH | | | NGH | | To | otal (Bachel | or) |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Salaried employed | 24.39 | 8.82 | 15.76 | 26.87 | 9.25 | 18.26 | 25.98 | 9.07 | 17.29 |
| Unemployed | 62.80 | 72.06 | 67.93 | 63.27 | 65.84 | 64.52 | 63.10 | 68.45 | 65.85 |
| Self-employed | 0.61 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 2.38 | 0.36 | 1.39 | 1.75 | 0.41 | 1.06 |
| Part-time/ full-time study | 12.20 | 14.22 | 13.32 | 5.78 | 12.46 | 9.04 | 8.08 | 13.20 | 10.71 |
| Not in labour force | 0.00 | 4.41 | 2.45 | 1.70 | 12.10 | 6.78 | 1.09 | 8.87 | 5.09 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Masters | | | | | | | | | |
| | | GM | | | NGM | | Total (Masters) | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Salaried employed | 33.49 | 12.21 | 21.88 | 43.80 | 23.16 | 34.72 | 37.17 | 15.13 | 25.86 |
| Unemployed | 63.30 | 77.48 | 71.04 | 48.76 | 60.00 | 53.70 | 58.11 | 72.83 | 65.66 |
| Self-employed | 1.83 | 0.38 | 1.04 | 6.61 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 3.54 | 0.28 | 1.87 |
| Part-time/ full-time study | 1.38 | 2.29 | 1.88 | 0.83 | 2.11 | 1.39 | 1.18 | 2.24 | 1.72 |
| Not in labour force | 0.00 | 7.63 | 4.17 | 0.00 | 14.74 | 6.48 | 0.00 | 9.52 | 4.89 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| All Colleges | | | | | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | | | | | | |
| Salaried employed | 30.74 | 11.64 | 20.93 | | | | | | |
| Unemployed | 60.98 | 70.31 | 65.77 | | | | | | |
| Self-employed | 2.51 | 0.36 | 1.40 | | | | | | |
| Part-time/ full-time study | 5.14 | 8.55 | 6.9 | | | | | | |
| Not in labour force | 0.63 | 9.14 | 5.00 | | | | | | |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | |

Table 3.5: Graduates (%) by employment status and gender

Table 3.6 summarizes the age distribution of the graduates in our sample.

| | | | Honou | irs | | Mast | ers | |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| | | GH | NGH | All Honours | GM | NGM | All Masters | All Colleges |
| Salaried employed | Mean | 25.60 | 27.69 | 25.75 | 26.66 | 27.69 | 27.06 | 26.45 |
| | S. D | 1.31 | 1.48 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.48 | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| Unemployed | Mean | 25.52 | 25.49 | 25.50 | 26.64 | 27.36 | 26.67 | 26.00 |
| | S. D | 1.10 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.36 |
| Self-employed | Mean | 26.00 | 26,25 | 26.20 | 28.60 | 27.00 | 27.62 | 27.00 |
| | S. D | 0.00 | 1.16 | 1.33 | 3.36 | 1.31 | 2.33 | 1.98 |
| Part-time/ full-time | Mean | 25.43 | 25.69 | 25.57 | 26.00 | 26.67 | 26.67 | 25.64 |
| study | S. D | 1.19 | 0.98 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.10 |
| Not in labour force | Mean | 25.67 | 25.85 | 25.81 | 26.60 | 27.14 | 26.82 | 26.23 |
| | S. D | 0.71 | 1.18 | 1.10 | 1.27 | 0.95 | 1.17 | 1.23 |

Table 3.6: Average age of graduates by employment status

The statistics show that the completion rate of tertiary education (above HSC) is higher (17%) among graduates' fathers compared to graduates' mothers (only 3.6%). Eighteen percent of graduates' fathers have completed SSC, and 7% of graduates' fathers have completed HSC. This proportion is 15.3% and 2.9% for graduates' mothers respectively (Table 3.7).

Self-employment in agriculture and self-employment (retail business and non-agriculture) are the two major occupations of 31% and 27.2% of graduates' fathers; 97% of graduates' mothers are housewives (Table 3.7).

| Graduates (%) with Paren | t's Education | | Graduates (%) with Pare | nt's Occupation | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Level of Education | Fathers' | Mothers' | Occupation | Fathers' | Mothers' |
| | Education | Education | Occupation | Occupation | |
| No Class Passed | 11.67 | 14 | Government job | 9.71 | 0.92 |
| Below Primary | 8.73 | 11.91 | Private job | 9.4 | 1.41 |
| PSC (Class 5) | 13.45 | 22.07 | Self-employed (Retail Business) | 27.17 | 0 |
| Above Primary but | 24.27 | 30.32 | Self-employed | 30.73 | 0.37 |
| below secondary | | | (Agricultural) | | |
| SSC/ Equivalent | 18.09 | 15.28 | Self-employed (Non-agricultural) | 5.78 | 0.18 |
| HSC/ Equivalent | 6.85 | 2.87 | Informal Sector | 0.8 | 0.06 |
| Diploma | 5.13 | 1.53 | House Wife | 0.61 | 96.81 |
| Bachelor degree | 8.13 | 1.59 | Retired | 10.45 | 0.18 |
| Master's degree | 3.18 | 0.37 | Others | 5.35 | 0.06 |
| PhD | 0.49 | 0.06 | | | |

The completion rate of tertiary education among graduates' fathers is highest for self-employed graduates (26%). This proportion is 13.7%, 17.2%, 20.35% and 19.5% among salaried employed, unemployed, part-time/full-time students, and not in the labour force graduates, respectively (Table 3.8).

| | no class passed | Below Primary | Primary Complete | Above Primary and Below Secondary | Secondary Complete | Higher secondary | Diploma | Bachelor | Masters | Above Masters | ALL |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|-----|
| Salaried employed (n=342) | 11.70 | 7.89 | 18.42 | 24.56 | 20.18 | 3.51 | 6.14 | 5.56 | 2.05 | 0.00 | 100 |
| Unemployed (n=1076) | 11.90 | 9.48 | 11.99 | 24.44 | 17.47 | 7.53 | 4.93 | 8.18 | 3.62 | 0.46 | 100 |
| Self-employed (n=23) | 0.00 | 4.35 | 26.09 | 26.09 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 17.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100 |
| Part-time/ full-time study (n=113) | 15.04 | 6.19 | 9.73 | 20.35 | 19.47 | 8.85 | 1.77 | 14.16 | 2.65 | 1.77 | 100 |
| Not in labour force(n=82) | 7.32 | 7.32 | 13.41 | 25.61 | 18.29 | 8.54 | 7.32 | 7.32 | 3.66 | 1.22 | 100 |
| Total (n=1,636) | 11.67 | 8.74 | 13.45 | 24.27 | 18.09 | 6.85 | 5.13 | 8.13 | 3.18 | 0.49 | 100 |

Table 3.8: Employment status of graduates and graduates' fathers' education

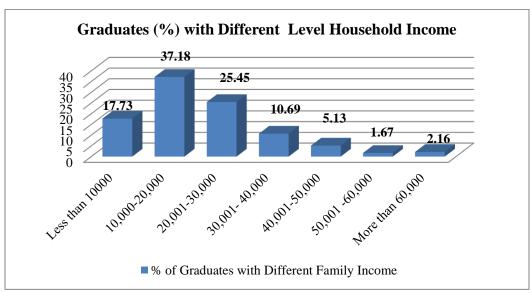
For each of the employment categories, a large proportion of graduates' mothers belong to the "above primary and below secondary" education level. The completion rate of the "above primary and below secondary" level of education is highest for "salaried employed" compared to other types of graduates (Table 3.9).

| | no class passed | Below Primary | Primary Complete | Above Primary and Below Secondary | Secondary Complete | Higher secondary | Diploma | Bachelor | Masters | Above Masters | ALL |
|---|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|
| Salaried employed(n=342) | 11.99 | 13.45 | 25.73 | 32.16 | 10.23 | 2.34 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Unemployed (n=1075) | 15.16 | 12.37 | 19.63 | 30.14 | 16.47 | 2.98 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Self-employed (n=23) | 13.04 | 17.39 | 30.43 | 30.43 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Part-time/ full- time study (n=113) | 15.93 | 6.19 | 23.89 | 26.55 | 17.70 | 3.54 | 2.65 | 3.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Not in labour force(n=82) | 4.88 | 6.10 | 34.15 | 30.49 | 20.73 | 2.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Total (n=1,635) | 14.01 | 11.93 | 22.08 | 30.34 | 15.29 | 2.87 | 1.53 | 1.59 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 100.00 |

Table 3.9: Employment status of graduates and graduates' mothers' education

Around 37% of graduates' household income falls in the income level of BDT 10,000-20,000, whereas 25.5% of graduates' monthly household income is between BDT 20,000 and BDT 30,000 (Figure 3.6). Eighteen percentof graduates' monthly household income is less than BDT 10,000, while it is between BDT 30,000 and BDT 40,000 for 11% of graduates' households.

Figure 3.5: Graduates (%) at different level of household income



More than 60% of graduates are unemployed across each of the faculties, except in Business Studies (57.8%), at Masters level (Table 3.10). On the other hand, the proportion of salaried employed graduates is also highest within Business Studies faculty both at Bachelor (20.1%) and Masters level (33%) compared to other three faculties. Around 16% or more than 16% of Bachelor graduates from Arts (15.4%) and Social Science (16.8%) faculties are salaried employed, which are higher than the proportion of salaried employed graduates from the Science faculties also come up with the higher employability in terms of a higher percentage of salaried employed graduates than the Science faculty at Masters level.

| | | H | Bachelor | | | | | Masters | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | Science | Social Science | Arts | Business Studies/Commerce | Total (Bachelor) | Science | Social Science | Arts | Business Studies/Commerce | Total (Masters) | All |
| Salaried employed | 11.84 | 16.86 | 15.43 | 20.06 | 17.29 | 21.48 | 23.65 | 22.22 | 32.74 | 25.86 | 20.93 |
| Unemployed | 64.47 | 68.00 | 68.62 | 62.31 | 65.85 | 67.41 | 68.97 | 71.85 | 57.85 | 65.66 | 65.77 |
| Self- employed | 0.00 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 2.13 | 1.06 | 0.74 | 1.97 | 1.5 | 2.69 | 1.87 | 1.40 |
| Part-time/ full-time study | 22.37 | 7.43 | 12.23 | 10.64 | 10.71 | 8.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 1.72 | 6.9 |
| Not in labour force | 1.32 | 7.14 | 3.19 | 4.86 | 5.09 | 2.22 | 5.42 | 4.44 | 6.28 | 4.89 | 5.00 |

Table 3.10: Distribution of graduates by Employment status and Academic Discipline

3.4. Graduates' Perception on Academic Training Provided by the Colleges

Graduates stated the reasons for selecting their own colleges to study, and a number of reasons were listed based on priority. Total 70% of respondents reported "Need to get a certificate to find a good job" as one of the reasons for studying in respective colleges, among which 40% of graduates stated this as the first, 20% as the second and 10% as the third reason (Figure 3.7).

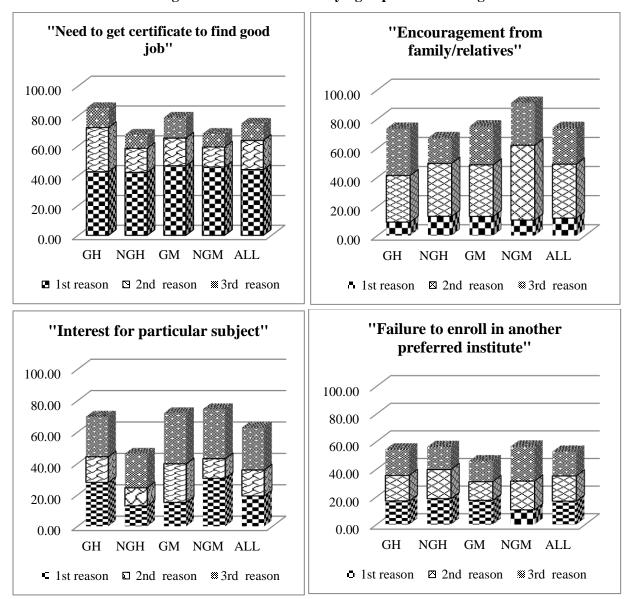


Figure 3.6: Reasons for studying in particular college

Around 70% of respondents reported that they preferred this college by being persuaded /encouraged by their relatives /family members. However, a smaller proportion (10%) of respondents stated this influence from family/relatives as the first reason, 30% identified this as second and 30% stated as the third reason.

"Interest to study a particular subject" came up as another reason for studying in the respective colleges. Sixty percent of total graduates stated this as one of the reasons, while 20% reported this as the first reason. The graduates also revealed that they had no other choice but to study in the particular colleges as they could not get enrolled on any other institutes of their preferences.

Seventy percent of respondents reported this as the first, while 18% and 17.6% s reported this as the second and third reason, respectively.

3.4.1 Graduates' perception about training provided by the College

Graduates were asked to reveal their perceptions regarding the training provided by their colleges. They conveyed their opinion by scoring (between 1 and 3) different statements on the basis of their "extent of agreement" (the higher the score, the higher the extent of agreement). The mean score of "extent of agreement" is higher for the NGH graduates compared to GH graduates across the two statements: "Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need to know to execute our work" and "ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at the college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work" (Table 3.11). It delineates the fact that NGH graduates are more satisfied with the training provided by the colleges than their GH counterparts in terms of relevance to professional need and the implementation of the training at workplaces. However, NGH graduates also agree more than GH graduates that despite the effective training received at their colleges, they could have also excelled at their workplace if they had the opportunity to study in another college.

| | | GH | | | NGH | | | P- |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Mean | S.D. | N | Mean | S.D. | N | Diff | value |
| Overall, the education provided by | | | | | | | | |
| the college is relevant to what we | 2.56 | 1.01 | 368.00 | 2.68 | 1.04 | 573.00 | -0.12 | |
| need to know to execute our work. | | | | | | | | 0.95 |
| ICT (Information and | | | | | | | | |
| Communications Technology) | | | | | | | | |
| skills that I learned at the college | 1.77 | 1.01 | 368 | 1.95 | 0.92 | 573.00 | -0.18*** | |
| provided a good basis for | | | | | | | | |
| computer skills for my work | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| If I were admitted to a different | | | | | | | | |
| college with the same subject, the | | | | | | | | |
| training and skill acquired from | 2.04 | 1.05 | 367 | 2.41 | 1.14 | 573.00 | -0.37*** | |
| that college would have | 2.04 | 1.05 | 307 | 2.41 | 1.14 | 575.00 | -0.37 | |
| contributed more effectively to | | | | | | | | |
| execute my present work | | | | | | | | 0.00 |

 Table 3.11: Extent of agreement on training provided by the GH and NGH colleges

However, the scenario is different when Masters graduates are considered. The mean score of "extent of agreement" is higher for the GM graduates compared to NGM graduates across the two statements: "Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need to know to execute our work" and "ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at the college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work" (Table 3.12). On the other

hand, NGM graduates agree more than GM graduates that they could have also excelled at their workplace if they had the opportunity to study in another college.

| | GM | | | NGM | | | | P- |
|---|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|----------|-------|
| | Mean | S.D. | Ν | Mean | S.D. | Ν | Diff | value |
| Overall, the education provided by the | | | | | | | | |
| college is relevant to what we need to | 2.61 | 1.01 | 476 | 2.53 | 0.89 | 216 | 0.08 | |
| know to execute our work | | | | | | | | 0.337 |
| ICT (Information and Communications | | | | | | | | |
| Technology) skills that I learned at the | 2.00 | 1.09 | 477 | 1.96 | 0.80 | 216 | 0.04 | |
| college provided a good basis for | 2.00 | 1.09 | 4// | 1.90 | 0.80 | 210 | 0.04 | |
| computer skills for my work | | | | | | | | 0.654 |
| If I were admitted to a different college | | | | | | | | |
| with the same subject, the training and | | | | | | | | |
| skill acquired from that college would | 1.96 | 1.06 | 476 | 2.13 | 0.87 | 216 | -0.17*** | |
| have contributed more effectively to | | | | | | | | |
| execute my present work | | | | | | | | 0.041 |

 Table 3.12: Extent of agreement on training provided by GM and NGM colleges

3.4.2 Training need in future

Graduates also reported about the additional external training they received while studying at a college. The participation of the graduates in such external training depicts the need for some additional training/education in specific areas not provided by the colleges. Also, we attempt to know when the graduates received the additional training to differentiate the need of those trainings at the pre-graduation and post-graduation levels.

| | GH | NGH (n- | GM | NGM | AL |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| | (n=368) | 573) | (n=480) | (n=216) | L |
| additional skills training received before | 11.14 | 11.52 | 8.54 | 10.65 | 10.4 |
| joining college | | | | | 5 |
| additional skills training received after | 8.7 | 12.22 | 7.92 | 12.96 | 10.2 |
| leaving college | | | | | 6 |
| additional skills training received being in | 48.37 | 37.7 | 62.29 | 51.85 | 49.1 |
| college | | | | | 8 |
| No additional training received | 31.79 | 38.57 | 21.25 | 24.54 | 30.1 |
| | | | | | 2 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 3.13: Graduates (%) with additional skills trainings at different time periods

While around 30% of graduates stated that they received no additional training, 10.5% mentioned that they received additional training before joining the college (Table 3.13). Therefore, 40.5% of total graduates do not need to participate in any other training except the trainings provided by their colleges. However, around 50% of graduates reported that they received training while being at their bachelor/masters colleges, and 10% of graduates stated that they received training after leaving their colleges. However, a smaller fraction of NGH graduates (12%) and NGM graduates (13%) needed additional training after leaving colleges. On the other hand, the majority of GM (62%), NGM (53%) and GH graduates (48%) received additional training when they were studying in colleges.

The graduates who received additional training while being in colleges or after leaving colleges also reported the areas of training (Table 3.14A). Around 75% of those graduates stated that they received trainings on ICT, while 13% stated that they received technical and vocational training on trade/business.

| | | NGH | GM | | |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|------------|-------|
| | GH (n=37) | (n=57) | (n=20) | NGM (n=15) | ALL |
| Communications | 0 | 1.75 | 0 | 0 | 0.78 |
| Information Communications & Technology (ICT) | 70.27 | 68.42 | 95 | 86.67 | 75.19 |
| Technical/Vocational Training in a trade/business | 24.32 | 12.28 | 5 | 0 | 13.18 |
| Business Management | 2.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.78 |
| Others | 2.7 | 17.54 | 0 | 13.33 | 10.08 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

 Table 3.14A: Graduate (%) with type of training received (apart from college) for skill development

Table 3.14B shows where the graduates got their additional training. The majority of the graduates (who received training apart from the education from their own colleges) have received from public training institutes (579 out of 1,141 graduates). Among 525 graduates who received some external training from any private institute, 26% are from GH colleges, and 33%, 27% and 14% are from NGH, GM and NGM colleges, respectively.

| | | No. | of Grad | luates | | | % c | of Gradua | ites | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|---------|--------|-----|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-----|
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
| Private training institute | 136 | 172 | 144 | 73 | 525 | 25.90 | 32.76 | 27.43 | 13.90 | 100 |
| Public training institute | 112 | 167 | 221 | 79 | 579 | 19.34 | 28.84 | 38.17 | 13.64 | 100 |
| NGO provider | 3 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 29 | 10.34 | 41.38 | 17.24 | 31.03 | 100 |
| Employer | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 33.33 | 66.67 | 0 | 100 |
| Private training institute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public training institute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 40 | 100 |

 Table 3.14B: Graduate (%) with different sources of training received (apart from college)

3.4.3 Recommendation by graduates to study the same subject or study in the same college

We attempted to identify if the graduates preferred to study their subject/course in their college or any other college. To unveil the level of preferences, we asked the graduates two questions consecutively. First, we asked, "if the graduates will recommend others to study the same subject/course that they have studied." Then we asked, "if the graduates will recommend others to study the same subject/course that they have studied in his college or any other college."

The differentiated preference is depicted in a flow chart (Figure 3.8). Three levels of preferences were identified: the graduate preferred his college as the best one to study his preferred subject the graduate preferred the subject only but did not prefer the college to study his subject and the graduate preferred the subject but was not certain in recommending others to study the subject in their college.

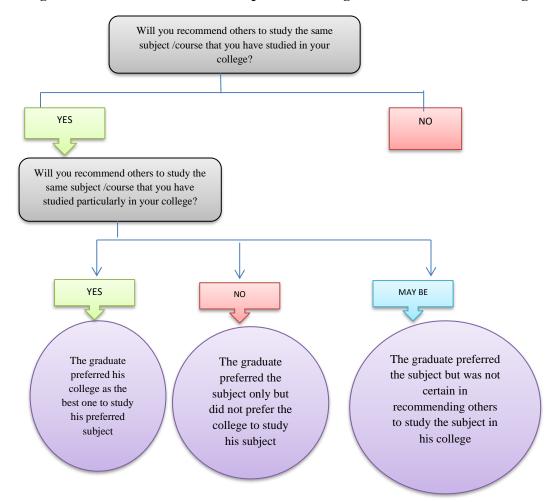


Figure 3.7: Identification of level of preferences of graduates towards own college

As many as 85% of salaried employed graduates revealed that they would recommend others to study their subjects, particularly in their colleges (Figure 3.9). The distribution of this preference across college types is also similar; 93% of GM graduates showed their preference towards their colleges to study their subjects. This proportion is 82%, 85% and 80% for GH, NGH and NGM graduates, respectively.

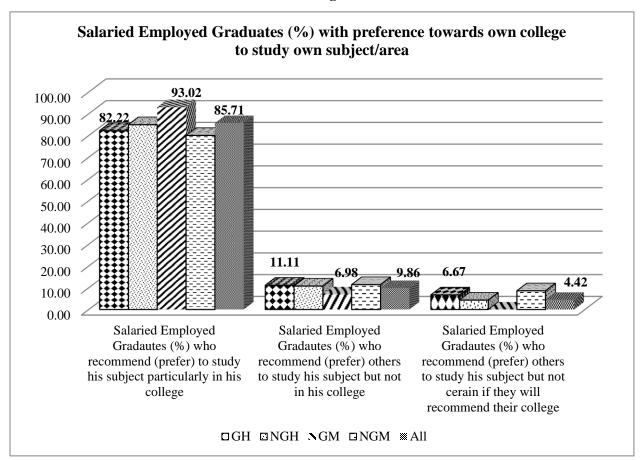


Figure 3.8: Preferences of Salaried employed graduates to study one's own subject/area at own college

Around 90% of unemployed graduates revealed that they would recommend others to study their subjects particularly in their colleges (Figure 3.10). The distribution of this preference across college types is also similar; 90% of GM graduates showed their preference towards their colleges to study their subjects. This proportion is 82%, 97% and 90% for GH, NGH and NGM graduates, respectively.

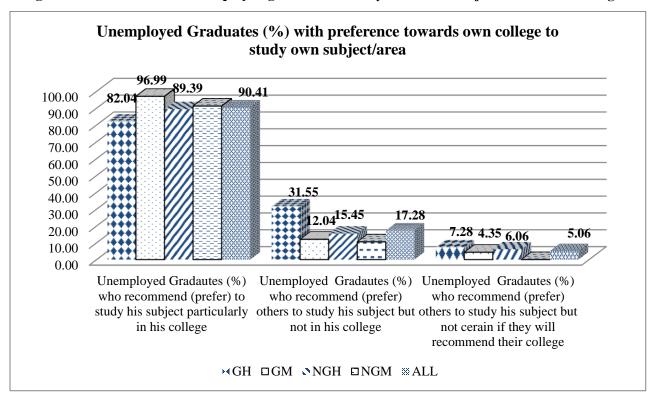
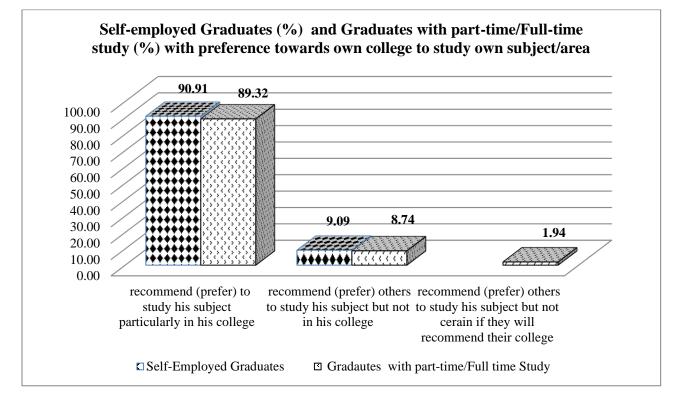


Figure 3.9: Preferences of unemployed graduates to study one's own subject/area at own college





3.5. Job search Activities by Graduates

Graduates reported different type of job search activities they have used so far (Table 3.15). About 84% of graduates reported that they applied following the notice of "job opening through the internet" or through "job opening advertisement in newspapers," Around 75% of graduates have used different "job sites", and 57% have used social media to look for a job.

| | GH | GM | NGH | NGM | ALL |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Used employment support service of the | 4.63 | 4.58 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 3.73 |
| college | | | | | |
| Job fair | 5.99 | 8.54 | 4.88 | 4.17 | 6.11 |
| Social media | 57.49 | 60.63 | 57.14 | 49.54 | 57.24 |
| Applied to a job opening through internet | 86.65 | 89.17 | 78.92 | 78.70 | 83.63 |
| Job site | 77.38 | 77.08 | 70.91 | 74.54 | 74.65 |
| Applied to job opening advertisement in | 85.05 | 85.00 | 85.37 | 81.48 | 84.68 |
| newspapers | | | | | |
| Contacted employers directly | 14.44 | 18.54 | 13.94 | 26.39 | 17.04 |
| Career club membership | 3.55 | 3.96 | 2.44 | 2.78 | 3.18 |
| Other social and cultural clubs | 4.90 | 3.13 | 1.92 | 0.93 | 2.81 |
| Alumni association | 8.72 | 7.92 | 10.28 | 5.56 | 8.61 |
| People from my village/town | 16.35 | 15.42 | 23.00 | 8.33 | 17.35 |
| Family members | 44.14 | 37.29 | 48.78 | 35.65 | 42.64 |
| Relatives/friends | 58.86 | 47.29 | 55.57 | 44.44 | 52.41 |
| Political person | 7.90 | 11.67 | 8.89 | 13.89 | 10.14 |
| Other (please specify) | 10.04 | 7.41 | 2.93 | 4.39 | 5.95 |

Table 3.15: Graduates (%) with use of different job search activities

Ninety-seven percent of total graduates reported that their colleges do not have the provision of search support. This proportion is 96.4%, 97.6%%, 96.5% and 98.7% across GH, NGH, GM and NGM graduates. Only 3% of total respondents stated that colleges support job search activities by providing information on job openings and by counseling.

3.6. Employment Condition and Work Details of Graduates after Graduation

This section discusses, in detail, the employment and working conditions of graduates by college type from where they graduated. The discussion follows for each category of graduates, as described above.

3.6.1. Graduates with "Salaried Employment"

| College Category | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working part-time and not seeking full time job |
|------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| GH (n=58) | 77.59 | 20.69 | 1.72 |
| NGH(n=105) | 79.05 | 20 | 0.95 |
| GM (n=101) | 88.12 | 10.89 | 0.99 |
| NGM(n=73) | 82.19 | 15.07 | 2.74 |
| All (n=337) | 82.2 | 16.32 | 1.48 |

Table 3.16: Distribution (%) of graduates by Type of Paid Work

Among 343 "salaried employed" graduates interviewed, 337 respondents reported the status of their paid work (Table 3.16). Among these graduates, 82% are currently working full-time employees, and s 16% are working part-time but seeking full time jobs. However, we also found a group of graduates (1.5%) who are working part-time and are not currently searching for a full-time job.

The proportion of full-time employees is higher among the graduates of GM colleges (88%) than the graduates of NGM colleges (82%). However, this proportion varies only by onepercentage point when the comparison is drawn between GH and NGH colleges. Among the graduates of NGH and GH colleges, the proportions of full-time employees are 79% and 78%, respectively.

To know about the academic performance of full-time and part-time employees, we also described the average CGPA in Bachelor and Masters program of these employees across college type for each of the four faculties (Science, Arts, Business Studies, and Social Science). The average CGPA of the graduates in Bachelor level (whose highest degree is Bachelor) is depicted in Table 3.17. As shown, the average CGPA of full-time employees does not differ much across graduates of GH and NGH colleges in each of the four faculties. However, academic performance differs to some extent when part-time employees of GH and NGH colleges are compared.

The average CGPA of the graduates at Masters level (whose highest degree is Masters) is shown in Table 3.18. The average CGPA of full-time employees does not differ much across graduates of GM and NGM colleges in Social Science, Arts and Business Studies faculties.

Table 3.17: Average CGPA in Bachelor level of the graduates (highest degree is Bachelor) by type of paid Work

| | | | elor in ence | Bachelor in Social Science (BSS) | | | elor in Arts | | in Business ration/Com | ALL Faculties | |
|-----|-----------|-------------------|---|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| | | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time |
| GH | Mean CGPA | 2.91 | 3.09 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.89 | 2.95 | 2.96 | 3.03 | 2.94 | 3.03 |
| | Ν | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 45 | 12 |
| NGH | MeanCGPA | 2.89 | | 2.88 | 3.03 | 2.80 | 2.76 | 2.92 | 2.80 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| | Ν | 1 | | 33 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 38 | 9 | 82 | 21 |

Table 3.18: Average CGPA in Masters level of the graduates (highest degree is Masters by type of paid Work

| | | | Masters in Science | | Masters in Social Science (MSS) | | Masters in Arts | | n Business tration/Co n | ALL Faculties | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|--|
| | | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | |
| GM | Mean CGPA | 3.02 | 3.15 | 3.06 | 3.31 | 2.95 | 2.88 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.04 | 3.15 | |
| | Ν | 21 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 89 | 11 | |
| NGM | MeanCGPA | | | 2.98 | 2.93 | 2.92 | | 3.02 | 3.15 | 2.93 | 2.99 | |
| | Ν | | | 9 | 8 | 5 | | 43 | 3 | 58 | 10 | |

3.6.2. Professional experience of graduates

The respondents were asked about the overall work experience. The average work experience of full-time employees (35 months) and part-time employees (36.5 months) is almost the same (Table 3.19). However, employees are compared by type of college. It is observed that NGM graduates have the highest work experience among the full-time employees, whereas GM graduates have the highest work experience among part-time employees.

| | GH | | NGH | | GM | | NGM | All | | |
|--|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|-----|--|-----|
| | average work experience in months (S.D.) | N | average work experience in months (S.D.) | N |
| Working | 28.34 | 44 | 36.79 | 82 | 29.93 | 89 | 45.52 | 60 | 35.12 | 275 |
| full-time | (20.35) | | (27.25) | | (23.49) | | (26.76) | | (25.62) | |
| Working part-time and seeking full-time job | 35.91 (26.80) | 11 | 35.5 (23.07) | 21 | 43.36 (29.87) | 11 | 32.27 (18.21) | 11 | 36.54 (24.11) | 54 |
| Working part-time and not seeking full time job | 12 (N.A) | 1 | 18 (N.A) | 1 | 14 (N.A) | 1 | 72 (N.A) | 2 | 37.6 (32.997) | 5 |
| Total | 56 | | 104 | | 101 | | 73 | | 334 | |

Table 3.19: Average work experience (month) by type of work and college category

The salaried employed graduates were also asked to report the duration of work with current employers. Average work experience with the current employer of full-time employees and part-time employees is the same as 27 years. However, it is observed that among the full-time employees, NGH graduates have the highest work experience (30.5 months), whereas GM graduates have the highest work experience (33.4 months) among part-time employees.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | Total |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| After passing HSC but before getting into undergraduate college | 10.00 | 20.39 | 11.65 | 17.33 | 15.25 |
| While studying in undergraduate college | 23.33 | 25.24 | 19.42 | 26.67 | 23.46 |
| After completing graduation level | 60.00 | 47.57 | 19.42 | 25.33 | 36.36 |
| While studying in postgraduate college | 5.00 | 4.85 | 7.77 | 5.33 | 5.87 |
| After completing postgraduate | 1.67 | 1.94 | 41.75 | 25.33 | 19.06 |

Table 3.20: Graduates (%) with the time of starting their first job

As work experience in total and work experience with current employers differs, it is also necessary to know about the inception of the first paid job of the graduates. Graduates were asked to report the time when they started their first paid job. Overall, only 36% of salaried graduates started their first paid job after completing their bachelor degree, whereas 23.5% of salaried employed graduates got involved in paid work while studying in Bachelor (Table 3.20). A substantial proportion of GH graduates (60%) and NGH graduates (48%) started their first paid job after completing graduates (60%) and NGH graduates (48%) started their first paid job after completing graduation. The scenario is somehow similar when GM graduates are considered. Forty-two percent of GM salaried employed graduates started their first job after completing post-graduation. However, this proportion is somewhat lower for NGM graduates; only 23% of NGM salaried employed graduates started their first job after completing post-graduation.

We also wanted to know the time when salaried graduates started their current job. Forty-five percent of full-time employed graduates reported that they started their current job after graduation, and 33.5% stated that they started their first job after completion of master's program. The average duration of getting a job is around 20 months for the graduates who started their first job after graduation and 4.5 months for the graduates who started their first job after post-graduation. However, 12% of "full-time employee" graduates started their current full-time job while studying bachelor degree, which at the same time shows that these graduates have not changed their jobs even after graduation. Thirty-four percent of salaried employed graduates working part-time started their current jobs after the bachelor degree, while 26% started their first job after first job after masters. A substantial proportion of part-time employees (26%) started their first job while studying for bachelor.

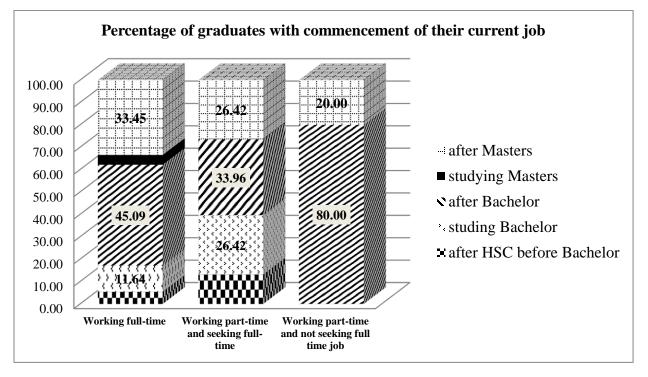


Figure 3.11: Salaried employed graduates (%) with time of starting their current job

3.6.3. Type of current employer and sector

Education and garment industry came up as the two major employers of "full-time employees" (Table 3.21B). Around 32% of full-time employees are engaged in the education sector, while 10% of full-time working graduates are employed in the garment industry. The education sector also appears as the major entity of employment for part-time employees; half of the graduates are working part-time in the education sector.

The distribution of salaried employed graduates across the type of employers shows that 67% of full-time and part-time employees are employed in the private sector. Around 15% of full-time employees are working in the government sector. NGO/Trust/Foundation also appears as another potential employer; around 7% of full-time employees and 11% of part-time employees are employed in this sector.

| | Male | Female |
|--|-------|--------|
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 1.63 | 2.04 |
| Construction | 2.04 | 0.00 |
| Manufacturing | 6.53 | 1.02 |
| Garment | 8.98 | 6.12 |
| Food processing | 4.08 | 1.02 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 4.90 | 1.02 |
| Transportation | 0.41 | 2.04 |
| Restaurant and food services | 1.22 | 0.00 |
| Information and communication | 3.67 | 1.02 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 8.16 | 7.14 |
| Real estate activities | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 2.04 | 0.00 |
| Education | 28.57 | 52.04 |
| Health | 6.53 | 14.29 |
| Social work/NGOs | 8.57 | 11.22 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| Others | 11.84 | 1.02 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

Table 3.21A: Gender wise distribution of graduates working across industry

Around 29% of males and 52% of females are involved in the education sector (Table 3.21A). The health sector comes second in terms of employment of females; around 14.3% of females are engaged in the health sector. Male graduates seem to have diversified areas of employment, including garment, manufacturing, social work/NGOs, and financial and insurance activities.

| | Full time (N=277) | | Part-time (N=53) | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|---|--------|
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| | Working full-time | Working full-time | Total | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Working part-time and seeking full-time | Total |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 1.08 | 0.36 | 1.44 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 3.77 |
| Construction | 1.44 | 0.00 | 1.44 | 1.89 | 0.00 | 1.89 |
| Manufacturing | 5.05 | 0.36 | 5.42 | 3.77 | 0.00 | 3.77 |
| Garment | 7.58 | 1.81 | 9.39 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 3.77 |
| Food processing | 3.61 | 0.36 | 3.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 4.33 | 0.00 | 4.33 | 0.00 | 1.89 | 1.89 |
| Transportation | 0.36 | 0.72 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Restaurant and food services | 1.08 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Information and communication | 2.17 | 0.36 | 2.53 | 5.66 | 0.00 | 5.66 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 6.50 | 2.17 | 8.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Real estate activities | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Professional, scientific and technical a | 1.81 | 0.00 | 1.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Education | 16.25 | 15.52 | 31.77 | 37.74 | 13.21 | 50.94 |
| Health | 5.05 | 3.25 | 8.30 | 3.77 | 7.55 | 11.32 |
| Social work/NGOs | 6.14 | 2.89 | 9.03 | 3.77 | 3.77 | 7.55 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 9.03 | 0.00 | 9.03 | 7.55 | 1.89 | 9.43 |
| Total | 72.20 | 27.80 | 100.00 | 67.92 | 32.08 | 100.00 |

Table 3.21B: Gender wise distribution of graduates by working status and industry

Among 277 full-time working graduates, 31.8% of graduates are involved in the education sector; 16.3% and 15.5% of these 277 full-time working graduates are male and female, respectively (Table 3.21B). Whenever part-time work is considered, around 51% of part-time employees are involved in the education sector; 37.7% (out of 53 part-time graduates) are male, and 13.21% are female.

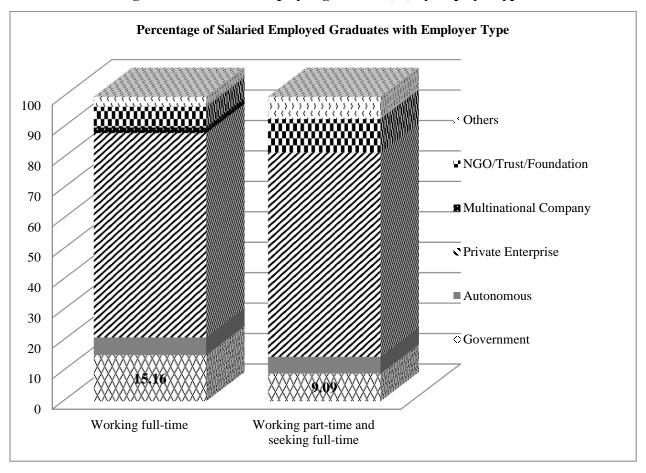


Figure 3.6.2: Salaried employed graduates (%) by employer type

3.6.4. Career progressions of graduates

Graduates were also asked about their career progression in terms of promotion in their current and former workplaces. We find that less than 15% of graduates in each of the college categories have been promoted both in their current and former workplace (Figure 3.14). The statistics shows that the proportion of graduates with promotion in the current workplace is higher for NGH graduates in comparison with GH graduates but lower in the former workplace. However, the proportion of NGM graduates is higher than that of GM graduates in terms of getting promotions both at current and former workplaces.

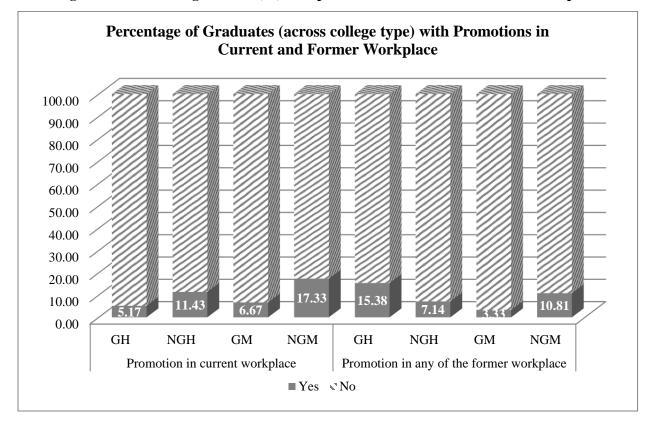


Figure 3.12: Salaried graduates (%) with promotions in current and former workplace

3.6.5. Labour market relevance of education⁵

In order to understand the labour market relevance of education, we asked "salaried employee" graduates if they are employed in the same area of their academic specialization or not. Fifty-eight percent of total "salaried employee" graduates reported direct relevance of their academic training, while 42% stated that their professional field has minimum or no relevance to their academic specializations (Figure 3.15). When graduates are compared across college types in terms of the relevance of academic training to current employment, it is observed that a higher proportion of GH (43%) and NGH (50.5%) graduates have much relevance compared to GM (36.5%) and NGM (37%) graduates.

⁵ We talked about the specific skills acquired through education at Bachelor and Masters levels. We then discuss if the skills gained through education at Bachelor or Masters level are aligned with the skill required at the workplace.

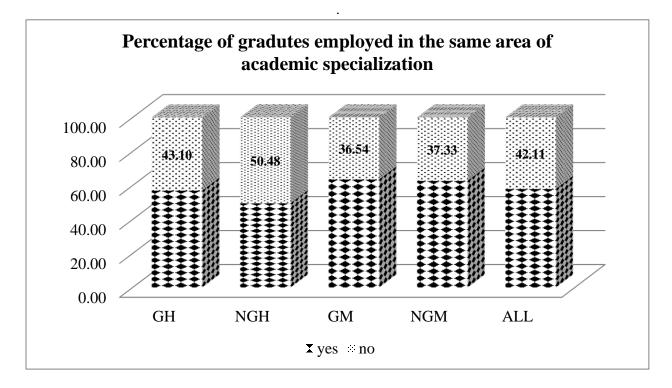


Figure 3.13: Salaried graduates (%) employed in same area of academic specialization

The respondents who reported that they are not involved in the same area of their academic specializations also stated the reasons for not working in area of specialization. Around 80% of those graduates identified "lack of relevant job" as one of the main reasons for not being employed in relevant areas (Table 3.22). All the GH and NGH graduates (who are not employed in relevant areas of their specialization) also stated the unavailability of a relevant job as one of the main reasons. This reason is also stated by a substantial proportion of GM (55%) and NGM (82%) graduates. Poor remuneration came up as the second major reason, as stated by 21% of the graduates who are not employed in relevant areas. Lack of job satisfaction is another reason reported by 11% of all the graduates (who are not employed in relevant areas of their specialization) and around 15% of GH and GM graduates.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Lack of relevant job | 100.00 | 100.00 | 54.72 | 82.14 | 79.86 |
| Lack of career progression | 4.00 | 2.63 | 3.77 | 0.00 | 2.78 |
| Poor remuneration | 28.00 | 21.05 | 15.09 | 25.00 | 20.83 |
| Poor working conditions | 4.00 | 13.16 | 9.43 | 7.14 | 9.03 |
| Lack of job satisfaction | 16.00 | 7.89 | 7.55 | 14.29 | 10.42 |
| Others | 0.00 | 5.26 | 1.89 | 7.14 | 3.47 |

Table 3.22: Reasons for not working in area of specialization

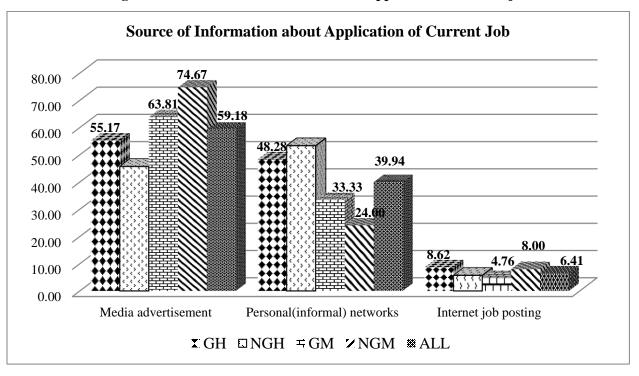


Figure 3.14: Source of information about application of current job

Media advertisement has been the major source of an application of current job, followed by the highest proportion of NGM graduates (around 70%). Around 64% of GM graduates, 55% of GH graduates and 40% of NGH graduates followed media advertisement to proceed with the application process of the current job (Figure 3.16). Personal (informal) networks also come up as another source of application for the current job; 40% of total graduates used personal or informal connections to apply for the jobs. Personal networks have been used by a substantial portion of GH (48%) and NGH (50%) graduates.

3.6.6. Reasons for employment in current job

Graduates were also asked the reasons for choosing their current job. The majority of full-time and part-time employed graduates stated that they had no other opportunity of employment except the current jobs (Table 3.28). As many as 29% of full-time employed graduates and around 33% of part-time employed graduates revealed that they had no other alternatives. A decent payment (handsome salary) came up as the second-best reason for being employed in the current job as stated by 24% of full-time employed graduates, which is also stated by 11% of part-time employed graduates. "Suitability of workplace location" stands as another major reason as stated by 20% of part-time employed graduates, whereas "Good working condition" is stated by 11% of both full-time and part-time employed graduates.

| | Working full-time | Working part-time and |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | seeking full-time |
| Handsome salary | 24.35 | 11.11 |
| Suitable location | 8.12 | 20.37 |
| Good working condition | 10.33 | 11.11 |
| Reputed organization | 9.59 | 0.00 |
| Most suitable for my educational | | |
| background | 4.06 | 7.41 |
| My interest area | 7.01 | 11.11 |
| No other alternatives | 29.89 | 33.33 |
| Job security | 2.95 | 1.85 |
| Good post/designation | 2.21 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.48 | 3.70 |

Table 3.23: Salaried graduates (%) with different reasons for choosing this job

3.7 Unemployed Graduates

3.7.1. Frequency of search for a job

Overall, a majority (30%) of total unemployed respondents stated that they do not have any definite time span for searching a job, while 23% of them stated that they search for a job once a week (Table 3.24). This is also aligned with the time span of searching jobs by GH, NGH and GM graduates. However, the frequency of job search is highest among NGM graduates; more than half of NGM unemployed graduates search jobs on a daily basis or several times a week.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Almost daily | 19.92 | 15.34 | 19.53 | 26.96 | 18.98 |
| Several times in a week | 16.6 | 14.52 | 12.13 | 25.22 | 15.39 |
| Once in a week | 19.92 | 27.12 | 23.08 | 19.13 | 23.32 |
| Once in fortnight (15 days) | 2.9 | 9.32 | 4.44 | 2.61 | 5.57 |
| Once in a month | 5.39 | 7.67 | 8.28 | 5.22 | 7.08 |
| Not specified, periodically | 35.27 | 26.03 | 32.54 | 20.87 | 29.65 |

Table 3.24: Unemployed graduates (%) with frequency of job search

3.7.2. Duration of being unemployed after graduation/post-graduation

On average, GH and NGH graduates have been unemployed for 31 and 33 months, respectively, after completion of graduation (Table 3.25). However, the duration of being unemployed is higher for GM graduates compared to NGM graduates. The duration of searching for a job is also higher for NGH graduates than GH graduates and lower for NGM graduates than GM graduates. According to past Graduate Tracer Surveys of 2016, 2017, and 2018 (reported in World Bank 2019), more than a third of graduates are found to have remained unemployed one or two years after graduation (World Bank, 2019). In previous studies, there is a disparity between tertiary

colleges' graduates and university graduates: tertiary college graduates generally fare poorly in finding employment, and almost half of tertiary college graduates (46%) are seen to remain unemployed 1-2 years after graduation. This general long spell of unemployment of graduates (from polytechnics, universities, and tertiary colleges) found from past tracer studies is also reflected in our current study for NU-affiliated college graduates.

| GH & NGH | | | | | - |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | | GH | NGH | Diff | P-value |
| | Mean | 31.47 | 33.22 | 1.75 | 0.135 |
| Average number of months of being unemployed | SD N | 10.99 247 | 16.04 367 | -1.75 | |
| | Mean | 30.50 | 32.78 | | 0.065 |
| Average months of looking for job | SD | 10.82 | 17.40 | -2.29* | |
| | Ν | 250 | 371 | | |
| | Mean | 12.21 | 12.55 | | 0.766 |
| Average times applied for job after honours | SD | 11.51 | 15.02 | -0.3 | |
| | N | 248 | 371 | | |
| | Mean | 1.14 | 3.29 | -2.15 | 0.259 |
| Average times applied for job after masters | SD | 4.51 | 10.92 | | |
| | N | 35 | 117 | | |
| | Mean | 5.19 | 5.77 | -0.58 | 0.46 |
| Average no. of interviews appeared after honours | SD | 6.91 | 10.79 | | |
| | N Mean | 239 0.30 | 363 0.79 | | 0.220 |
| Average no. of interviews appeared after Masters | SD | 0.30 | 2.81 | -0.49 | 0.329 |
| Average no. of interviews appeared after Masters | N | 33 | 2.81 | | |
| GM & NGM | 1 | 55 | 111 | | |
| | | GM | NGM | Diff | P-value |
| | Mean | 29.58 | 27.53 | 2.04 | 0.142 |
| Average number of months of being unemployed | SD | 13.60 | 10.61 | 2.04 | 0.143 |
| | Ν | 339 | 116 | | |
| | Mean | 29.33 | 25.91 | 3.42** | 0.0345 |
| Average months of looking for job | SD | 15.86 | 12.04 | 5.42** | 0.0545 |
| | Ν | 341 | 116 | | |
| | Mean | 11.20 | 11.83 | -6.3*** | 0.603 |
| Average times applied for job after honours | SD | 10.96 | 12.19 | -0.3 | 0.003 |
| | N | 338 | 115 | | |
| | Mean | 12.77 | 7.68 | 5.089 | 0 |
| Average times applied for job after masters | SD | 12.72 | 10.53 | 5.007 | 0 |
| | Ν | 328 | 105 | | |
| | Mean | 4.817 | 4.459 | 0.36 | 0.591 |
| Average No of interviews appeared after honours | SD | 6.587 | 4.107 | 0.50 | 0.071 |
| | N | 334 | 111 | | |
| | Mean | 3.955 | 2.422 | 1.533** | 0.0235 |
| Average No of interviews appeared after masters | SD | 6.283 | 2.280 | 1.000 | 0.0200 |
| | Ν | 313 | 90 | | |

 Table 3.25: Comparative statistics of unemployed graduates by college type

A question may be raised that the study has not discussed the contributing factor(s) that determine the duration of unemployment since relevant studies show that 'Reservation Wage' is one such factor. Hence, a comparison of the changes between two points of time, e.g., 2021 and 2017, may have been desirable. But we have collected data on one point only, 2021 and hence, comparison of the changes between two points of time, 2021 and 2017, is not possible. However, we asked the unemployed graduates if there was any case such that "they received a job offer but did not join the respective job." Among 1078 unemployed graduate surveyed, only 119 unemployed graduates (11% of total unemployed graduates) reported that they did not join a job despite having the offer from the employer. Among these 119 unemployed graduates, only 39 unemployed graduates stated that "lower wage offered by the employer" was the reason for not accepting the job offer. Therefore, a very negligible proportion of unemployed graduates (11% only) received any job offer in the recent past, which reveals that "reservation wage" was not the issue of this prolonged unemployment as more than 89% of unemployed graduates stated that they have never been offered a job despite their frequent searches for a job.

We asked the unemployed graduates to reveal their perceptions about their plans. The respondents expressed the level of agreement to those perceptions by scoring on a scale between 1 and 4. "Preferences to search for job according to one's own expectations/preferences" has been ranked with the highest score by the graduates of each of the four types of college (Table 3.26). The unemployed graduates are also akin to accept any offer to work despite lower payment, while looking for further training opportunities.

| GH and NGH | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|--------|---------|
| | GH NGH | | | | | | | |
| | Mean | S.D | Ν | Mean | S.D | Ν | Diff | P-value |
| 1. I will be looking for jobs according to my expectations | 3.876 | 0.365 | 250 | 3.679 | 0.604 | 371 | 0.197 | 0 |
| 2. I am ready to accept any type of job, although I will be paid less | 2.552 | 0.931 | 250 | 2.712 | 0.956 | 371 | -0.16 | 0.04 |
| 3. I am willing to accept short-term jobs | 1.828 | 0.935 | 250 | 2.08 | 1.08 | 371 | -0.252 | 0.003 |
| 4 I will start my own business | 1.376 | 0.746 | 250 | 1.776 | 0.99 | 371 | -0.4 | 0 |
| 5. I will be looking for different types of training opportunities | 2.432 | 1.167 | 250 | 2.763 | 1.218 | 371 | -0.331 | 0.001 |
| GM and NGM | 1 | | | [| | | [| |
| | GM | I | | NGM | Γ | | | |
| | Mean | S D | Ν | Mean | S D | Ν | Diff | P-value |
| 1. I will be looking for jobs according to my expectations | 3.6 | 0.6 | 341 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 116 | -0.3 | 0 |
| 2. I am ready to accept any type of job, although I will be paid less | 2.6 | 1 | 341 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 116 | 0 | 0.976 |
| 3. I am willing to accept short-term jobs | 2.1 | 1.1 | 341 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 116 | -0.3 | 0.008 |
| 4 I will start my own business | 1.6 | 0.9 | 341 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 116 | -0.3 | 0.007 |
| 5. I will be looking for different types of training opportunities | 2.6 | 1.1 | 341 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 116 | -0.3 | 0.004 |

Table 3.26: Level of agreement by unemployed graduates on future plan (Bachelor Level) (scale of 1 to 4, 1=fully disagree, 4=fully agree)

3.7.3. Self-employed graduates

More than 90% of self-employed graduates opened a new business with their own initiative while others (9%) joined an already established family business. On average, the enterprises have been operating for 5 years, and the average number of employees of the enterprises is six.

Around 60% of self-employed graduates stated that they work in the area of their academic specializations. The rest of 40% of total self-employed graduates are not working in the area of their academic specializations. The respondents were asked if the training from college facilitated them in running the business or not. Around 70% of these respondents stated that "the knowledge and skills they gained from college" was useful in starting their business.

| Type of Enterprise | N | % |
|-------------------------------|----|-------|
| Manufacturing | 2 | 9.09 |
| Garment | 3 | 13.64 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 6 | 27.27 |
| Transportation | 1 | 4.55 |
| Information and communication | 3 | 13.64 |
| Health | 1 | 4.55 |
| Other | 6 | 27.27 |
| Total | 22 | 100 |

Table 3.27: Type of self-employed graduates' business/enterprise

The majority of the respondents (27%) started wholesale and retail trade, while 13.6% of selfemployed graduates' businesses belong to the garment industry. Manufacturing (9.1%), ICT (13.6%), transportation (4.6%), and health (4.6%) are the other sectors where self-employed graduates have invested (Table 3.27).

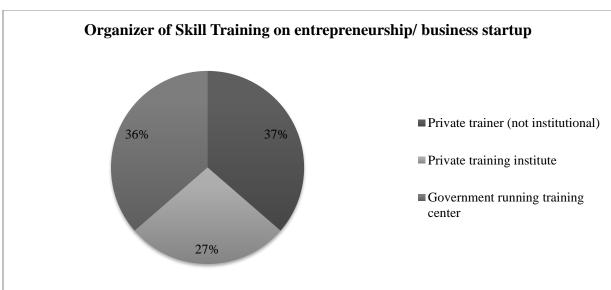


Figure 3.15: Self-employed graduates with skill trainings provided by different entities

Around 48% of self-employed graduates have received training on entrepreneurship/business startups. About 37% of t self-employed graduates are trained up by private and non-institutional trainers, whereas 36% and 27% are by the government and private institutes, respectively (Figure 3.17).

3.7.4. Reasons for starting business/own enterprises

The self-employed graduates stated the reasons for starting business/own enterprises, and each respondent reported multiple reasons. Around 57 of the respondents stated that they started their business out of their own interests, and 22% of them stated that "availability of business opportunities" was the motivating factor of starting a business (Table 3.28). However, 30% of the self-employed graduates reported that "unavailability of alternative employment opportunity" induced them to get involved in businesses.

| | % of Self-Employed Graduates |
|--|------------------------------|
| Always wanted to start a business | 56.52 |
| Because I could not find a good employment | 30.43 |
| Because I saw good business opportunities | 21.74 |
| Invited by my partner | 0.00 |
| Others | 8.70 |

 Table 3.28: Reasons for starting business/own enterprises

The respondents also reported the average earnings (gross profit) from business. About 41% of the respondents reported that the monthly earnings from business are below BDT 30,000, whereas the same 41% of respondents stated that the earning is between BDT 30000 and BDT 60,000. The proportion is 9% for the income level of BDT 60,000 to BDT 90,000. Around 10% of respondents reported that the monthly gross profit earned from their business is more than BDT 90,000.

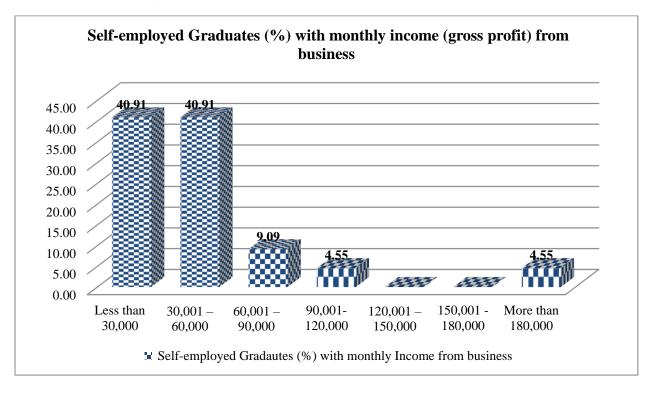


Figure 3.16: Self-employed graduates (%) with different levels of monthly income from business

3.7.5. Funding from external sources

The respondents were asked if they have been facilitated through external fundings to operate the business. Around 27% of the respondents have received external funding, and 73% of them have received funding from family, relatives and friends (Table 3.29). Sixty-five percent of these self-employed graduates received no funding from external sources as funding was not required to operate the business.

| | % of Self-employed Graduates |
|---|------------------------------|
| Receipt of funding from external sources | 26.09 |
| No external funding as large funding was not necessary for my business | 65.22 |
| No external funding as my partner and I were able to finance all the necessary investment with our own money | 4.35 |
| No external funding for other reasons | 4.35 |

Table 3.29: Receipt of funding from external sources

3.7.6. Future plan of self-employed graduates

Eighty-three percent of the respondents have the plan of pursuing the current business, while 9% of the respondents have the plan to start a business at their own initiatives (Figure 3.19).

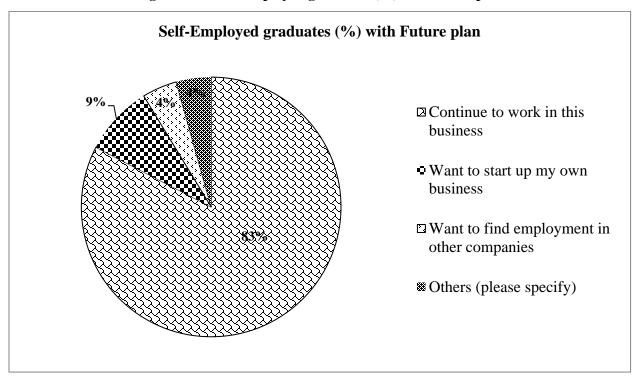


Figure 3.17: Self-employed graduates (%) with future plan

3.7.7. Graduates with part-time/full-Time study

Almost all graduates (99%) involved in full-time/part-time study are currently pursuing the master's programme. About 73 % of the respondents stated that they have searched for a job before they got enrolled in the study, and 16% of total respondents had received an offer to work before starting the part-time/full-time study.

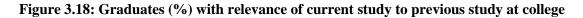
3.7.8. Reason for getting enrolled in part-time/full-time study

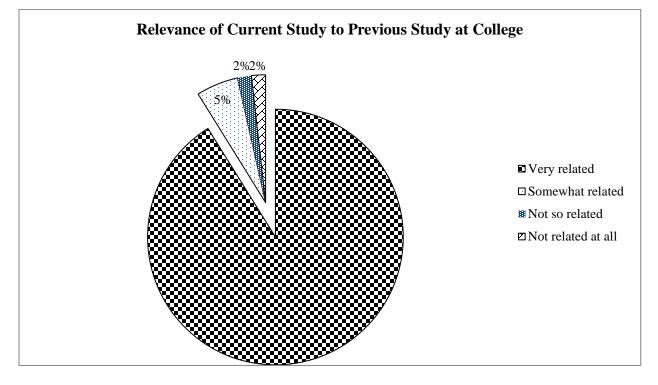
Around 67% of the respondents enrolled in part-time/full-time study after graduation/postgraduation intending to get an expected job with higher attainment of academic training (Table 3.30). Around 42% of the respondents perceived that an undergraduate degree is not adequate to get an expected job, and hence they decided to pursue advanced studies.

| Reasons | % of graduates |
|---|----------------|
| My parents recommended | 10.62 |
| My friends encouraged me | 1.77 |
| An undergraduate degree would be inadequate in finding a job | 41.59 |
| I would get a better job if I have a higher degree | 67.26 |
| I needed additional technical skills to look for a better job | 3.54 |
| Others | 0.88 |

Table 3.30: Reason for getting enrolled in part-time/full-time study

3.7.9. Relevance of current study to previous study





Ninety-one percent of the graduates pursued their higher studies in those disciplines that are highly relevant with their previous training attained at honours/masters colleges (Figure 3.18), and 5% of the respondents' current study is "somewhat relevant" to their previous study.

Business and management came up as the preferred discipline by graduates to pursue higher studies as a major portion (29.2%) of the respondents opted for this subject to continue further studies (Figure 3.19). Around 12% of respondents continue their studies in engineering, civil work, architecture, while social sciences appeared as another preferred discipline with 11% of the graduates.

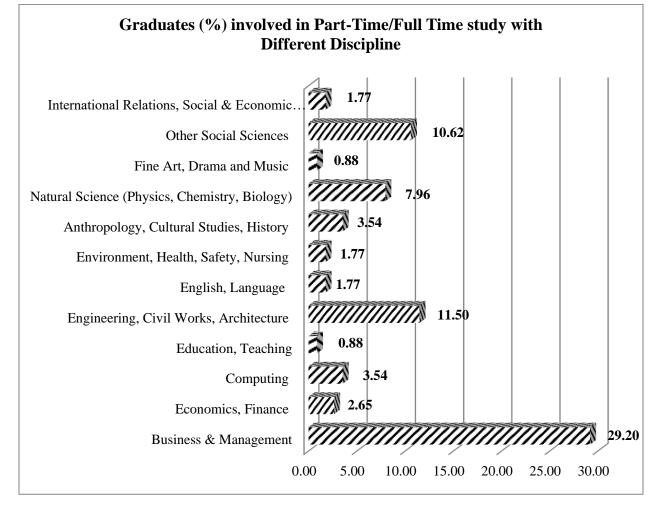


Figure 3.19: Graduates (%) involved in part-time/full-time study across discipline

Apart from part-time/full-time study, major portions of respondents (45%) were involved in private tuitions, and 15% were in part-time paid job (Figure 3.20).

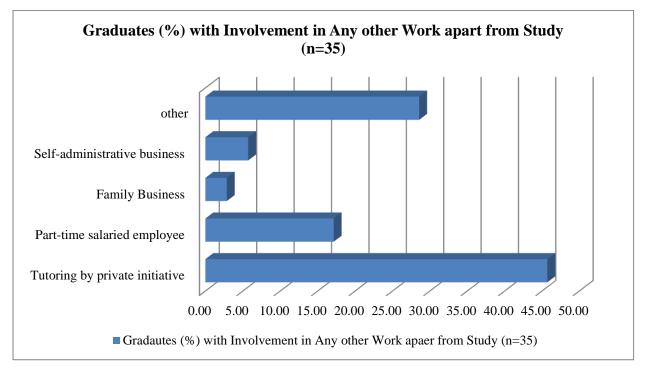
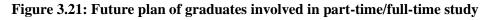
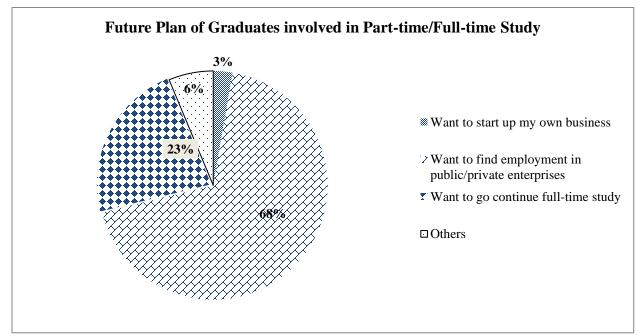


Figure 3.20: Graduates (%) involved in part-time/full-time study across discipline

The future plan of the graduates who are continuing further studies includes finding employment in expected enterprises (68%), pursuing full-time studies (23%), and establishing business at their own initiatives (3%) (Figure 3.21).





3.7.10. Graduates who do not belong to labour force

Sixty-seven percent of the total 82 graduates (55 graduates out of 82) who do not belong to the labour force are currently involved in household chores, and 27% of these 55 graduates are engaged in taking care of children or elderlies of the households. On the other hand, 37% of total 82 graduates have previously searched for a job at least 4-5 times on average, and the average duration of searching for a job by these 37% graduates is around 17 months.

Fifty-four percent f the respondents have the plan to work in future, 22% of these graduates are uncertain about looking for a job in future, and 24% do not have any plan to work at all. Among the graduates who plan to work in future, a considerable proportion (54%) wants to get involved in full-time work in public/private enterprises.

Sixty-one percent of the respondents expressed their willingness to receive further advanced training for improving their skills. Among these graduates, around 61% stated that they need to get training in ICT, and 27% of these respondents are interested to get "technical and vocational training on trade."

3.7.11 Explaining graduates' employment outcomes: Probit estimates

We take a look at the key drivers of labour market outcome (employed, unemployed and not in the labour market) in 2021 of graduates of the class of 2017 from NU affiliated colleges.

| Probability of being employed | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Explanatory variables | Probit coef | Probit coefficients | | Marginal Effect | | |
| | | | (dy/dx at means) | | | |
| | Coefficient | Robust | Coefficient | Robust | | |
| | | S.E | | S. E | | |
| CGPA obtained in last academic degree (Bachelor/Masters) | 0.008 | 0.153 | 0.002 | 0.044 | | |
| Type of college: Govt College (base=Non-govt. college) | -0.074 | 0.095 | -0.022 | 0.027 | | |
| Gender: female (base=male) | -0.730*** | 0.094 | -0.207*** | 0.025 | | |
| age | 0.024 | 0.033 | 0.007 | 0.010 | | |
| Income: medium (base=low) | 0.580*** | 0.096 | 0.165*** | 0.028 | | |
| Income: high (base=low) | 1.154*** | 0.145 | 0.384*** | 0.052 | | |
| Faculty: Science (base=arts faculty) | -0.114 | 0.155 | -0.032 | 0.043 | | |
| Faculty: Social Science faculty (base=arts faculty) | -0.002 | 0.119 | 0.000 | 0.035 | | |
| Faculty: Business studies (base=arts faculty) | -0.051 | 0.124 | -0.015 | 0.036 | | |
| Prior work experience while studying bachelor | | | | | | |
| (base=no prior experience) | 0.298*** | 0.086 | 0.089*** | 0.026 | | |
| Additional skill training (language/ICT) received | | | | | | |
| (base=no additional training received) | 1.725*** | 0.196 | 0.611*** | 0.055 | | |
| 1 if father's occupation is salaried employment | -0.413 | 0.406 | -0.107 | 0.092 | | |
| 1 if father's occupation is business | -0.314 | 0.399 | -0.086 | 0.102 | | |
| 1 if father's occupation is self-employed | -0.243 | 0.397 | -0.069 | 0.109 | | |
| 1 if father's occupation is others | -0.452 | 0.407 | -0.114 | 0.088 | | |
| fathers' education: class 8 passed (base=below class 8) | 0.003 | 0.100 | 0.001 | 0.029 | | |
| mothers' education: class 8 passed (base=below class 8) | -0.142 | 0.106 | -0.040 | 0.029 | | |
| HH size | -0.032** | 0.016 | -0.009*** | 0.005 | | |
| Regional dummies | included | | | | | |
| constant | -1.065 | 1.043 | | | | |
| Observations | 1,388 | | | | | |
| Wald chi ² (25) | 260.49 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Table 3.31: Explaining graduates' employment outcomes: Probit estimates

The findings are summarized below.

Although the result shows that graduates with higher CGPA have a higher probability of being employed, the effect is not significant. The employability of graduates cannot be explained by types of faculty (Science, Social Science, Arts, and Business Studies) or type of college (government or non-government) as the coefficients are insignificant. The chance of being employed is higher for males compared to females, and the coefficient is statistically significant. The graduates who had prior experience of working during studying bachelor have higher chances of being employed than the graduates who do not have any prior experience. The graduates who had received additional training after graduation (ICT/language) have higher chances of being employed than the graduates who do not have any additional training. The graduates with high household income (above BDT 40,000) and medium household income (between BDT 20,001 and BDT 40,000) have higher chances of being employed than the graduates with low household income (below BDT 20,000). The chance of being employed is higher for graduates with low household size.

3.7.12 Mean income of salaried graduates and self-employed graduates

Average monthly income of salaried employed graduates and self-employed graduates is around BDT 15,300 and BDT 36,550, respectively, and this difference is statistically significant (p-value < 0.01). Table 3.32 shows the average monthly income of salaried employed graduates and self-employed graduates across different sectors.

| Sector | Mean Income (BDT) | SD | Ν |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----|
| All (Salaried Graduates) | 15271.9 | 10878.6 | 333 |
| All (Self-employed Graduates) | 36536.2 | 23318.7 | 23 |

Table 3.32:⁶ Average monthly income (BDT) of salaried employed graduates and Selfemployed graduates by sector

3.8. Effect of COVID-19 on Graduates

We also tried to capture the effect of COVID-19 on employability, income loss of the surveyed graduates, and maintenance of hygiene at the workplace. This section describes the effect of COVID-19 on five categories of graduates over a span of four periods: before lockdown period (January-March 2020), lockdown period (April-May 2020), limited lockdown period (June-September 2020), and re-opening period (October-December 2020).

⁶ We did not distinguish between formal and informal sectors when eliciting employment status and wages. However, we can see those self-employed graduates, on average, earn higher income compared to salaried graduates. It should also be mentioned that, in our sample, we have only 23 self-employed graduates as opposed to 333 salaried employed graduates.

3.8.1. Salaried employee graduates

The salaried graduates were asked if they faced income loss due to COVID-19. The graduates were also asked about the amount of the take-home earnings in the abovementioned four periods and their expected take-home earnings if there had been no pandemic. On each of the four periods, the average of actual take-home earnings is lower than the average of expected take-home earnings (Figure 3.24). However, the average earnings are lowest during April-May (strict lockdown) period and highest during June-September (limited lockdown period). The increased earnings in a limited lockdown period can be explained by the probable disbursement of deferred payments of lockdown period to the employees by the employers and the festival allowances during that period. Once the economy re-opens and resumes its normal pace, the earnings in October-December returned to the pre-COVID level ((January-March 2020).

Figure 3.22: Actual and expected take-home earnings ('000 BDT) of "salaried employed" graduates during COVID-19

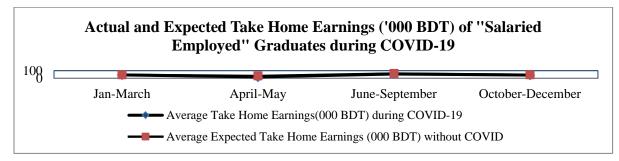


 Table 3.31: Proportion of expected earnings received as actual earnings (take home) during COVID-19

| | April-May | June-September | October-December |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| Working Full-time | 60.01 | 90.60 | 90.03 |
| Working Part-time | 59.76 | 87.30 | 94.42 |

The extent of differences between expected earnings and actual earnings by type of employees (full-time vs part-time) has been captured by the proportion of expected earnings received as actual earnings during COVID-19 (Table 3.31). The statistics show that full-time employees have received a higher proportion of their expected income than part-time employees at the three different periods from April to December 2020.

3.8.2. Hygiene and safety amid COVID-19

The graduates were asked to rate the level of maintenance of hygiene at the workplace at the time of the survey (February-March 2021). The responses from both salaried graduates and self-employed provide an overall satisfactory scenario in the context of "wearing mask at work, wash hands frequently with soap /using sanitizer, safe distance/space (at least 3 feet) in dining and seating area, and safe distance between work-stations, given the average scale (Table 3.32).

| | Salaried Employed | Self-Employed |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Wearing mask at work | 2.85 | 2.87 |
| Wash hands frequently with soap /using sanitizer | 2.77 | 2.70 |
| Safe distance/space (at least 3 feet) in dining & seating area | 2.65 | 2.74 |
| Safe distance between work-stations | 2.6 | 2.61 |

 Table 3.32: Maintenance of hygiene at workplace by salaried graduates

 (scale 1 to 3: 1=low maintenance, 3=high maintenance)

The respondents also report the level of adequacy of workplace COVID-19 precautionary provisions with a scale of 1 to 3. The average level of safety considering "independent use of all work equipment, as opposed to shared," "cleanliness/hygiene of washrooms/toilets," "hand wash facilities/arrangements with soap," "safe transport arrangement from home to work", is adequate as reported by the salaried graduates' employee (Table 3.35).

The respondents also report the level of adequacy of workplace COVID-19 precautionary provisions with a scale of 1 to 3. However, the average level of safety at the workplace is not adequate (below 1), as reported by the self-employed graduates' respondents (Table 3.33).

 Table 3.33: Average scale (1 to 3) of adequacy of workplace COVID-19 precautionary provisions

 (Scale1 to 3: 1=not safe at all, 3=highly safe)

| | Salaried Employed | Self-Employed |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Independent use of all work equipment, as opposed to shared | 2.48 | 0.52 |
| Cleanliness/hygiene of washrooms/toilets | 2.58 | 0.54 |
| Hand wash facilities/arrangements with soap | 2.7 | 0.29 |
| Safe transport arrangement from home to work | 1.8 | 0.76 |

3.8.3. Unemployed graduates

More than 80% of total unemployed graduates looked for a job during COVID-19 in 2020 (April 2020-December 2020) but could not find any job.

3.8.4. Self-employed graduates

On average, each enterprise was closed for 26 days monthly during the months of April and May. However, as the lockdown was gradually withdrawn, the number of days enterprises remained closed declined to 18 days and 16.5 days at the two periods: June to August 2020 and September to December 2020, respectively.

On each of the three periods, actual earnings by enterprises during the pandemic are lower than the expected earnings, which is expected under the "no pandemic" scenario.

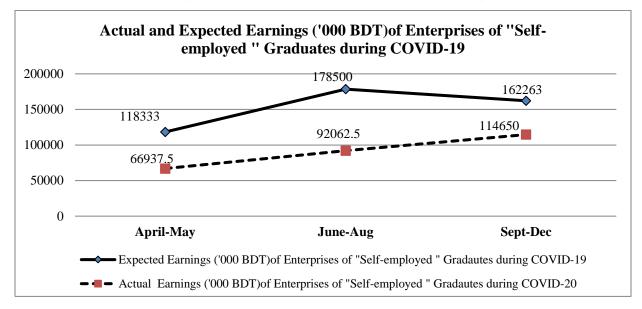


Figure 3.23: Actual and expected take-home earnings ('000 BDT) of enterprises during COVID-19

 Table 3.34: Proportion of expected earnings of enterprises received as actual earnings during COVID-19

| April-May | June-September | October-December |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| 56.57 | 51.58 | 70.66 |

The extent of differences between expected earnings and actual earnings has been captured by the proportion of expected earnings earned as actual earnings during COVID-19 (Table 3.34). The statistics show that the proportion is highest in October-December and lowest in April-May, delineating the fact that the enterprises actually started to recover their production as restrictions withdrawn gradually.

3.8.5. Challenges faced by self-employed graduates

"Closure of enterprises" came up as one of the strategies to minimize losses amid COVID-19, followed by 56.5%, 43.5% and 17.4% of the total respondents during the three different periods: April-May 2020; June-September 2020; and October-December 2020, respectively (Table 3.35). Reduced salary payments and other benefits of employees, laying off employees, selling assets of enterprises, assistance from the government, and loans from other financial institutions were the other coping strategies. Two employees, on average, were laid off by each enterprise during the period of April 2020-December 2020, which is one-third of average number of employees of each enterprise. About 63% of employees, on average, have faced a wage or salary reduction, and 83% of employees' other benefits were cut down during this period to sustain the viability of the enterprises.

| | April-May | June-September | October-December |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| Closed down the enterprise | 56.5 | 43.5 | 17.4 |
| Reduced salary payments of employees | 13.0 | 8.7 | 4.3 |
| Reduced other benefits of employees | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Laid off employees | 4.3 | 4.3 | 0.0 |
| Reduced work hours for employees | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 |
| Reduced non-labour maintenance costs | 4.3 | 8.7 | 4.3 |
| Selling assets of the enterprise | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Assistance from government | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Assistance from relatives/family | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Loan from financial institutions | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Loan from relatives | 4.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| others | 8.7 | 21.7 | 26.1 |

Table 3.35: Coping strategies against loss and damages amid COVID-19

3.8.6. Graduates with full-time and part-time study

Fifty-four percent of the graduates who are pursuing full-time/part-time study stated that their educational institutions have shifted to online classes. Among this 54% of respondents (who reported that their colleges have started online classes), the ratio of participating students to non-participating students is 41: 59. On average, each respondent has to spend BDT 332 additionally as internet bill for participating in online classes amid the pandemic.

Forty-eight percent of the respondents who participate in online classes marked these online classes as "very interactive." Among the remaining 52% of the respondents, 48% reported online classes as "somewhat interactive" and only 4% stated as "not interactive at all." These statistics, therefore, depict the effectiveness of online classes as stated by the respondents.

The respondents compared online classes with regular classes; 48% of respondents described the quality of online classes as "somewhat lower" compared to regular classes, while 40% of the respondents commented online classes as of "same quality" as regular classes. Lack of adequate interaction with instructors, difficulties to get accustomed to audio-visual set-ups, and disruptions due to poor connectivity are the three major causes of the poor quality of online classes, as stated by the respondents.

More than 85% of the respondents stated that COVID-19 has disrupted their regular concentration to study, and put them in difficulties to complete the courses in due time (Figure 3.26). Around 50% of the respondents "strongly agree" and 38% of the respondents "somewhat agree" that COVID-19 has limited the duration of the study as respondents are now involved in other activities. Around 96% of respondents agree that their concentrations have diverted from study after the pandemic outbreak. Moreover, 93% of respondents stated that lack of access to online classes has reduced respondents' participation in classes.

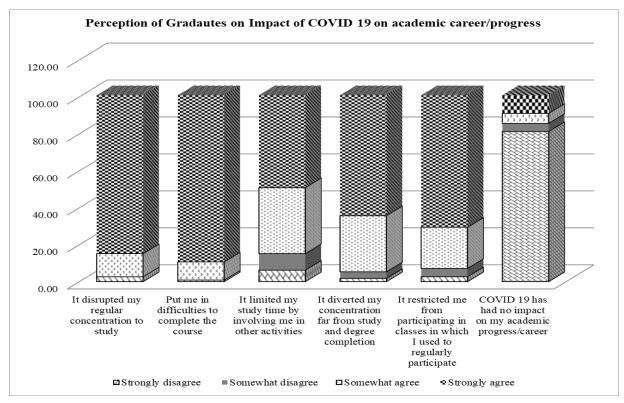


Figure 3.24: Perception of graduates (Full-time/part-time study) about impact of COVID-19 on academic progress

Chapter 4: Student Survey Findings

We finally interviewed a total of 834 students across four faculties, Science, Social Science, Arts, and Business Studies, from the selected 54 colleges across the country. These 54 colleges comprise four distinct types: Government-Honours (GH), Non-Government Honours (NGH), Government Masters (GM), and Non-Government Masters (NGM) across all divisions of Bangladesh (Table 4.1).

| | Number of S | tudents (Percenta; | ge of Students) | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|--------|
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | All |
| | 27 | 6 | 66 | 10 | 109 |
| Science | (15) | (1.8) | (29.9) | (10) | (13.1) |
| | 49 | 141 | 60 | 30 | 280 |
| Social Science | (27.2) | (42.3) | (27.1) | (30) | (33.6) |
| | 59 | 58 | 51 | 15 | 183 |
| Arts | (32.8) | (17.4) | (23.1) | (15) | (21.9 |
| | 45 | 128 | 44 | 45 | 262 |
| Business/Commerce | (25) | (38.4) | (19.9) | (45) | (31.4) |
| Total | 180 | 333 | 221 | 100 | 834 |

Table 4.1: Distribution of students by college types and academic discipline

4.1. Basic Student Characteristics

The male-female ratio of our respondents is roughly 48:52 at the bachelor degree level in both government and non-government colleges, while the ratio is reversed at the Master's degree level for non-government colleges (75:25) as opposed to government colleges (37:63). This means more female students are enrolled at the Masters level in government colleges but not in non-government colleges than at the bachelor level (Table 4.2). Also, the proportion of females is lower within Science and Business Studies faculties and higher in Social Science and Arts faculties (Table 4.3).

Table 4.2: Distribution of undergraduate students by college type and academic year

| | Nur | nber of Stu | idents | % of Students | | | |
|----------|-----|-------------|------------------|---------------|-------|------------------|--|
| | GH | NGH | Total (Bachelor) | GH | NGH | Total (Bachelor) | |
| 3rd Year | 44 | 143 | 187 | 24.44 | 42.94 | 36.45 | |
| 4th year | 136 | 190 | 326 | 75.56 | 57.06 | 63.55 | |
| Total | 180 | 333 | 513 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

| | Bac | chelor | Ma | asters | All | | |
|------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Science | 59.38 | 40.63 | 42.86 | 57.14 | 51.38 | 48.62 | |
| Social Science | 43.33 | 56.67 | 43.08 | 56.92 | 47.14 | 52.86 | |
| Arts | 39.25 | 60.75 | 39.02 | 60.98 | 42.08 | 57.92 | |
| Business Studies | 56.02 | 43.98 | 38.18 | 61.82 | 52.67 | 47.33 | |

Table 4.3: Distribution of students by gender and academic disciplines

| | (| , | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Father | s' educatio | on | | | | Mothers' education | | | | | |
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL | |
| No class passed | 11.11 | 16.52 | 11.76 | 17.00 | 14.15 | 13.33 | 17.47 | 13.70 | 13.13 | 15.06 | |
| Below primary | 13.89 | 7.51 | 7.24 | 10.00 | 9.11 | 16.67 | 10.54 | 9.59 | 16.16 | 12.29 | |
| Primary complete | 11.11 | 16.82 | 15.38 | 15.00 | 14.99 | 18.89 | 21.08 | 17.81 | 12.12 | 18.67 | |
| Above primary and below secondary | 26.11 | 22.82 | 15.84 | 23.00 | 21.70 | 29.44 | 26.81 | 21.46 | 31.31 | 26.51 | |
| Secondary complete | 14.44 | 15.62 | 17.19 | 13.00 | 15.47 | 12.22 | 15.36 | 21.92 | 18.18 | 16.75 | |
| Higher secondary complete | 10.00 | 6.61 | 11.31 | 3.00 | 8.15 | 8.33 | 4.52 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 6.39 | |
| Diploma | 0.56 | 3.90 | 4.98 | 8.00 | 3.96 | 0.00 | 2.41 | 1.37 | 3.03 | 1.69 | |
| Bachelor | 7.78 | 6.01 | 9.05 | 7.00 | 7.31 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 3.20 | 4.04 | 2.17 | |
| Masters | 5.00 | 4.20 | 7.24 | 3.00 | 5.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.12 | |
| Above Masters | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 2.02 | 0.36 | |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

Table 4.4: Students (%) with their fathers' and mothers' education

Data shows that the incidence of tertiary education is higher (16%) among students' fathers compared to students' mothers (only 4%). About 16% of students' fathers have completed SSC, and 8.2% of students' fathers have completed HSC. This proportion is 16.8% and 6.4% for graduates' mothers (Table 4.4). The incidence of tertiary education among students' fathers is highest among NGM students (21.3%). This proportion is 13.3%, 14.1%, 19% and 19.5% among GH, NGH and GM students (Table 4.4).

| | % of s | students v | vith fathe | ers' occup | ation | % of students with mothers' occupation | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|-------|--|------|-------|-----|-------|--|
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | All | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | All | |
| Government job | 3.33 | 7.81 | 10.86 | 7 | 7.55 | 0.56 | 0.6 | 3.17 | 2 | 1.44 | |
| Private job | 7.22 | 11.11 | 13.57 | 13 | 11.15 | 1.11 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 2 | 1.44 | |
| Self-employed (Retail Business) | 25 | 29.73 | 26.7 | 31 | 28.06 | 0 | 0 | 1.36 | 0 | 0.36 | |
| Self-employed (Agricultural) | 39.44 | 27.03 | 21.72 | 26 | 28.18 | 0.56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.12 | |
| Self-employed (Non- agricultural) | 2.22 | 10.51 | 11.31 | 9 | 8.75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Informal sector | 1.11 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.84 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 1 | 0.24 | |
| House Wife | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.12 | 96.67 | 96.7 | 93.67 | 95 | 95.68 | |
| Retired | 10.56 | 4.8 | 11.31 | 2 | 7.43 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.45 | 0 | 0.36 | |
| Others | 11.11 | 8.11 | 3.62 | 11 | 7.91 | 1.11 | 0 | 0.45 | 0 | 0.36 | |

Table 4.5: Students (%) with their fathers' and mothers' occupation

Self-employment in agriculture and self-employment (retail business and non-agriculture) are the two major occupations of 56% of students' fathers. About 96% of students' mothers are housewives (Table 4.5).

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | All |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Less than 10,000 | 10.67 | 15.9 | 12.56 | 9.09 | 13.06 |
| 10,000 - 20,000 | 52.81 | 51.99 | 41.4 | 44.44 | 48.47 |
| 20,001 - 30,000 | 24.16 | 17.74 | 27.44 | 30.3 | 23.2 |
| 30,001- 40,000 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 12.09 | 11.11 | 10.38 |
| 40,001 - 50,000 | 2.81 | 1.53 | 2.33 | 3.03 | 2.2 |
| 50,001 -60,000 | 1.69 | 0.31 | 1.86 | 2.02 | 1.22 |
| More than 60,000 | 0.56 | 1.83 | 2.33 | 0 | 1.47 |

 Table 4.6: % of students with household income level

Around 48.5% of students' household income fall in the income level of BDT 10,000-20,000, whereas 23.2% of students' monthly household income are between BDT 20,000 and BDT 30,000 (Table 4.6). Around 13.1% of students' monthly household income are less than BDT 10,000, while the income is between BDT 30,000 and BDT 40,000 for 10.4% of students' household.

4.2. Current and Previous Academic Performance of Students

The majority of the students (50%) from the Science faculty have obtained CGPA 3 to 3.4 in their last examination at the bachelor level. More than 45% of the other three faculties fall into the CGPA band of 2.5 to 2.9.

| | | Gl | H | | | NO | GH | | ALL | | | |
|-------------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------------------|
| | Science | Social science | Arts | Business Studies | Science | Social science | Arts | Business Studies | Science | Social science | Arts | Business Studies |
| CGPA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Below 2.5 | 0.00 | 12.50 | 15.69 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 8.40 | 12.96 | 8.47 | 0.00 | 9.58 | 14.29 | 8.86 |
| 2.5 to 2.9 | 19.23 | 25.00 | 54.90 | 42.50 | 83.33 | 56.30 | 40.74 | 44.92 | 31.25 | 47.31 | 47.62 | 44.30 |
| 3.0 to 3.4 | 57.69 | 62.50 | 29.41 | 47.50 | 16.67 | 31.09 | 37.04 | 38.98 | 50.00 | 40.12 | 33.33 | 41.14 |
| 3.5 to 3.9 | 23.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.36 | 3.70 | 6.78 | 18.75 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 5.06 |
| 4 (out of CGPA 4) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.84 | 5.56 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 2.86 | 0.63 |

Table 4.7: Students (%) in Bachelor with CGPA and academic discipline

The majority of the students (more than 62%) from Science, Social Science, and Arts faculties obtained CGPA between 3 and 3.4 in their last examination at the master's level. This proportion is higher (72%) among Business Studies faculties' students with CGPA from 3.0 to 3.4. On the other hand, more than 20% of students from Social Science, Arts and Business Studies faculties got CGPA from 2.5 to 2.9, while more than 20% of students from the Science faculty fall into the CGPA band of 3.5 to 3.9.

Table 4.8: Students (%) in Masters with CGPA and academic discipline

| | | GM | | | | NGM | | | | ALL | | | |
|-------------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------------------|--|
| | Science | Social science | Arts | Business Studies | Science | Social science | Arts | Business Studies | Science | Social science | Arts | Business Studies | |
| Below 2.5 | 3.92 | 1.85 | 2.63 | 0.00 | 22.73 | 0.00 | 3.45 | | 3.92 | 7.89 | 2.33 | 1.72 | |
| 2.5 to 2.9 | 9.80 | 12.96 | 28.95 | 17.24 | 36.36 | 0.00 | 27.59 | | 9.80 | 19.74 | 25.58 | 22.41 | |
| 3.0 to 3.4 | 64.71 | 75.93 | 63.16 | 79.31 | 40.91 | 80.00 | 65.52 | | 64.71 | 65.79 | 65.12 | 72.41 | |
| 3.5 to 3.9 | 21.57 | 5.56 | 5.26 | 3.45 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 3.45 | | 21.57 | 3.95 | 6.98 | 3.45 | |
| 4 (out of CGPA 4) | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 2.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

We attempted to do a mapping exercise between academic performance at the higher secondary and tertiary levels across the different academic disciplines. The mapping is shown in Tables 4.9 and 4.10.

| Faculty at Bachelor level | Division at HSC level | Humanities | Science | Business Studies | Madrasa | Technical | No specific stream | Other |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Ν | 3 | 54 | 1 | | | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | 2.95 | 3.96 | 2.87 | | | | |
| Science | S.D (HSC) | 0.34 | 0.51 | | | | | |
| | CGPA in Bachelor | 2.82 | 3.13 | 2.75 | | | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | 0.07 | 0.27 | | | | | |
| | Ν | 158 | 20 | 26 | 5 | 5 | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | 3.42 | 3.73 | 3.59 | 4.12 | 4.28 | | |
| Social | S.D (HSC) | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.27 | | |
| Science | CGPA in Bachelor | 2.81 | 2.89 | 2.84 | 2.87 | 2.66 | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.34 | 0.92 | 0.53 | | |
| | Ν | 107 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 5 | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | 3.51 | 3.84 | 3.58 | 3.87 | 4.39 | | |
| Arts | S.D (HSC) | 0.53 | 0.38 | 0.67 | 0.39 | 0.25 | | |
| | CGPA in Bachelor | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.75 | 2.67 | 2.59 | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.32 | 0.25 | | |
| | Ν | | 4 | 200 | | 5 | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | | 3.61 | 3.70 | | 4.62 | | |
| Business | S.D (HSC) | | 0.83 | 0.62 | | 0.39 | | |
| Studies | CGPA in Bachelor | | 2.82 | 2.90 | | 2.48 | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | | 0.11 | 0.38 | | 0.30 | | |

Table 4.9: Mapping of academic performance at HSC level and Bachelor level

The graduates in the Science group at HSC performed better at the bachelor level in terms of higher CGPA than the graduates who studied humanities and business studies in HSC. However, the mean CGPAs of graduates in HSC from all the three groups (Science, Social Science, and Business Studies) were very low, which indicates that the graduates from the Science faculty in our sample do not have a sound academic background at their higher secondary level.

When graduates from Social Science and Arts faculty are considered, the scenario is somewhat different. Unlike the graduates from the Science faculty, the mean CGPAs of the other graduates

are more or less the same (2.8 for both faculties) irrespective of the groups they studied at their higher secondary level. Moreover, the mean CGPAs of these graduates at HSC are satisfactory.

Mean CGPAs of graduates from Business Studies faculty are not so satisfactory. The mean CGPA at the bachelor level is almost the same (CGPA 2.9) among the graduates who studied Science and Business Studies at their higher secondary level.

| Faculty at Masters level | Division at HSC level | Humanities | Science | Business Studies | Madrasa | Technical | No specific stream | Other |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|-------|
| · | Ν | | 51 | | 2 | | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | | 3.99 | | 4.75 | | | |
| Science | S.D (HSC) | | 0.65 | | 0.35 | | | |
| | CGPA in Bachelor | | 3.24 | | 3.36 | | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | | 0.25 | | 0.29 | | | |
| | Ν | 41 | 5 | 16 | 2 | | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | 3.95 | 4.00 | 3.72 | 5.00 | | | |
| Social | S.D (HSC) | 0.76 | 0.64 | 0.98 | 0.00 | | | |
| Science | CGPA in Bachelor | 3.00 | 3.27 | 3.07 | 3.04 | | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.56 | 0.16 | | | |
| | Ν | 29 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | 3.88 | 4.07 | 3.83 | | | | |
| Arts | S.D (HSC) | 0.69 | 0.81 | 1.26 | | | | |
| Alts | CGPA in Bachelor | 2.84 | 3.18 | 3.41 | | | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | 0.57 | 0.07 | 0.52 | | | | |
| | Ν | 1 | 1 | 50 | | | | |
| | CGPA in HSC | 3.40 | 3.80 | 4.20 | | | | |
| Business | S.D (HSC) | | | 0.69 | | | | |
| Studies | CGPA in Bachelor | 2.91 | 2.94 | 3.07 | | | | |
| | S.D (Bachelor) | | | 0.31 | | | | |

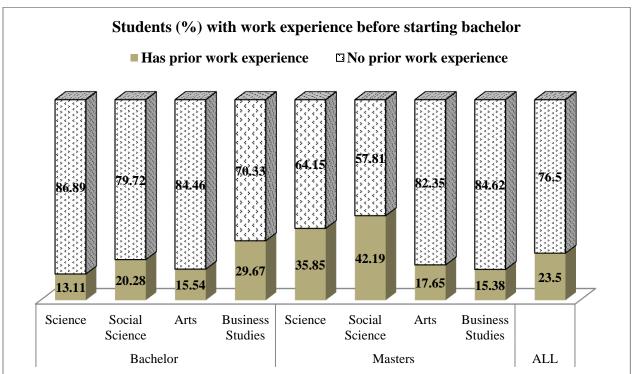
 Table 4.10: Mapping of academic performance at HSC level and Masters level

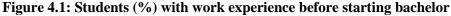
Almost all the Master's graduates from the Science faculty (except two graduates from Madrasa) are from the Science group at the HSC level. In the case of mean CGPA of Master's graduates from the Social Science faculty, the CGPA is found to be slightly higher among the graduates who were in the Science group in HSC, in comparison with the graduates who were in Business studies, Social Science and Humanities groups in their HSC.

On the other hand, the mean CGPA at the Masters level of the graduates from the Business Studies faculty is more or less the same (CGPA around 3) irrespective of the groups they studied at their higher secondary level.

4.3. Current and Prior Work Experience of Students

We asked students if they had any work experience before joining the colleges. Around 24% of total students have reported work experience before joining the colleges (Figure 4.1). Among the Masters' students, this proportion is highest among Social Science faculty (42.3%) students. However, a largr portion of the students (30%) having work experience belong to the Business Studies faculty at the bachelor level.





Among the students who had prior work experience, around 34% worked as part-time employees and 25% full-time (Table 4.11). A similar scenario was observed in comparing students across different faculties; the proportion of students at the bachelor level who worked as part-time employees are 50%, 30%, 50% and 29% in Science, Social Sciences, Arts, and Business Studies.

| | | Bacl | nelor | | | Mas | sters | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | Science | Social Science | Arts | Business Studies | Science | Social Science | Arts | Business Studies | ALL | |
| % of Students (No. of students) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time work | 8.33 (1) | 22.81 (13) | 28.57 (8) | 14.29 (10) | 27.27 (3) | 55.56 (10) | 42.86 (3) | 43.75 (7) | 25.11 (55) | |
| Part-time work | 50 (6) | 29.82 (17) | 50 (14) | 28.57 (20) | 27.27 (3) | 11.11 (2) | 57.14 (4) | 56.25 (9) | 34.25 (75) | |
| Temporary/seasonal work | 0 | 3.51 (2) | 0 | 0 | 9.09 (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.37 (3) | |
| Family business | 0 | 5.26 (3) | 0 | 10 (7) | 0 | 11.11 (2) | 0 | 0 | 5.48 (12) | |
| Self-employed | 41.67 (5) | 36.84 (21) | 17.86 (5) | 45.71 (32) | 36.36 (4) | 22.22 (4) | 0 | 0 | 32.42 (71) | |
| Others | 0 | 1.75 (1) | 3.57 (1) | 1.43 (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.37 (3) | |

Table 4.11: Students (%) with type of prior work experience

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate number, N

Students were also asked if their prior work experience was relevant to their academic training. Around 29% of respondents stated that the work experience was "fully related," while 40% of the respondents stated it as "somewhat related" (Table 4.12). However, when the extent of relevance is compared across the students from different faculties, majority of the students from Social Science at bachelor level (46.5%) and 67% of students from Arts at Masters level reported that their prior work experience "had no relevance" to their current areas of study.

Table 4.12: Students (%) with relevance of prior work experience to current study

| | | Bache | lor level | | | Masters level | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|--|
| | Science | Social Science | Arts | Business Studies | Science | Social Science | Arts | Business Studies | ALL | |
| Fully related | 75 | 30.23 | 26.09 | 30.65 | 42.11 | 3.7 | 0 | 25 | 28.06 | |
| Somewhat related | 25 | 23.26 | 39.13 | 40.32 | 42.11 | 62.96 | 33.33 | 62.5 | 39.8 | |
| Not at all related | 0 | 46.51 | 34.78 | 29.03 | 15.78 | 33.33 | 66.67 | 12.5 | 32.14 | |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

4.3.1 Current work experience of students

A substantial proportion (34%) of students are reportedly involved in paid work (Figure 4.2). This proportion is highest among the non-government Master's college students (55%). Our sample shows that students from non-government colleges are rather more employed while studying, and the proportion of students with paid work are higher for the students from non-government colleges than students from government colleges.

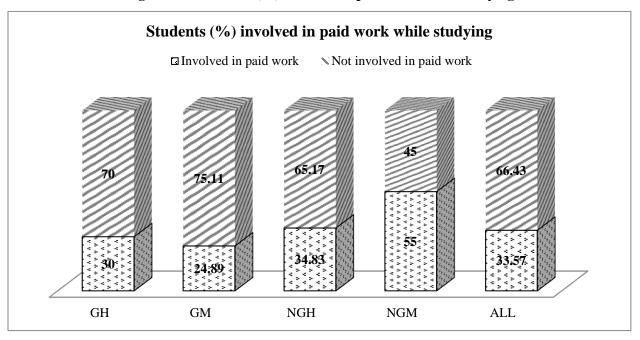
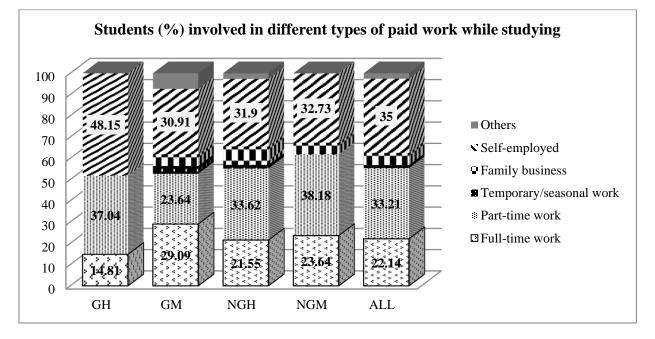


Figure 4.2: Students (%) involved in paid work while studying

Figure 4.3: Students (%) with paid work across different types of employment



The majority of the students are reportedly self-employed (35%) or involved in part-time work (33.2%) during the interview (Figure 4.3). However, this distribution varies across college types. The majority of students from non-government colleges have been working part-time; the proportion is 33.6% and 38% among NGH and NGM students, respectively, whereas students from government colleges are mostly self-employed. As discussed earlier (Figure 4.2), students from

non-government colleges get involved more in paid work than government college students; these non-government college students likely become engaged in part-time work more to finance their studies and expenses (Figure 4.3).

Overall, the majority (45%) of these students who are reportedly working mentioned that their work has little relevance to the education/studies they are engaged in; this proportion is 35%, 48.3%, 36.4%, and 58.2% among GH, NGH, GM and NGM students, respectively (Table 4.13). However, a substantial percentage of students from GH (31.55%), NGH (25%), GM (21.8%), and NGM (21.8%) colleges also stated that their current work was "somewhat related" to their current study.

| | GH | GM | NGH | NGM | ALL |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Not related | 35.19 | 36.36 | 48.28 | 58.18 | 45.36 |
| Only a little related | 0 | 23.64 | 10.34 | 16.36 | 12.14 |
| Somewhat related | 31.48 | 21.82 | 25.00 | 21.82 | 25.00 |
| Very much related | 33.33 | 18.18 | 16.38 | 3.64 | 17.50 |

Table 4.13: Students (%) with relevance of current work to current study

Around 45.4% of total students reported that they were involved in paid works to support their educational expenses, while around 30% of the students were also working to contribute to family expenditure (Table 4.14). Interestingly, about 14% of the students were involved in work to gain prior experience before entering the job market formally.

| | GH | GM | NGH | NGM | ALL |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Paying family's living expenses | 19.74 | 33.02 | 34.88 | 22.62 | 29.45 |
| Paying cost of my study | 51.32 | 42.45 | 40.70 | 53.57 | 45.43 |
| Paying cost of my siblings' study | 10.53 | 13.21 | 5.23 | 10.71 | 9.13 |
| Gain work experience | 15.79 | 10.38 | 15.70 | 13.10 | 13.93 |
| Others (specify) | 2.63 | 0.94 | 3.49 | 0.00 | 2.05 |

Table 4.14: Students (%) with purposes of being involved in paid work

The daily working hours of students on average is quite long. On average, a student spends 5.4 hours at work daily. The daily working hours of GH, NGH, GM and NGM students are 3.3, 5.6, 5.6 and 5.8 hours, respectively.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mean | 4.37 | 5.63 | 5.57 | 5.80 | 5.41 |
| SD | 2.72 | 3.29 | 3.13 | 2.87 | 3.10 |
| Ν | 54 | 116 | 55 | 55 | 280 |

Table 4.15: Average daily working hours of students at current paid work

We asked the students if they receive any stipend. More than 95% of total students reported that they do receive no stipend from their respective institutions. This proportion is even higher among GH (99.4%) students, and none of the students from non-government colleges reported that they receive any type of stipend. It suggests the students would need adequate financial support to continue their studies, through stipend and bursaries, without any disruptions whatsoever from their engagement in the paid work.

4.4. Students' Preference towards College and Academic Discipline

Students were asked to state the reasons for coming to the respective colleges. Around 39% of total respondents stated that "securing a college degree" was the first reason for studying in the colleges, while around 13% and 9% of total respondents stated this as the second and third reason, respectively (Table 4.16).

The students also revealed that they had no other choice but to study in the particular college as they could not get enrolled to any other institutes of their preferences. A little more than 19% of total respondents reported this as the first reason, and 12.2% and 7.6% of respondents reported this as the second and third reason, respectively.

Around 42.1% of respondents reported that they preferred this college by being persuaded or encouraged by their relatives or family members. However, a smaller proportion (8.8%) of respondents stated this (persuaded by others) as the first reason, while 16.1% identified this as the second and 17.3% stated as the third reason.

Table 4.16: Reasons for coming to college

| | Because I decided to have college degree | Because I thought the particular college's program is in high demand in the labour market | Because I could not go to another preferred institution (engineering, medical, social science, science, etc.) | My family/ relatives encouraged me to choose this college | My friends encouraged me to choose college | Because I had my own passion to study in this particular college | Because this college is very near to my home | Others | Total |
|--------|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--------|-------|
| GH (N | =180) | | science, etc.) | | I | | | | |
| 1st | 31.67 | 2.78 | 20.56 | 4.44 | 2.22 | 22.22 | 2.22 | 13.89 | 100 |
| 2nd | 8.33 | 4.44 | 8.33 | 15.00 | 7.78 | 30.56 | 6.11 | 16.67 | 97.22 |
| 3rd | 13.89 | 6.11 | 4.44 | 17.78 | 8.89 | 11.11 | 4.44 | 18.89 | 85.55 |
| NGH (| N=221) | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | 45.05 | 2.70 | 22.22 | 6.61 | 1.20 | 6.01 | 0.90 | 14.71 | 99.4 |
| 2nd | 13.21 | 12.91 | 15.62 | 17.42 | 7.51 | 10.21 | 3.90 | 13.51 | 94.29 |
| 3rd | 7.21 | 5.41 | 9.01 | 17.12 | 9.01 | 13.21 | 4.20 | 18.32 | 83.49 |
| GM (N | V=333) | | | | - | | - | | |
| 1st | 41.19 | 5.43 | 11.76 | 16.74 | 3.17 | 5.88 | 0.90 | 14.93 | 100 |
| 2nd | 14.03 | 18.55 | 11.76 | 12.67 | 14.03 | 12.67 | 0.90 | 14.48 | 99.09 |
| 3rd | 8.60 | 9.05 | 4.52 | 16.29 | 7.24 | 22.17 | 6.33 | 20.36 | 94.56 |
| NGM | (N=100) | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | 29.00 | 1.00 | 23.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 26.00 | 100 |
| 2nd | 17.00 | 18.00 | 9.00 | 21.00 | 11.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 97 |
| 3rd | 6.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 11.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 90 |
| ALL (1 | N=834) | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | 39.21 | 3.24 | 19.18 | 8.75 | 2.30 | 9.71 | 1.56 | 15.95 | 100 |
| 2nd | 12.83 | 13.19 | 12.23 | 16.07 | 9.71 | 14.75 | 3.12 | 14.63 | 96.53 |
| 3rd | 8.87 | 7.07 | 7.55 | 17.27 | 9.71 | 14.87 | 4.32 | 17.99 | 87.65 |

Students were asked to state the reasons for coming to the respective colleges. They were asked to categorize the reasons into three orders based on the priority as 1st reason, 2nd reason, and 3rd reasons. All of the students stated the first reason, but some did not state the 2nd and 3rd reason, stating that they had only one reason to come to the colleges.⁷ Around 39% of total respondent stated that "securing a college degree" was the first reason for studying in the colleges, while around 13% and 9% of total respondents stated this as the second and third reason, respectively (Table 4.16).

⁷ Therefore, for 2nd and 3rd reasons, column "total" ended up with a summation of less than 100%.

| | | The subject area is the most relevant to what I studied in my earlier education | The subject area is the most relevant to what I aspire to work in the future | The subject area is highly demanded in the job market | The subject area was easy to get accepted into | I did not choose the subject myself; someone else influenced my choice | I was not interested in studying this subject. However, I did not get the opportunity to choose another subject | I found this subject easier to study relative to other subjects in order to get a Bachelor degree certificate | Total |
|----------|-----|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Bachelor | 1st | 53.41 | 10.33 | 7.99 | 7.80 | 2.73 | 5.65 | 6.24 | 94.15 |
| (N=513) | 2nd | 6.04 | 29.63 | 16.96 | 16.37 | 3.12 | 6.82 | 10.33 | 89.28 |
| | 3rd | 4.48 | 10.33 | 14.81 | 13.45 | 3.31 | 5.85 | 22.61 | 74.85 |
| Masters | 1st | 48.91 | 4.05 | 3.12 | 2.49 | 3.74 | 2.49 | 2.18 | 66.98 |
| (N=321) | 2nd | 3.12 | 21.50 | 13.08 | 9.03 | 4.67 | 5.30 | 6.23 | 62.93 |
| | 3rd | 3.12 | 4.98 | 13.08 | 10.59 | 4.98 | 4.36 | 13.08 | 54.21 |
| All | 1st | 51.68 | 7.91 | 6.12 | 5.76 | 3.12 | 4.44 | 4.68 | 83.69 |
| (N=834) | 2nd | 4.92 | 26.50 | 15.47 | 13.55 | 3.72 | 6.24 | 8.75 | 79.14 |
| | 3rd | 3.96 | 8.27 | 14.15 | 12.35 | 3.96 | 5.28 | 18.94 | 66.91 |

 Table 4.17: Reasons for selecting studied subject (major)

The students also expressed their interest to study their chosen particular subjects. They were asked to categorize the reasons into three orders based on the priority as 1st reason, 2nd reason, and 3rd reason. All of the students stated the first reason, but some did not state the 2nd and 3rd reason, stating that they had only one reason to study the particular subject.⁸ Around 52% of total respondents stated that they selected the subjects considering the relevance to their prior academic preparation (Table 4.17). The majority of the students stated this as the first reason; 5.4% of Bachelor students and 49% of Masters students also specified "the relevance of prior academic preparation to current studies" as the first reason for studying the particular subjects.

4.5. Perception of Students on the Academic and Skill Training Provided by their Colleges

The students expressed their perception of the academic training provided by the colleges. The students stated that they have been attending the lectures/classes regularly (Table 4.18).

When the students were asked about the effectiveness of ICT training provided by their colleges, the mean score turned out to be very low: only 1.97 (on the scale between 1 and 4) by the honours and 2.4 by the master's students. The score reflects the inadequacy of ICT training provided by the college as the students perceive that ICT training cannot equip them with the proper skills required to meet the job market demand.

⁸ Therefore, for the 2nd and 3rd reasons, column "total" ended up with a summation of less than 100%.

| | | GH | | | NGH | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|--------|-------|---------|
| | Mean | SD | Ν | Mean | SD | Ν | Diff | ALL | P-value |
| I attend lectures/classes | 3.156 | 0.824 | 180 | 3.252 | 0.890 | 333 | -0.097 | 3.218 | 0.229 |
| regularly most of the time | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall, the program I am | 2.561 | 1.020 | 180 | 2.715 | 0.941 | 333 | -0.154 | 2.661 | 0.087 |
| enrolled in is teaching me | | | | | | | | | |
| what I will need to know if I | | | | | | | | | |
| work in my desired industry | | | | | | | | | |
| of work in the future | | | | | | | | | |
| ICT (Information and | 1.850 | 1.230 | 180 | 2.033 | 1.036 | 333 | -0.183 | 1.969 | 0.075 |
| Communications Technology) | | | | | | | | | |
| skills that I am learning at the | | | | | | | | | |
| college will likely provide a | | | | | | | | | |
| good basis for computer skills | | | | | | | | | |
| that will be needed for my future work | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to internet and | 2.039 | 1.048 | 180 | 2.093 | 1.015 | 333 | -0.054 | 2.074 | 0.569 |
| computers are adequate in the | 2.039 | 1.040 | 160 | 2.095 | 1.015 | 333 | -0.034 | 2.074 | 0.309 |
| program/college | | | | | | | | | |
| The program is taking up too | 1.944 | 0.996 | 180 | 2.285 | 1.038 | 333 | -0.341 | 2.166 | 0.000 |
| much time for examinations | 1.744 | 0.770 | 100 | 2.205 | 1.050 | 555 | -0.541 | 2.100 | 0.000 |
| but less opportunity for | | | | | | | | | |
| learning | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall, I am satisfied with | 3.828 | 0.379 | 180 | 3.595 | 0.626 | 333 | 0.233 | 3.676 | 0.000 |
| the quality of education and | | | | | | | | | |
| learning I am receiving in my | | | | | | | | | |
| college | | | | | | | | | |
| Looking forward, I am | 3.478 | 0.954 | 180 | 3.471 | 0.758 | 333 | 0.006 | 3.474 | 0.935 |
| concerned if I can find a job | | | | | | | | | |
| soon after my graduation | | | | | | | | | |
| I plan to continue to further | 3.744 | 0.626 | 180 | 3.652 | 0.662 | 333 | 0.093 | 3.684 | 0.123 |
| higher study after graduating | | | | | | | | | |
| from the current program | | | | | | | | | |

 Table 4.18: Mean level of agreement (honours students) regarding academic and skill training provided by the colleges (scale 1 to 4: 1=strongly disagree, 4=strongly agree)

On the other hand, the students do not fully agree that "they are receiving sufficient training to survive competition in the labour market in their desired area. The mean score (level of agreement on a scale of 1 to 4) turned out to be less than 3 for both honours and masters students with respect to the statement "Overall, the program I am enrolled in is teaching me what I will need to know if I work in my desired industry of work in the future" (Table 4.18 and Table 4.19). Moreover, both the honours and masters students are concerned about the uncertainty of getting an expected employment after graduation, as reflected.

The students also expressed some of the limitations of the method of training provided by the colleges. The students fully agree that "the program is taking up too much time for examinations but less opportunity for learning."

| | | GH | | | NGH | | | | |
|--|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-------|-------|---------|
| | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Diff | ALL | P-value |
| I attend lectures/classes regularly most of the time | 3.08 | 1.02 | 221 | 3.21 | 0.92 | 100 | -0.13 | 0.265 | 3.12 |
| Overall, the program I am enrolled in is teaching me what I will need to know if I work in my desired industry of work in the future. | 2.62 | 0.83 | 221 | 2.65 | 1.01 | 100 | -0.03 | 0.747 | 2.63 |
| ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I am learning at the college will likely provide a good basis for computer skills that will be needed for my future work | 2.25 | 0.90 | 221 | 2.58 | 0.99 | 100 | -0.33 | 0.003 | 2.35 |
| Access to internet and computers are adequate in the program/college | 2.40 | 0.97 | 221 | 2.50 | 0.97 | 100 | -0.10 | 0.404 | 2.43 |
| The program is taking up too much time for examinations but less opportunity for learning | 2.35 | 0.90 | 221 | 2.29 | 0.91 | 100 | 0.06 | 0.564 | 2.33 |
| Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of education and learning I am receiving in my college | 3.35 | 0.75 | 221 | 3.58 | 0.59 | 100 | -0.23 | 0.008 | 3.42 |
| Looking forward, I am concerned if I can find a job soon after my graduation | 3.05 | 0.91 | 221 | 3.28 | 1.03 | 100 | -0.23 | 0.045 | 3.12 |
| I plan to continue to further higher study after graduating from the current program | 2.55 | 1.12 | 221 | 3.09 | 1.27 | 100 | -0.54 | 0.000 | 2.72 |

 Table 4.19: Mean level of agreement (masters students) regarding academic and skill training provided by the colleges (scale 1 to 4: 1=strongly disagree, 4=strongly agree)

4.6. Job Search Activities

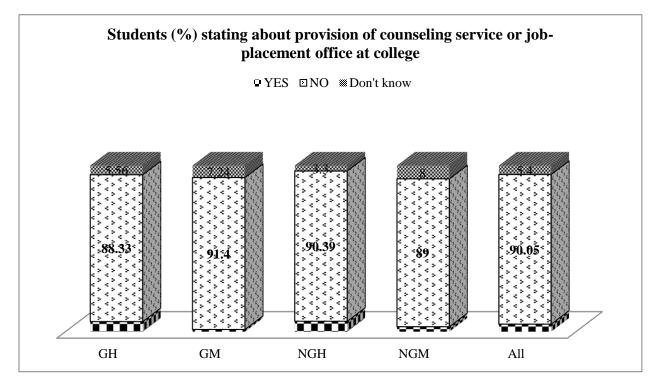
Students were asked about the effective source of searching for jobs. "Job opening advertisement in newspapers" and "online job sites" came up as the two major effective sources of job search, as stated by the majority of the students (Table 4.20). "Social media," and recommendations by others (family, relatives, friends, alumni associates) are other sources of job search.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | All |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Job fair | 0.64 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 0.31 | 1.35 |
| Social media (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) | 18.69 | 19.48 | 19.03 | 16.56 | 18.89 |
| Career club membership | 0.38 | 0.86 | 1.27 | 0.31 | 0.81 |
| Job site (Internet) | 20.61 | 19.33 | 21.04 | 23.44 | 20.51 |
| Other social and cultural clubs | 0.90 | 0.55 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.45 |
| Alumni association | 2.05 | 1.80 | 4.23 | 0.00 | 2.38 |
| Family members | 15.24 | 13.22 | 14.69 | 10.94 | 13.89 |
| Relatives/friends | 17.93 | 16.43 | 14.80 | 15.63 | 16.24 |
| Political person | 0.51 | 2.11 | 0.63 | 1.88 | 1.29 |
| Job advertisement in newspaper | 22.02 | 23.55 | 22.09 | 28.75 | 23.28 |
| Other | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.32 | 2.19 | 0.81 |
| I'm not sure | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| Not interested in answering | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 |

 Table 4.20: Students (%) who stated about effective source of job search

However, despite the need for counseling services by colleges, there is no provision of counseling services or job-placement offices at colleges, as mentioned by more than 90% of the students (Figure 4.4). Almost all of the students expressed their need of receiving counseling services from colleges (Table 4.21)

Figure 4.4: Provision of counseling service or job-placement office at college

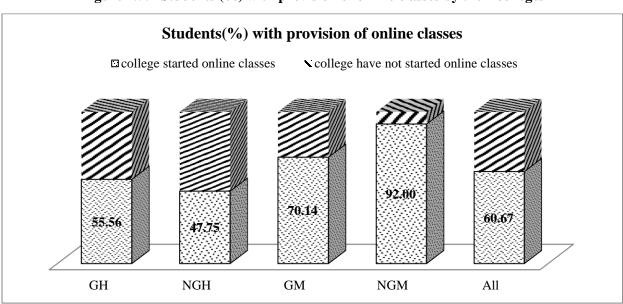


| | GH | GM | NGH | NGM | Total |
|---|-----|------|------|-----|-------|
| Counseling service by college is needed | 100 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 100 | 99.64 |
| Counseling service by college is not needed | 0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.36 |

Table 4.21: Students (%) stating the need of counseling service

4.7. Impact of COVID-19 on Academic Life of Students

As the education sector has been experiencing a shift from the conventional "face-to-face engagement" to "virtual mode" teaching and learning amid the pandemic situation since early 2020 across the globe, we asked several questions regarding students' experiences vis-a-vis online mode. The students were first asked if they have been provided with the facility of "online classes' or not. Around 61% of respondents stated that their colleges have shifted to online classes (Figure 4.5). This proportion is highest among NGM students (92%) and lowest among GH students (55.6%). Around 48% of NGH students and 70% of GM students have reported that their colleges had been conducting online classes. Therefore, in our sample, masters' colleges seem to be more pro-active in the continuation of academic training in comparison to Honours colleges.





4.7.1. Students' participation in online classes

Despite the effort of the colleges in initiating online classes, the possibility of non-participation of students in online classes cannot be ruled out. We attempted to come up with the rate of participation of students in online classes for those students whose colleges were providing online classes. The statistics are somewhat surprising. Although there is a provision of online classes, 41.5% of the students have reportedly been participating in online classes, and 57.5% have postponed attending their studies (Figure 4.6). Considering the breakdown by college type, this proportion is highest among NGM (65%) students while lowest among NGH students (22%).

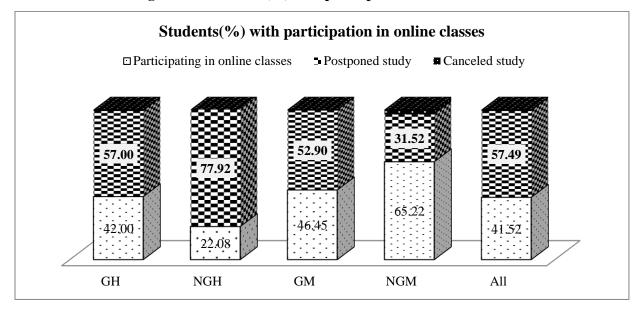


Figure 4.6: Students (%) with participation in online classes

On average, the students have been attending 4.5 hours of online classes per week. This duration is longer and almost the same (5 hours a week) for NGH and NGM students (Table 4.22). On the other hand, GH and GM students have been attending classes for 3.4 hours and 4 hours, respectively, each week. It should be noted that the students from non-government colleges seem to be more devoted in terms of longer duration when it comes to class attendance compared to students from government colleges.

Table 4.22: Average hours of classes (per week) attended by students

| | GH and NGH | | | | | GM and NGM | | | | | |
|------|------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--|
| | GH | NGH | diff | p-value | All | GM | NGM | diff | p-value | All | |
| Mean | 3.429 | 5.160 | -1.731 | 0.183 | 4.216 | 3.923 | 5.127 | -1.204 | 0.261 | 4.476 | |
| SD | 1.372 | 8.217 | | | 5.654 | 4.768 | 7.501 | | | 6.180 | |
| Ν | 42 | 35 | | | 77 | 73 | 62 | | | 135 | |

4.7.2. Teaching methods in online classes

The students were also asked about different modes of online classes. They also revealed their preferences towards these different methods of teaching. "Live classes using board-marker "came up as the most commonly used method of teaching as stated by around 50% of the students (Table 4.23). This method is also "most effective," as reported by around 63% of the students. "Live classes using power-point slides" is another method of delivering lectures by teachers, as reported by around 33% of the students. However, only 28% of total students specified this method as the "most effective" one.

| | | | • | about di line clas | | Students (%) stating "most effective" teaching methods in online classes | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Teaching Methods | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
| Live classes using board-marker | 49.09 | 44.64 | 40.50 | 67.86 | 50.00 | 72.50 | 71.88 | 43.84 | 76.36 | 63.00 |
| Live classes using power-point slides | 43.64 | 23.21 | 42.15 | 20.24 | 33.23 | 22.50 | 18.75 | 38.36 | 23.64 | 28.00 |
| Pre-recorded video using board-marker | 3.64 | 30.36 | 9.92 | 8.33 | 12.03 | 2.50 | 9.38 | 8.22 | 0.00 | 5.00 |
| Pre-recorded video using power-point slides | 3.64 | 1.79 | 7.44 | 3.57 | 4.75 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 9.59 | 0.00 | 4.00 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 4.23: Students assessments on online classes and the effectiveness of the methods

4.7.3. Effectiveness of online classes

Students were asked to rate the extent of academic interactions in online classes; the average score for the classes at the honours level came up as 2.1 (on a scale between 1 and 3) and masters level as 2.3. Therefore, the level of interactions is "moderate" as stated by the students.

 Table 4.24: Extent of interactions of online classes scored by students

 (1=Not interactive at all, 3=fully interactive)

| | GH and NGH | | | | | GM and NGM | | | | | |
|------|------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--|
| | GH | NGH | diff | p-value | All | GM | NGM | diff | p-value | All | |
| Mean | 2.119 | 2.059 | 0.060 | 0.620 | 2.092 | 2.288 | 2.311 | -0.024 | 0.781 | 2.299 | |
| SD | 0.453 | 0.600 | | | 0.521 | 0.485 | 0.501 | | | 0.491 | |
| Ν | 42 | 34 | | | 76 | 73 | 61 | | | 134 | |

Students were asked to report the percentage of online class-time/lectures that had been utilized effectively. As per NGM students, 86% of the total duration of online classes/lectures is utilized effectively, while this percentage is lowest (57.4% only) for the classes of NGH colleges (Table 4.25). The difference between the average utilization rate of GM and NGM colleges is statistically significant.

| | GH and NGH | | | | | GM and NGM | | | | | |
|------|------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| | GH | NGH | Diff | p-value | All | GM | NGM | Diff | p-value | All | |
| Mean | 84.643 | 57.353 | 27.290 | 0.124 | 72.434 | 62.589 | 85.823 | -23.234 | 0.045 | 73.259 | |
| SD | 99.114 | 27.859 | | | 76.801 | 18.440 | 96.227 | | | 67.327 | |
| Ν | 42 | 34 | | | 76 | 73 | 62 | | | 135 | |

Table 4.25: Extent of average utilization (%) of online classes stated by students

Table 4.26: Percentage of students comparing the quality of online classes over regular classes

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Much lower quality than regular classes | 19.048 | 14.706 | 8.219 | 25.806 | 16.588 |
| Somewhat lower quality than regular classes | 59.524 | 61.765 | 46.575 | 40.323 | 49.763 |
| About the same quality as regular classes | 19.048 | 23.529 | 42.466 | 33.871 | 32.227 |
| Somewhat higher quality than regular classes | 2.381 | 0.000 | 2.740 | 0.000 | 1.422 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The students also differentiated online classes from regular classes in terms of quality. Around 50% of the students stated: "online classes are of somewhat lower quality than regular classes," while 32% of the respondents reported the online classes as of "the same quality as regular classes" (Table 4.26). The proportion of students who stated that online classes are of "much lower quality than regular classes" is quite substantial (16.6%), and this portion is highest among NGM students (26%) and lowest among GM students (8.2%).

4.7.4. Difficulties in participating in online classes

Students stated different types of difficulties they faced to participate in online classes. The proportion of students who face difficulties attending online classes is quite high (around 71.6%). More than 80% of students at bachelor level face difficulties, and this proportion is lower among the masters' students. Around 72.6% of GM students and 56.5% of NGM students face difficulties in attending online classes.

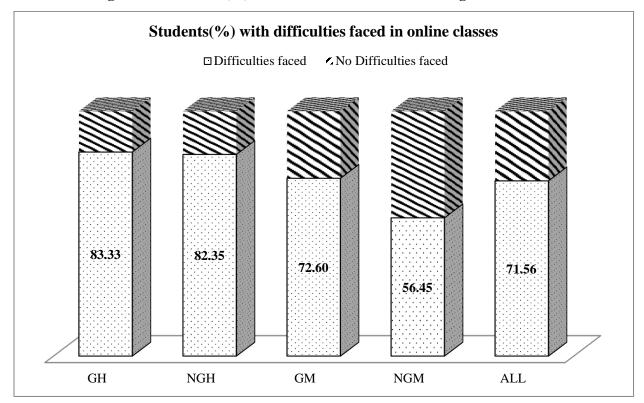


Figure 4.7: Students (%) with difficulties faced in attending online classes

The students who stated that participation in online classes involve a number of difficulties also stated the types of difficulties faced. Access to the internet or poor connectivity came up as the most challenging part, as reported by 54% of total students (Figure 4.8). On the other hand, the cost of internet usage came up as another difficulty, as reported by 18.7% of total students. Unavailability of devices, lack of convenient ambience to study, disruption in the study due to high involvement with family chores/matters, inadequate office hours with teachers, and less participatory classes are the other difficulties faced by the students in attending online classes.

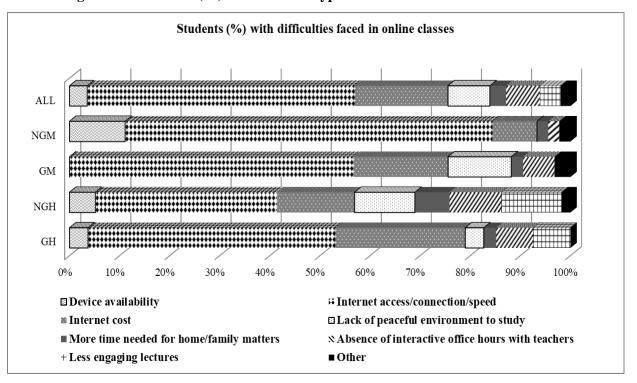


Figure 4.8: Students (%) with different types of difficulties faced in online classes

We asked the students about their participation in online classes arranged by their respective faculty/institutions. We wanted to know any difficulty they were facing in participation to the former. The group of students who were participating in online classes were further asked if they were facing any digital or connectivity difficulties (access to digital device/internet and/ or internet cost). The other group of students who were not participating in online classes were also asked to state if they were facing any digital or connectivity difficulties prohibiting their participation. Therefore, we have four different groups: (i) participating students who were facing no digital or connectivity difficulties, (ii) participating students who were facing no digital or connectivity difficulties and (iv) non-participating students who were facing digital or connectivity difficulties. Figure 4.9 shows the distribution of these four groups of responses by gender of the respondents. It allows us to see if female students are facing challenges compared to male students.

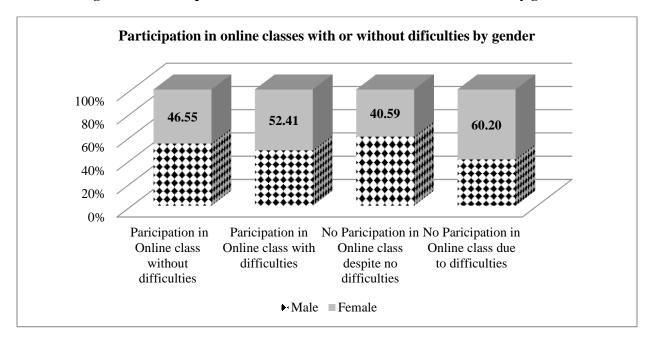
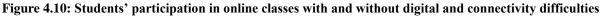
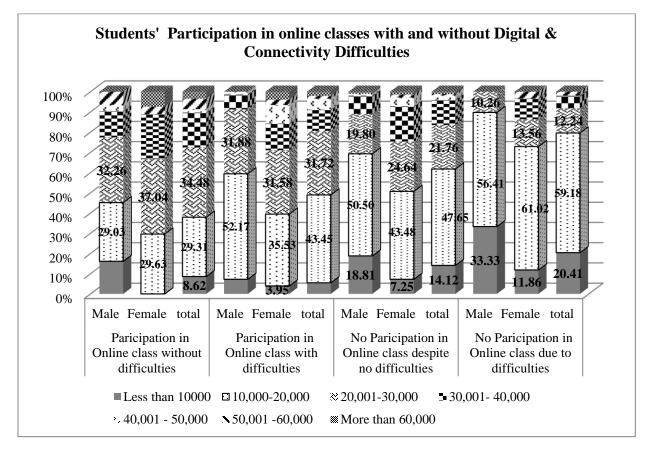


Figure 4.9: Participation in online classes with or without difficulties by gender





Participating students with or without difficulties

Among the male students who were participating in online classes without any digital or connectivity difficulties, 32% belong to the group with monthly household income between BDT 20,001 and BDT 30,000 (Figure 4.10). This proportion is the same among the male students who were participating in online classes despite having digital or connectivity difficulties. However, when lower household income level (BDT 10,000 to BDT 20,000) is concerned, the proportion of male students (52%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of male students (29%) who were participating in online classes without difficulty. Therefore, more male students who are facing difficulties while participating in online classes belong to a lower household income group.

On the other hand, the same scenario is observed for female students. When a lower household income level (not more than BDT 20,000) is concerned, the proportion of female students (40%) who were participating in online classes with any difficulties is substantially higher than the proportion of female students (29.6%) who were participating in online classes without difficulty.

Non-participating students with or without difficulties

When students who were not participating in online classes were asked if the reason for nonparticipation is digital and connectivity difficulties, around 70% of male students who reported that they were not participating despite having any difficulties belong to the group with monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. On the other hand, around 90% of male students who were not participating in online classes due to digital and connectivity difficulties have a monthly household income up to BDT 20,000.

The same scenario is observed among female students. Fifty percent of female students who reported that they were not participating despite having any difficulties belong to the group with monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. Around 63% of female students who were not participating in online classes due to digital and connectivity difficulties have a monthly household income up to BDT 20,000. Therefore, a substantial proportion of male and female students who were not participating in online classes due to digital and connectivity difficulties belong to a lower income group.

4.7.5. Additional cost of internet for online classes

Around 70% of the students use mobile data to participate in online classes (Table 4.27).⁹ This proportion is highest among GH students (93%), while a considerable portion of GM and NGM students (29%) use broadband. Around 80% of total students did not need to take new internet

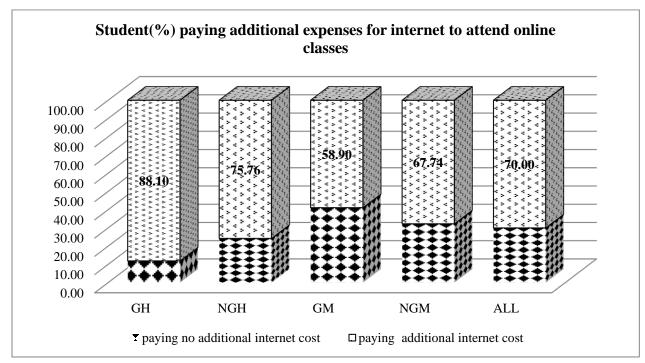
⁹ We use the internet access as internet connection. Having internet access does not necessarily mean that the students would not need to buy mobile data separately. If a student's internet usages increase due to participation in online classes, he or she has to buy additional mobile data even though he had an internet connection (Wi-Fi or mobile internet).

connections for online classes, as they were already using the internet. As mentioned earlier, the use of mobile data is highest among GH students; a substantial proportion (34%) of GH students also needed to take new internet connections for online classes.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| Type of internet used for online classes | | | | | | | | |
| Broadband/wi-fi | 7.14 | 11.76 | 28.77 | 29.03 | 21.80 | | | |
| Mobile data | 92.86 | 85.29 | 64.38 | 51.61 | 69.67 | | | |
| WiMAX | 0.00 | 2.94 | 6.85 | 19.35 | 8.53 | | | |
| If the connection was pre-existing | g or newly arranged for | or online cla | sses | | | | | |
| Pre-existing | 65.85 | 76.47 | 77.78 | 91.94 | 79.43 | | | |
| New for online classes | 34.15 | 23.53 | 22.22 | 8.06 | 20.57 | | | |

Table 4.27: Students (%) with type of internet used and connection for online classes

Figure 4.11: Students (%) paying additional expenses for internet to attend online classes



Participation in online classes increased the total cost of internet usage. Seventy percent of total respondents responded that they need to pay additional expenses for using the internet to participate in online classes compared to the pre-pandemic or no-online-teaching situation (Figure 4.11). This additional internet cost is, on average, paid by GH, NGH, GM and NGM students per month, BDT 318, BDT 295, BDT 372 and BDT 249, respectively (Table 4.28).

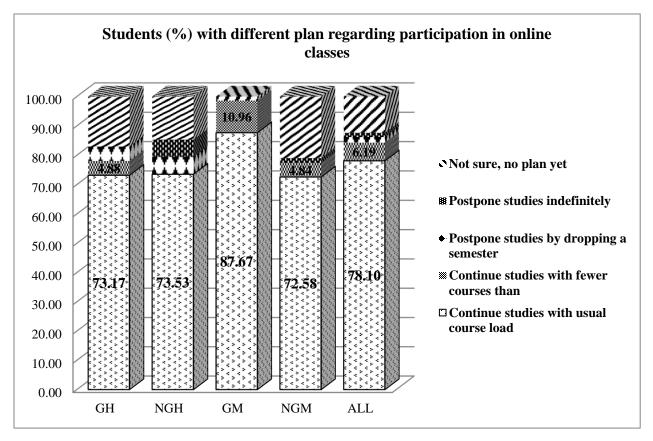
| | GH and NGH | | | | | GM and NGM | | | | |
|------|------------|--------|-------|---------|--------|------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | GH | NGH | diff | p-value | All | GM | NGM | diff | p-value | All |
| Mean | 318.11 | 295.04 | 23.07 | 0.72 | 308.38 | 372.05 | 249.29 | 122.76 | 0.01 | 312.09 |
| SD | 162.10 | 338.50 | | | 249.87 | 244.15 | 144.28 | | | 209.77 |
| Ν | 37 | 27 | | | 64 | 44 | 42 | | | 86 |

 Table 4.28: Monthly Average additional internet cost (BDT) paid by students to attend online classes

4.7.6. Planning by students in continuing studies amid COVID-19

Students were asked about their future planning on continuing their studies through participating in online classes with prolonged pandemic situations. Around 78% of total respondents stated that they would continue studies with the usual course load, and around 20% of total students were found to be uncertain about continuing studies (Figure 4.12). About 88% of GM students will continue studies with the usual course load, and 11% of GM students will continue studies with fewer courses than before.





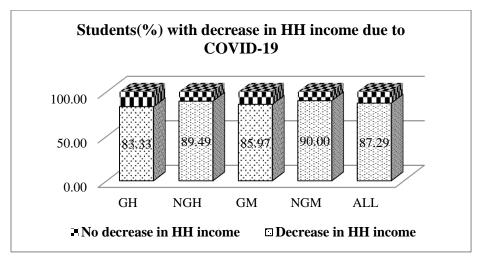
| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| I don't have devices to participate | 6.76 | 12.29 | 10.28 | 7.59 | 10.28 |
| I don't have the internet connection | 1.35 | 12.29 | 11.35 | 17.72 | 11.33 |
| Internet connection is available but interrupts a lot | 9.46 | 13.56 | 17.38 | 7.59 | 14.01 |
| I cannot afford internet cost | 4.05 | 9.32 | 6.74 | 3.80 | 7.00 |
| I am not familiar to online interface | 1.35 | 1.27 | 5.32 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| Lack of peaceful environment to study, compared to university | 0.00 | 3.81 | 6.03 | 2.53 | 4.17 |
| Lack of proper desk or desk space to study | 0.00 | 2.97 | 1.42 | 0.00 | 1.64 |
| Less study-time available due to more time needed for family matters | 4.05 | 8.47 | 12.77 | 17.72 | 10.88 |
| Financial earnings/income has decreased since the pandemic | 6.76 | 3.39 | 3.19 | 7.59 | 4.17 |
| Earnings/income now needs to be allocated to additional needs | 5.41 | 2.97 | 1.77 | 10.13 | 3.58 |
| Did not find online classes effective | 2.70 | 3.39 | 6.74 | 15.19 | 6.11 |
| Other | 58.11 | 26.27 | 17.02 | 10.13 | 23.99 |

Table 4.29: Students (%) with reasons for not attending online classes

4.7.7. Effect of COVID-19 on household income of students

Around 88% of the student's household income fell due to the outbreak of COVID-19. This proportion is highest among the students of non-government colleges (90%) compared to government colleges (Figure 4.13). Household income of NGH students fell more than GH students, and the difference is statistically significant. It is also the same when GM and NGM students are compared (Table 4.30).

Figure 4.9: Students (%) with decrease in household income due to COVD-19





| | Bachelor students | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| | GH | | | NGH | | Diff | p-value | | | |
| mean | sd | n | mean | sd | n | | | | | |
| 41.927 | 16.910 | 150 | 48.416 | 17.187 | 298 | -6.489 | 0.0002 | | | |
| Master's stude | ents | | | | | | | | | |
| | GM | | | NGM | | Diff | p-value | | | |
| mean | sd | n | mean | sd | n | | | | | |
| 49.842 | 18.339 | 190 | 53.500 | 19.204 | 90 | -3.658 | 0.1259 | | | |

Chapter 5: Teacher Survey Findings

We interviewed a total of 200 teachers, including principals of colleges, associate professors, assistant professors and lecturers. The sample of teachers comes from four faculties, Science, Social Science, Arts, and Business Studies), of selected 54 colleges. Table 5.1 shows the number of teachers interviewed from each type of college - Government-Honours (GH), Non-Government Honours (NGH), Government Masters (GM), and Non-Government Masters (NGM).

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | All college |
|---------------------|----|-----|----|-----|-------------|
| Professor | 15 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 45 |
| Associate professor | 14 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 45 |
| Assistant professor | 7 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 69 |
| Lecturer | 8 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 43 |
| Total | 44 | 94 | 40 | 24 | 202 |

Table 5.1: Distribution of teachers across designation and college type

Table 5.2 shows the experience level of teachers interviewed in the survey. Average years of experience of professor, associate professor, assistant professor and lecturer at their current college are 14.7 years, 15.4 years, 18.3 years and 13.1, years respectively. On the other hand, the total years of experience of professor, associate professor, assistant professor and lecturer are 28 years, 24 years, 22 years and 16.4 years, respectively.

| | Total e | xperience | in presei | nt college | | Total years of experience | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | GH | | | | | | | GM | NGM | All | | |
| Professor | 9.80 | 25.00 | 14.37 | 14.00 | 14.71 | 27.27 | 28.63 | 27.26 | 33.00 | 27.89 | | |
| Associate professor | 8.64 | 26.44 | 10.92 | 21.33 | 15.40 | 22.36 | 26.67 | 22.85 | 24.56 | 23.80 | | |
| Assistant professor | 12.43 | 21.10 | 7.33 | 15.25 | 18.35 | 19.86 | 23.65 | 17.17 | 15.75 | 21.78 | | |
| Lecturer | 6.00 | 7.46 | 12.00 | 9.50 | 7.57 | 11.67 | 9.83 | 12.00 | 11.50 | 10.40 | | |

Table 5.2: Average experience (years) of teachers

5.1. Perception of Teachers about Skills of Students

We also attempted to comprehend how teachers feel or perceive their students' skills and potentials. The teachers were asked to mark an overall score on different skills of their students based on their perception. The teachers at the honours level scored their students as "somewhat skilled" in terms of entrepreneurship, time management, basic and advanced computer operation, written and verbal communication, and communication in English (Table 5.3). The scores marked by the teacher at the Masters level are more or less the same (Table 5.4).

| | (Searc of Skill: 1-not skilled, 4-very skilled) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------|----|-------|-------|----|-------------|---------|-------|--|
| | GH | | | NGH | | | | | | |
| | Mean | SD | Ν | Mean | SD | Ν | Diff (Mean) | P-value | ALL | |
| Entrepreneurship skills | 2.250 | 0.719 | 44 | 2.489 | 0.699 | 94 | -0.239* | 0.066 | 2.413 | |
| Time Management | 2.386 | 0.618 | 44 | 2.532 | 0.813 | 94 | -0.146 | 0.294 | 2.486 | |
| Basic computer skill | 2.500 | 0.665 | 44 | 2.723 | 0.782 | 94 | -0.223 | 0.104 | 2.652 | |
| Advanced computer skill | 1.795 | 0.701 | 44 | 1.957 | 0.671 | 94 | -0.162 | 0.195 | 1.906 | |
| Written communication | 2.523 | 0.762 | 44 | 2.777 | 0.690 | 94 | -0.254** | 0.054 | 2.696 | |
| Verbal communication | 2.545 | 0.663 | 44 | 2.660 | 0.696 | 94 | -0.114 | 0.364 | 2.623 | |
| Communication in English | 2.091 | 0.884 | 44 | 2.064 | 0.601 | 94 | 0.027 | 0.834 | 2.072 | |

 Table 5.3: Table 5.1.1: Teachers' perception of student skills at Bachelor level by college types

 (Scale of Skill: 1=not skilled, 4=very skilled)

 Table 5.4: Mean level of students' skill as perceived by teachers at Masters level

 (Scale of Skill: 1=not skilled, 4=very skilled)

| | GM | | | | NGM | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| | Mean | SD | Ν | Mean | SD | Ν | Diff | P- | ALL |
| | | | | | | | (Mean) | value | |
| Entrepreneurship skills | 2.462 | 0.756 | 138 | 2.333 | 0.637 | 138 | 0.128 | 0.491 | 2.413 |
| Time Management | 2.564 | 0.641 | 138 | 2.417 | 0.654 | 138 | 0.147 | 0.382 | 2.508 |
| Basic computer skill | 2.718 | 0.793 | 138 | 2.833 | 0.702 | 138 | -0.115 | 0.561 | 2.762 |
| Advanced computer skill | 2.282 | 0.887 | 138 | 2.083 | 0.408 | 138 | 0.199 | 0.307 | 2.206 |
| Written communication | 2.590 | 0.818 | 138 | 2.792 | 0.779 | 138 | -0.202 | 0.337 | 2.667 |
| Verbal communication | 2.718 | 0.724 | 138 | 2.917 | 0.717 | 138 | -0.199 | 0.293 | 2.794 |
| Communication in English | 2.436 | 0.852 | 138 | 1.917 | 0.504 | 138 | 0.519 | 0.009 | 2.238 |

5.2. Perception of Teachers on Employability of Students

The teachers, as well as institution heads, discussed the employability of their students. They stated about probable sectors where their former students are employed; they also stated that the current students have the potentials of being employed. The teachers from bachelor level stated that the majority of students (17%) from the Science faculty are employed in the education sector (teaching).

| | | Government | Education | Banking sector | Multinational companies | Engineering | IT service | Private companies | 09N | Self-Employment | Foreign Service/Remittance |
|------------------|------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | Mean | 11.15 | 16.69 | 11.62 | 8.50 | 4.60 | 4.11 | 13.54 | 12.67 | 10.08 | 3.30 |
| | SD | 7.15 | 9.60 | 8.77 | 6.01 | 5.55 | 2.57 | 9.52 | 6.73 | 8.10 | 2.16 |
| Science | Ν | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| | Mean | 7.10 | 11.91 | 7.38 | 10.41 | 1.75 | 5.18 | 18.95 | 14.91 | 9.93 | 4.00 |
| | SD | 3.35 | 7.19 | 5.61 | 8.13 | 2.67 | 5.10 | 12.19 | 10.83 | 6.99 | 3.46 |
| Social Science | Ν | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| | Mean | 9.27 | 13.84 | 6.27 | 10.19 | 1.00 | 4.77 | 20.81 | 13.68 | 9.41 | 3.12 |
| | SD | 4.82 | 10.05 | 3.38 | 7.64 | 0.88 | 2.89 | 9.36 | 8.49 | 6.57 | 2.19 |
| Arts | Ν | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| | Mean | 6.98 | 9.77 | 9.98 | 8.56 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 21.65 | 13.24 | 10.07 | 4.81 |
| | SD | 4.42 | 5.91 | 7.90 | 6.78 | 1.37 | 4.01 | 10.86 | 8.74 | 5.91 | 3.92 |
| Business Studies | Ν | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| | Mean | 7.96 | 12.07 | 8.47 | 9.54 | 1.59 | 4.54 | 19.82 | 13.82 | 9.86 | 4.05 |
| | SD | 4.71 | 8.02 | 6.68 | 7.34 | 2.54 | 4.02 | 11.00 | 9.20 | 6.57 | 3.36 |
| All | Ν | 135 | 136 | 132 | 125 | 56 | 94 | 136 | 131 | 132 | 114 |

Table 5.5: Average percentage of bachelor students (across academic discipline) being employed in different sectors

The overall employment/employability of Science students is perceived in a diversified way. More than 10% and less than 15% of students are employed in government sectors, banks, and private companies. On the other hand, the majority of students from Social Sciences (19%) are employed in private sectors, and around 15% and 12% are employed in NGO and the education sectors. Around 21% of students from the Arts faculty are employed in private companies, and 13.7% are employed in NGOs. More than 10% of students are employed in multinational companies (10.2%) and the education sector (13.8%). Around 22% of students from Business Studies are employed in private companies and 13% are employed in NGOs.

The perceived employment structure of Masters students is not so different from the employment of bachelor students (Table 5.6). Around 20% of students from the Science faculty are employed in private sectors and 15.5% in the NGO sector. These two sectors are also the major sectors where students from other faculties are potentially employed. The majority of students from Business

Studies (28%) and Arts (22.7%) faculties are employed in private companies, while the majority of students (24%) from the Social Science faculty are recruited by NGOs.

| | | Government | Education | Banking sector | Multinational companies | Engineering | IT service | Private companies | NGO | Self-Employment | Foreign Service/Remittance |
|------------------------|------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Mean | 10.08 | 15.00 | 6.85 | 8.42 | 1.75 | 5.09 | 20.42 | 15.46 | 7.50 | 3.30 |
| Science | SD | 6.92 | 20.17 | 5.41 | 5.78 | 1.58 | 7.26 | 20.72 | 7.89 | 6.46 | 2.16 |
| | Ν | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| | Mean | 11.33 | 16.00 | 4.79 | 7.64 | 0.43 | 4.50 | 19.64 | 23.57 | 10.00 | 4.00 |
| Social Science | SD | 10.47 | 11.74 | 4.19 | 7.69 | 0.79 | 4.60 | 8.43 | 17.81 | 8.33 | 3.46 |
| | Ν | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 43 |
| | Mean | 5.93 | 11.64 | 3.57 | 9.25 | 0.83 | 3.00 | 22.69 | 16.43 | 9.25 | 3.12 |
| Arts | SD | 2.73 | 7.60 | 1.51 | 6.52 | 2.04 | 3.38 | 11.72 | 11.00 | 4.50 | 2.19 |
| | N | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 34 |
| | Mean | 6.22 | 6.89 | 8.06 | 6.13 | 0.00 | 2.85 | 28.06 | 15.56 | 12.78 | 4.81 |
| Businee Studies | SD | 4.82 | 4.10 | 5.71 | 5.74 | 0.00 | 4.22 | 11.65 | 11.87 | 7.32 | 3.92 |
| | N | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 48 |
| | Mean | 8.24 | 12.03 | 5.95 | 7.73 | 0.71 | 3.80 | 23.16 | 17.72 | 10.20 | 2.53 |
| All | SD | 7.06 | 12.13 | 4.83 | 6.32 | 1.37 | 4.97 | 13.56 | 12.92 | 7.02 | 2.67 |
| | Ν | 59 | 60 | 59 | 51 | 31 | 45 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 47 |

Table 5.6: Average percentage of master's students (across academic discipline) being employed in different sectors

The average duration by which their students are absorbed in the labour market after completion of Bachelor/Masters degree is also reported by the teachers. The graduates from Mathematics, Computer Science and Engineering, Anthropology, Environmental Science, Finance and Banking, and Soil Science usually get a job within a year after graduation. The graduates from Bangla, Sociology, Political Science, Psychology and BBA (degree) need to wait 13-18 months on average to get a job. The graduates from Philosophy and Islamic Studies and graduates from BA and BSS (degree course) get a job within 19-24 months on average. The graduates from Home Economics and History usually need to wait for a longer time, more than 36 months. The details of the duration of getting jobs across each of the departments are depicted in Table 5.7.

| Average Duration of getting Job | Name of Departments | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Mathematics | | | | | |
| | Computer Science and Engineering | | | | | |
| Within 12 months | Anthropology | | | | | |
| within 12 months | Environmental Science | | | | | |
| | Finance and Banking | | | | | |
| | Soil Science | | | | | |
| | Bangla | | | | | |
| | Sociology | | | | | |
| 13-18 months | Political Science | | | | | |
| | Psychology | | | | | |
| | BBA (Degree) | | | | | |
| 19-24 months | Islamic History | | | | | |
| 19-24 monuns | Geography | | | | | |
| | BBS (Degree) | | | | | |
| | BA (Degree) | | | | | |
| 31-36 months | Philosophy | | | | | |
| | BSS (Degree) | | | | | |
| | Islamic Studies | | | | | |
| Mana there 20 months | Home Economics | | | | | |
| More than 36 months | History | | | | | |

Table 5.7: Average duration (months) of getting a job after completion of academic degree

| | GH | | | NGH | [| | GM | | | NG | М | | All | | |
|--------------------------|----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|----|----------|-------|----|----------|-------|-----|----------|-------|
| Name of department | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Mea n | SD | N | Mea n | SD | Ν | Mea n | SD |
| Botany | 8 | 18.00 | 10.14 | 3 | 16.00 | 9.17 | 14 | 14.57 | 5.11 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25 | 15.84 | 7.32 |
| Chemistry | 20 | 17.40 | 5.47 | 1 | 18.00 | | 16 | 13.50 | 4.65 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37 | 15.73 | 5.36 |
| Mathematics | 16 | 13.00 | 5.51 | 6 | 11.33 | 3.93 | 17 | 11.47 | 4.27 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 39 | 12.08 | 4.73 |
| Physics | 19 | 15.21 | 5.50 | 1 | 12.00 | | 17 | 14.82 | 4.80 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37 | 14.95 | 5.07 |
| Soil Science | 1 | 6.00 | | 2 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 4 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7 | 11.14 | 2.27 |
| Zoology | 10 | 16.70 | 9.29 | 4 | 24.50 | 7.55 | 13 | 16.23 | 5.72 | 7 | 15.14 | 3.98 | 34 | 17.12 | 7.16 |
| Home Economics | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3 | 52.00 | 13.86 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3 | 52.00 | 13.86 |
| Economics | 20 | 14.20 | 6.68 | 23 | 17.09 | 12.13 | 16 | 21.50 | 6.13 | 5 | 5.80 | 0.45 | 64 | 16.41 | 9.54 |
| Geography | 5 | 36.00 | 12.00 | 13 | 30.46 | 12.60 | 11 | 14.18 | 4.05 | 5 | 45.60 | 5.37 | 34 | 28.24 | 14.36 |
| Political Science | 23 | 19.04 | 6.68 | 65 | 22.37 | 10.79 | 15 | 22.40 | 5.77 | 23 | 19.30 | 9.87 | 129 | 21.19 | 9.42 |
| Psychology | 6 | 12.33 | 6.12 | 7 | 25.71 | 8.98 | 1 | 36.00 | | | | | 14 | 20.71 | 10.75 |
| Social Work | 4 | 30.00 | 6.93 | 28 | 18.00 | 6.89 | 2 | 10.50 | 2.12 | 14 | 17.14 | 3.82 | 48 | 18.44 | 7.01 |
| Social Work Science | 1 | 24.00 | | 1 | 12.00 | | | | | | | | 2 | 18.00 | 8.49 |
| Sociology | 5 | 16.40 | 11.70 | 23 | 22.00 | 14.28 | 1 | 9.00 | | 7 | 34.57 | 19.35 | 36 | 23.31 | 15.72 |
| Social Science | 1 | 20.00 | | 5 | 35.20 | 15.60 | | | | | | | 6 | 32.67 | 15.27 |
| BSS (Degre) | 1 | | | 6 | 32.00 | 6.20 | 2 | 36.50 | 2.12 | | | | 9 | 33.13 | 5.69 |
| BA (Degree) | 3 | 36.00 | 16.97 | 15 | 34.40 | 7.68 | 6 | 39.17 | 10.55 | | | | 24 | 35.78 | 8.96 |
| Bangla | 24 | 23.83 | 9.40 | 49 | 27.51 | 12.30 | 17 | 23.53 | 7.50 | 11 | 15.82 | 4.05 | 104 | 24.56 | 10.68 |
| English | 16 | 15.38 | 7.07 | 4 | 10.50 | 5.75 | 19 | 12.22 | 3.21 | 14 | 13.71 | 3.50 | 56 | 13.31 | 4.98 |
| History | 13 | 53.85 | 83.31 | 23 | 34.26 | 11.19 | 16 | 32.63 | 4.37 | 5 | 40.80 | 10.73 | 57 | 38.84 | 40.27 |
| Islamic History | 22 | 28.82 | 10.30 | 28 | 30.00 | 10.46 | 15 | 32.00 | 8.38 | 10 | 19.00 | 6.06 | 75 | 28.59 | 10.17 |
| Philosophy | 14 | 34.00 | 10.70 | 16 | 30.00 | 9.03 | 15 | 31.87 | 6.87 | 5 | 45.60 | 5.37 | 50 | 33.24 | 9.54 |
| Islamic Sstudies | 7 | 33.14 | 11.19 | 1 | 29.00 | | 7 | 30.86 | 2.27 | | | | 15 | 31.80 | 7.60 |
| Accounting | 25 | 10.28 | 5.11 | 63 | 15.51 | 9.54 | 23 | 13.22 | 4.34 | 24 | 16.83 | 11.10 | 135 | 14.39 | 8.72 |
| BBA (Degree) | | | | 9 | 20.67 | 12.41 | | | | | | | 9 | 20.67 | 12.41 |
| BBS (Degree) | | | | | | | 2 | 36.50 | 2.12 | | | | 2 | 36.50 | 2.12 |
| Finance and Banking | 5 | 10.00 | 2.00 | 6 | 8.33 | 3.67 | | | | 14 | 13.00 | 3.11 | 25 | 11.28 | 3.60 |
| Management | 15 | 15.60 | 7.45 | 56 | 18.64 | 11.48 | 22 | 17.82 | 6.11 | 24 | 16.42 | 10.89 | 120 | 17.58 | 9.93 |
| Marketing | 7 | 8.86 | 2.55 | 16 | 16.75 | 10.38 | 3 | 9.00 | 2.65 | 14 | 12.57 | 3.37 | 40 | 13.33 | 7.52 |
| CSE | 1 | | | 2 | 12.00 | 8.49 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 12.00 | 8.49 |
| Anthropology | | | | 1 | 12.00 | | | | | | | | 1 | 12.00 | |
| Environmental Science | | | | 1 | 12.00 | | | | | | | | 1 | 12.00 | |

Table 5.8: Average duration (months) to get a job by graduates and by subjects

5.3. Quality of Education Provided by College

The teachers opined about the quality of education provided by the colleges in terms of the relevance of education to practical implementation in the workplace, the effectiveness of the NU curriculum in enhancing communication skills, leadership and management skills, and adequacy of educations on basic subjects (math, science and language courses) in getting a job.¹⁰

| | | GH | |] | NGH | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|------------|-------|-------|
| | Mean | SD | Ν | Mean | SD | Ν | Diff | P- | |
| | | | | | | | of Mean | value | ALL |
| How effective is the ICT (Information and Communications Technology) education provided by the college to provide a good basis for computer skills for practical implementation at students' workplace? | 2.795 | 0.115 | 44 | 2.702 | 0.760 | 94 | 0.093 | 0.504 | 2.732 |
| How effective is NU course curriculum to enhance communication skills, and leadership and management skill of students? | 2.455 | 0.730 | 44 | 2.713 | 0.742 | 94 | -0.258 | 0.058 | 2.630 |
| How effective are the educations in math, science and language to get a job? | 2.523 | 0.762 | 44 | 2.617 | 0.641 | 94 | -0.094 | 0.450 | 2.587 |

Table 5.9: Mean level of effectiveness of education provided by college in bachelor level (Scale 1 to 4: Not effective at all=1, Fully Effective=4)

The teachers were asked about the effectiveness of ICT education provided by the colleges, and the mean score turned out to be 2.8, as rated by the teachers in bachelor and master's levels (Table 5.9 and Table 5.10). The score reflects that the ICT education provided by the colleges are "moderately effective" in terms of the practical implementation of acquired skill at the workplace. The NU course curriculum and education on basic subjects (math, science and language) also seem to be "moderately effective" as the mean score came up to 2.5, as scaled by teachers both in bachelor and master's level.

¹⁰ In our Teachers' Survey, we elicited teachers' perceptions regarding their students' various skills in general. The skills include communication skills and leadership and management skill. We, however, did not ask them to report if they had any separate subjects/courses focusing on enhancing communication skills and leadership and management skill of students. Teachers were generally asked to report their perceptions regarding the usefulness and effectiveness of the existing NU curriculum in enhancing these skills.

| | | | | | GM | vs N | GM | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| | | GM | |] | NGM | | | | |
| | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Diff of Mean | p- value | ALL |
| How effective is the ICT (Information and Communications Technology) education provided by the college to provide a good basis for computer skills for practical implementation at students' workplace? | 2.825 | 0.931 | 40 | 2.917 | 0.654 | 24 | -0.092 | 0.674 | 2.859 |
| How effective is NU course curriculum to enhance communication skill, and leadership and management skill of students? | 2.525 | 0.751 | 40 | 3.000 | 0.659 | 24 | -0.475*** | 0.013 | 2.703 |
| How effective are the educations in math, science and language to get a job? | 2.450 | 0.749 | 40 | 2.750 | 0.532 | 24 | -0.300* | 0.091 | 2.563 |

Table 5.10: Mean level of effectiveness of education provided by college in master's level(Scale 1 to 4: Not effective at all=1, Fully Effective=4)

5.4. Research Facilities Provided by the College

Teachers also expressed the limitations of respective colleges in terms of providing adequate facilities for research activities both for the teachers and the students (Tables 5.11 and 5.12). The teachers opined that the lab facilities and equipment (including access to computers) are not adequate as required to support research activities. Access to the internet is not at the expected level in supporting students' learning process. Teachers are not sufficiently involved in research activities and cannot adequately guide and supervise the students with research interests.

| | | GH | | | NGH | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|-------------|-------|
| | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Diff | p- value | ALL |
| The lab facilities and equipment (including access to computers) are adequate to support research activities | 2.455 | 0.875 | 44 | 2.543 | 0.912 | 94 | -0.088 | 0.594 | 2.514 |
| Access to the internet is good and adequate in supporting students' learning process | 2.023 | 1.089 | 44 | 2.074 | 1.039 | 94 | -0.052 | 0.789 | 2.058 |
| Teachers are involved in researches and also provide guidance and supervision to the students with research interests | 2.250 | 0.892 | 44 | 2.383 | 0.893 | 94 | -0.133 | 0.417 | 2.341 |

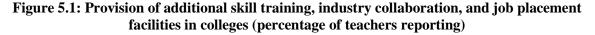
 Table 5.11: Mean level of agreement on research facility provided by college in bachelor level

Table 5.12: Research facilities in colleges by governance type of Masters colleges

| | | GM | |] | NGM | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|-------------|-------|
| | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Diff | p- value | ALL |
| The lab facilities and equipment (including access to computers) are adequate to support research activities | 2.525 | 0.148 | 40 | 2.458 | 0.217 | 24 | 0.067 | 0.841 | 2.500 |
| Access to the internet is good and adequate in supporting students' learning process | 2.075 | 1.023 | 40 | 2.125 | 0.850 | 24 | -0.050 | 0.841 | 2.094 |
| Teachers are involved in researches and also provide guidance and supervision to the students with research interests | 2.175 | 0.903 | 40 | 2.208 | 0.779 | 24 | -0.033 | 0.881 | 2.188 |

5.5. Job Placement Facilities

The teachers were asked if the students are provided with any additional training (other than the course curriculum). Only 40% of teachers stated the colleges provide such additional training. When teachers were asked about job search facilities, only 17% of teachers reported collaboration with industries to facilitate students. However, this proportion is highest for NGM colleges (41.7%). Only half of the respondents stated that their colleges do provide job placement facilities for the students, and this proportion is also higher among NGM colleges (58%).



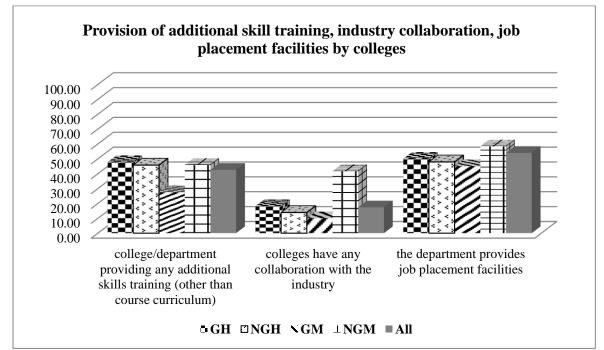
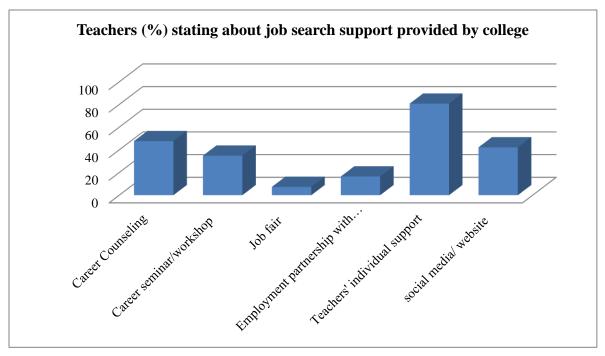


Figure 5.2: Job search support by colleges (percentage of teachers reporting)



The teachers who reported that they have job search support at their colleges were also asked about the different types of job search support. Around 80% of teachers stated that the teachers supported individually to their students in getting a job, around 47% of the teachers reported that there is a provision of career counseling. On the other hand, 42% of respondents stated that they facilitated students in searching through social media/websites. Supports from the former students, who are employed in different sectors, are unavailable, as less than 5% of respondents stated that their colleges keep a record of former students.

5.6. Institutional Difficulties and Problems

Teachers were asked to rate different challenges and problems based on the extent of difficulties to resolve. Teacher shortage, lack of department operating funds, lack of access to ICT equipment and facilities, the difficulty of attracting students, students' absenteeism, students' drop-out/ leaving college, students' employment rate, and difficulties in finding employer partners have been described with "moderate difficulties to resolve" by teachers at bachelor level (Table 5.13). These problems have been depicted by teachers in masters colleges with the same level of difficulties (Table 5.14). However, "session lag" came up as one of the problems with "moderate difficulties to resolve", particularly in GM colleges.

| ` | (Scale I to et I not a prostem at any e | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|----|---------|---------|----|--------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| | | GH | | | NGH | | | | | | |
| | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Diff | p- value | ALL | | |
| Teacher shortage | 2.295 | 0.668 | 44 | 1.872 | 0.820 | 94 | 0.423 | 0.004 | 2.007*** | | |
| Overcrowded classroom | 1.773 | 0.677 | 44 | 1.426 | 0.680 | 94 | 0.347 | 0.006 | 1.536*** | | |
| Lack of department operating funds | 1.705 | 0.734 | 44 | 2.151 | 0.751 | 93 | -0.446 | 0.002 | 2.007*** | | |
| Lack of labs, proper machinery and equipment and workshops | 1.841 | 0.680 | 44 | 2.043 | 0.671 | 94 | -0.202 | 0.104 | 1.978 | | |
| Lack of access to ICT equipment and facilities | 1.841 | 0.680 | 44 | 1.840 | 0.723 | 94 | 0.000 | 0.997 | 1.841 | | |
| The difficulty of attracting students | 1.884 | 0.498 | 43 | 1.787 | 0.602 | 94 | 0.096 | 0.361 | 1.818 | | |
| Safe environment of institution | 1.068 | 0.255 | 44 | 1.204 | 0.456 | 93 | -0.136 | 0.067 | 1.161* | | |
| Students' absenteeism | 2.091 | 0.520 | 44 | 2.000 | 0.639 | 94 | 0.091 | 0.412 | 2.029 | | |
| Students' drop-out /leaving college | 1.932 | 0.545 | 44 | 1.830 | 0.500 | 94 | 0.102 | 0.280 | 1.862 | | |
| Students' pass rate | 1.341 | 0.479 | 44 | 1.340 | 0.498 | 94 | 0.000 | 0.996 | 1.341 | | |
| Students' employment rate | 2.000 | 0.617 | 43 | 1.957 | 0.621 | 94 | 0.043 | 0.710 | 1.971 | | |
| Disturbances from student politics | 1.591 | 0.726 | 44 | 1.323 | 0.628 | 93 | 0.268 | 0.028 | 1.409*** | | |
| Difficulties in finding employer partners | 2.182 | 0.724 | 44 | 2.074 | 0.737 | 94 | 0.107 | 0.424 | 2.109 | | |
| Lack of training opportunities for teachers | 1.636 | 0.613 | 44 | 1.936 | 0.716 | 94 | -0.300 | 0.018 | 1.841*** | | |
| Session Jam | 1.791 | 0.804 | 43 | 1.915 | 0.633 | 94 | -0.124 | 0.331 | 1.876 | | |
| Others | 1.533 | 0.516 | 15 | 1.87097 | 0.80589 | 31 | -0.338 | 0.147 | 1.761 | | |

Table 5.13: Extent of institutional problems and challenges (GH and NGH colleges)(Scale 1 to 3: 1=not a problem at all, 3= severe problem)

| | | GM | |] | NGM | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|-------------|-------|
| | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Diff | p- value | ALL |
| Teacher shortage | 2.325 | 0.656 | 40 | 1.667 | 0.702 | 24 | 0.658 | 0.001 | 2.07 |
| Overcrowded classroom | 1.650 | 0.700 | 40 | 1.292 | 0.464 | 24 | 0.358 | 0.030 | 1.516 |
| Lack of department operating funds | 1.875 | 0.686 | 40 | 2.083 | 0.776 | 24 | -0.208 | 0.268 | 1.953 |
| Lack of labs, proper machinery and equipment and workshops | 1.925 | 0.656 | 40 | 1.958 | 0.751 | 24 | -0.033 | 0.751 | 1.938 |
| Lack of access to ICT equipment and facilities | 1.700 | 0.564 | 40 | 1.833 | 0.816 | 24 | -0.133 | 0.443 | 1.750 |
| The difficulty of attracting students | 2.050 | 0.450 | 40 | 1.875 | 0.338 | 24 | 0.175 | 0.105 | 1.984 |
| Safe environment of institution | 1.275 | 0.554 | 40 | 1.125 | 0.338 | 24 | 0.150 | 0.236 | 1.219 |
| Students' absenteeism | 2.225 | 0.660 | 40 | 2.208 | 0.509 | 24 | 0.017 | 0.916 | 2.219 |
| Students' drop-out /leaving college | 1.800 | 0.516 | 40 | 2.042 | 0.624 | 24 | -0.242 | 0.099 | 1.891 |
| Students' pass rate | 1.200 | 0.405 | 40 | 1.042 | 0.204 | 24 | 0.158 | 0.080 | 1.141 |
| Students' employment rate | 2.081 | 0.595 | 37 | 1.792 | 0.509 | 24 | 0.289 | 0.055 | 1.967 |
| Disturbances from student politics | 1.350 | 0.580 | 40 | 1.208 | 0.415 | 24 | 0.142 | 0.300 | 1.297 |
| Difficulties in finding employer partners | 2.375 | 0.667 | 40 | 2.583 | 0.776 | 24 | -0.208 | 0.260 | 2.453 |
| Lack of training opportunities for teachers | 1.800 | 0.648 | 40 | 1.750 | 0.532 | 24 | 0.050 | 0.751 | 1.781 |
| Session Jam | 1.925 | 0.764 | 40 | 1.625 | 0.875 | 24 | 0.300 | 0.155 | 1.813 |
| Others | 1.900 | 0.316 | 10 | 2.400 | 0.548 | 5 | -0.500 | 0.041 | 2.067 |

Table 5.14: Extent of institutional problems and challenges (GM and NGM colleges)

5.7. Effect of COVID-19 on Education Sector

Institutional heads and teachers were asked to describe the initiatives taken by the colleges to sustain the continuity of academic training of the students. More than 96% of the respondents stated that online classes are conducted by the respective colleges. Almost all of the respondents from GH colleges and more than 95% of respondents from NGH and GM colleges reported that the respective colleges have shifted to online classes. However, this proportion is lower for NGM colleges; 79% of the respondents from NGM colleges stated that they have shifted to online classes.

5.7.1. Online classes: Duration and courses taken

We asked the teachers to state the duration the number of courses taken through online classes over a span of three periods: strict lockdown period (April-May 2020), limited lockdown period (June-September 2020), and re-opening of lockdown period (October-December 2020). On average, 13, 22, and 21 courses (per month) have been taken through online classes during April-May 2020, June-September 2020, and October-December 2020, respectively (Table 5.15). It should be noted that the number of courses taken per month is lowest during the strict lockdown period across all four types of colleges. On the other hand, a similar scenario holds when the total number of hours (per week) of online classes are considered; the total duration of online classes

(per week) is shortest during the strict lockdown period (Table 5.16). Total duration of online classes held per week were 13 hours, 22 hours and 22.2 hours during April-May 2020, June-September 2020 and October-December, 2020 respectively.

| | GH | | | 1 | NGH | | | GM | - | | NGM | [| | ALL | - |
|------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | March-May,2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May,2020 | June-September,2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May 2020 | June-September,2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 |
| Mean | 19 | 23 | 24 | 14 | 28 | 27 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 22 | 21 |
| S.D | 21 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 29 | 28 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 24 | 23 |
| Ν | 44 | 44 | 44 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 202 | 202 | 202 |

Table 5.15: Average number of courses offered (per month) through online classes

Table 5.16: Average number of hours (per week) of classes offered through online classes

| | GH NGH | | | GM | | | NGM | | | ALL | | | | | |
|------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | March-May 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May, 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 | March-May 2020 | June-September 2020 | October-December 2020 |
| Mean | 19.2 | 23.0 | 23.7 | 13.7 | 28.0 | 26.6 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 22.0 | 21.2 |
| SD | 20.7 | 19.0 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 13.1 | 16.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 18.3 | 24.4 | 23.5 |
| Ν | 44 | 44 | 44 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 202 | 202 | 202 |

5.7.2. Different teaching methods in online classes

The respondents reported different methods of conducting online classes (Table 5.17). The majority of the teachers (36%) stated that they conduct live classes using board-markers. "Pre-recorded video using board markers" also came up as another popular method of delivering lectures, as stated by 31% of total respondents.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Live classes using board-marker | 32.98 | 40.22 | 30.49 | 35.42 | 36.03 |
| Live classes using power-point slides | 20.21 | 19.02 | 21.95 | 33.33 | 21.57 |
| Pre-recorded video using board-marker | 32.98 | 31.52 | 30.49 | 22.92 | 30.64 |
| Pre-recorded video using power-point slides | 13.83 | 9.24 | 17.07 | 8.33 | 11.76 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Table 5.17: Teachers (%) stating about different teaching methods in online classes

However, "live classes using board-marker/chalk" turned out to be the most effective method of teachings, as depicted by more than 50% of teachers (Table 5.17). We also see similar findings in the student survey. However, this method seems to be popular among NGH, GM, and NGM teachers only; as "live classes using board-marker/chalk" and "live classes using power-point slides" seem to be "most effective," 29.6% and 27.3% of GH teachers prefer these two methods, respectively.

 Table 5.18: Teachers (%) stating "most effective" teaching methods in online classes

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Live classes using board-marker/chalk | 29.55 | 65.59 | 42.11 | 50.00 | 51.30 |
| Live classes using power-point slides | 27.27 | 18.28 | 10.53 | 44.44 | 21.24 |
| Pre-recorded video using board-marker/chalk | 25.00 | 11.83 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 14.51 |
| Pre-recorded video using power-point slides | 18.18 | 4.30 | 31.58 | 5.56 | 12.95 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

5.7.3. Effectiveness of Online classes

The teachers were asked to rate (on a scale of 1 to 3) the extent of interaction in online classes, and the mean score turned out to be 2.0 for both honours and masters teachers (Table 5.18). Therefore, online classes are "somewhat interactive" as perceived by the teachers.

(1=Not interactive at all, 3=fully interactive)

| | | | GH a | nd NGH | | | | GM an | and NGM | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | GH NGH Diff p-value All | | | | | | NGM | Diff | p-value | All | | | | | |
| Mean | 2.02 | 1.95 | 0.08 | 0.25 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 2.12 | -0.16 | 0.19 | 2.00 | | | | | |
| SD | 0.34 | 0.37 | | | 0.36 | 0.48 | 0.32 | | | 0.43 | | | | | |
| Ν | 43 | 93 | | | 136 | 36 | 19 | | | 55 | | | | | |

Considering the utilization of online classes, the average utilization rate (%) came up to 51% for the online classes at the honours level and only 39% at the masters level (Table 5.19). However, the difference between the utilization rate of GM and NGM colleges is statistically significant.

| | | | GH and | I NGH | | | GM and NGM | | | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|----------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | GH | NGH | diff | p- value | All | GM | NGM | diff | p- value | All | | | |
| Mean | 52.48 | 50.56 | 1.913 | 0.623 | 51.17 | 35.526 | 45.842 | -10.316* | 0.051 | 38.965 | | | |
| S.D | 21.199 | 21.296 | | | 21.21 | 18.446 | 18.337 | | | 18.893 | | | |
| Ν | 44 | 94 | | | 138 | 38 | 19 | | | 57 | | | |

Table 5.19: Level of average utilization (%) of online classes stated by teachers

Teachers also compared online classes and regular classes. More than 65% of the respondents perceive that online classes are of "somewhat lower quality than regular classes" (Table 5.20).

Table 5.20: Teachers' (%) comparison about the quality of online classes over regular classes

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Much lower quality than regular classes | 13.64 | 26.6 | 18.42 | 5.56 | 20.1 |
| Somewhat lower quality than regular classes | 68.18 | 62.77 | 71.05 | 77.78 | 67.01 |
| About the same quality as regular classes | 13.64 | 6.38 | 10.53 | 16.67 | 9.79 |
| Somewhat higher quality than regular classes | 4.55 | 4.26 | 0 | 0 | 3.09 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

As we see, the extent of interaction and level of utilization of online classes are not satisfactory. We also attempted to comprehend the limitations of online classes by eliciting the reasons for the low quality of online classes. "Difficulties faced by students to interact with teachers" came up as one of the major limitations, as stated by more than 70% of respondents (Table 5.21). Difficulties in following visual lectures and inadequate provisions of queries and responses are the other two major reasons, as stated by more than 50% of the teachers.

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| More difficult to interact with the teacher | 75.00 | 75.53 | 72.50 | 62.50 | 73.27 |
| More difficult to follow visual cues of teachers | 65.91 | 52.13 | 60.00 | 29.17 | 53.96 |
| Fewer teaching resources are used by the teacher to deliver lectures | 20.45 | 17.02 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 18.32 |
| Fewer questions and/or discussions are allowed | 47.73 | 67.02 | 50.00 | 58.33 | 58.42 |
| Flow of the lecture sometimes gets disrupted due to connection issues | 50.00 | 52.13 | 42.50 | 29.17 | 47.03 |

 Table 5.21: Teachers (%) with reasons for low quality of online classes

5.7.4. Challenges in conducting online classes

Around 80% of total respondents stated that they have been facing certain difficulties in conducting online classes (Figure 5.3). A lack of provision of access to the internet and low connectivity came up as one of the major challenges, as stated by more than 70% of teachers (Table 5.22). Lack of interactive office hours and unavailability of devices are the other two major difficulties faced by 33% and 26% of the respondents, respectively.

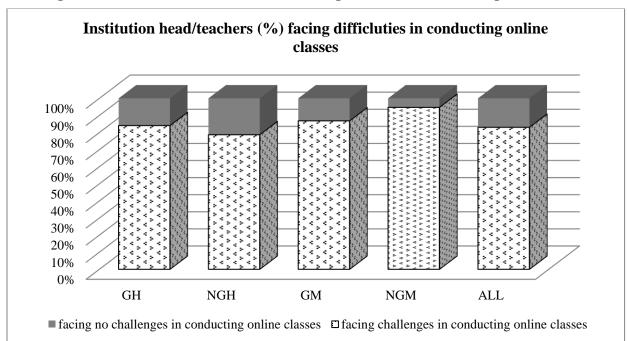


Figure 5.3: Institution head/teachers (%) facing difficulties in conducting online classes

Table 5.22: Institution head/teachers (%) with difficulties faced in online classes

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Device availability | 36.36 | 22.34 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 25.74 |
| Internet access/connection/speed | 79.55 | 70.21 | 72.50 | 54.17 | 70.79 |
| Not enough mobile data to download reading materials | 20.45 | 12.77 | 7.50 | 4.17 | 12.38 |
| Internet cost | 22.73 | 17.02 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 14.85 |
| Lack of peaceful environment to take classes | 2.27 | 13.83 | 15.00 | 4.17 | 10.40 |
| Lack of proper desk or desk space to take classes | 6.82 | 6.38 | 10.00 | 4.17 | 6.93 |
| More time needed for home/family matters | 4.55 | 4.26 | 5.00 | 4.17 | 4.46 |
| Absence of interactive office hours with students | 29.55 | 31.91 | 20.00 | 62.50 | 32.67 |
| Less engaging lectures | 0.00 | 3.19 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 2.48 |

The respondents stated that they had to purchase different devices to conduct online classes; 23.3% had to buy smartphones, 21% had to buy headphones/earphones, and 16% had to buy laptops (Table 5.23).

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PC/computer | 9.09 | 5.32 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 8.42 |
| Laptop | 18.18 | 8.51 | 35.00 | 8.33 | 15.84 |
| Smartphone | 25.00 | 30.85 | 5.00 | 20.83 | 23.27 |
| Headphones/earphones | 29.55 | 13.83 | 30.00 | 16.67 | 20.79 |
| Uninterrupted Power Supply | 4.55 | 5.32 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 4.95 |
| Keyboard | 4.55 | 4.26 | 10.00 | 4.17 | 5.45 |
| Mouse | 2.27 | 4.26 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 3.47 |
| Monitor | 4.55 | 6.38 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 5.45 |
| Video cables (e.g., HDMI, VGA, etc.) | 9.09 | 5.32 | 2.50 | 4.17 | 5.45 |
| Other accessories | 20.45 | 17.02 | 27.50 | 29.17 | 21.29 |
| No, none | 38.64 | 45.74 | 40.00 | 20.83 | 40.10 |

Table 5.23: Institutional head/ teachers (%) with purchase of new accessories for online classes

5.7.5. Plan and recommendations about online classes in upcoming days

The respondents revealed their plan about conducting online classes in the upcoming days. Around 55.4% of teachers have the plan to continue online teaching with the usual course load, while 30% of the respondents stated that they plan to take fewer courses than usual through online classes (Table 5.24).

Table 5.24: Institutional head/Teachers (%) with different plan regarding participation in online classes

| | GH | NGH | GM | NGM | ALL |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Continue teaching with usual course load | 56.82 | 62.37 | 64.86 | 0 | 55.44 |
| Continue teaching with fewer courses than usual | 40.91 | 21.51 | 27.03 | 21.05 | 26.94 |
| Not sure, no plan yet | 2.27 | 16.13 | 8.11 | 78.95 | 17.62 |

The teachers recommended purchasing internet packages for both teachers and students, to increase students' participation in online classes and to facilitate teachers. This can be implemented cost-effectively by establishing a partnership between colleges and telecom providers or internet service providers (ISPs).

5.7.6. Perception of teachers: Impact of COVID 19 on academic career/progress of students

The teachers were also asked to reveal their perception of impact of COVID-19 on the academic career/progress of students. The respondents strongly agree that students are adversely affected, during this pandemic, due to persistent disruption in students regular concentration to study, difficulties in completing course in due time, limited study hours resulted from involvement in non-academic activities, and distraction of students concentration from study and degree completion (Tables 5.25 and 5.26).

| | | GH | | NGH | | | Diff | P- value | All |
|---|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|-------------|-------|
| | mean | sd | n | mean | sd | n | | vuiue | |
| It disrupted students' regular concentration to study | 3.932 | 0.255 | 44 | 3.926 | 0.302 | 94 | 0.006 | 0.905 | 3.928 |
| Put students in difficulties to complete the course | 3.818 | 0.390 | 44 | 3.915 | 0.281 | 94 | -0.097 | 0.100 | 3.884 |
| It limited students' study time by involving students in other activities | 3.796 | 0.668 | 44 | 3.756 | 0.456 | 94 | 0.04 | 0.680 | 3.768 |
| It diverted students' concentration far from study and degree completion | 3.591 | 0.542 | 44 | 3.756 | 0.432 | 94 | -0.165 | 0.058 | 3.703 |
| It restricted students from participating in classes in which students used to regularly participate | 3.728 | 0.585 | 44 | 3.851 | 0.358 | 94 | -0.123 | 0.128 | 3.812 |
| COVID 19 has had no impact on my academic progress/career | 1.068 | 0.452 | 44 | 1.140 | 0.618 | 93 | -0.072 | 0.494 | 1.117 |

Table 5.25: Mean level of agreement about the impact of COVID 19 on academic career/progress of students as stated by teachers in Bachelor level (Scale 1 to 4: 1=strongly disagree, 4= fully agree)

Table 5.26: Mean level of agreement about the impact of COVID 19 on academic career/progress of students as stated by teachers in master's level (Scale 1 to 4: 1=strongly disagree, 4= full agree)

| | | GM | | | NGM | | Diff | P-value | All |
|---|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|-----------|---------|-------|
| | mean | sd | n | mean | sd | n | | | |
| It disrupted students' regular concentration to study | 3.800 | 0.405 | 40 | 4.000 | 0.000 | 24 | -0.2*** | 0.019 | 3.875 |
| Put students in difficulties to complete the course | 3.575 | 0.390 | 40 | 3.875 | 0.281 | 24 | -0.3*** | 0.028 | 3.688 |
| It limited students' study time by involving students in other activities | 3.475 | 0.679 | 40 | 3.750 | 0.737 | 24 | -0.275 | 0.134 | 3.578 |
| It diverted students' concentration far from study and degree completion | 3.553 | 0.504 | 38 | 3.875 | 0.338 | 24 | -0.322*** | 0.007 | 3.677 |
| It restricted students from participating in classes in which students used to regularly participate | 3.711 | 0.460 | 38 | 3.958 | 0.204 | 24 | -0.247*** | 0.016 | 3.806 |
| COVID 19 has had no impact on my academic progress/career | 1.000 | 0.000 | 37 | 1.500 | 1.142 | 24 | -0.5*** | 0.009 | 1.197 |

Note: *** indicates that the difference is statistically significant

Chapter 6: Employer Survey Findings

We interviewed a total of 233 current employers of National University (NU) graduates within the Dhaka Division of Bangladesh. Unlike the other three surveys, this survey does not distinguish between the four types of colleges (GH, NGH, GM, and NGM).

6.1 Type of Employers' Institutions in the Survey

Employers from different types of institutions were interviewed, as seen in Table 6.1. The majority were private enterprises (66%), while the fewest among our listed types were autonomous (3.5%) and multinational companies (MNCs) (5%).

| Type of Employers' Institution | Ν | % of Employers with this Type of Institution |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| Government | 33 | 14.16 |
| Autonomous | 8 | 3.43 |
| Private enterprise | 153 | 65.67 |
| Multinational company | 11 | 4.72 |
| NGO/Trust/Foundation | 22 | 9.44 |
| Other | 6 | 2.58 |

Table 6.1: Distribution of the type of the employers' institutions

6.2 Administrative Level of Offices Where Interviews Were Held

The majority of the interviews (approximately 90%) took place in head offices and branch offices of institutions (Table 6.2). The remaining 10% were held at the institutions' regional office.

| Administrative level of office | N | % of interviews at this type of institution |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|
| Head Office | 105 | 45.85 |
| Regional Office | 23 | 10.04 |
| Branch Office | 101 | 44.10 |
| No Response | 4 | 0.01 |

6.3 Number of Full-time and Part-time Employees

The mean values for the current number of full-time and part-time employees are reported. The mean number of full-time employees is 339.50, with a standard deviation of 1361.73, and the mean number of part-time employees is 20.42, with a standard deviation of 45.36. The large standard deviations indicate that number of employees differs greatly based on institution size.

6.4 Number of New Employees Recruited in 2019 and 2020, and Impact of COVID-19 on Lay-off and Recruitment

The mean number of new employees recruited in 2019 is 50.89 (standard deviation 131.43), and the mean number of employees recruited in 2020 is 47.18 (standard deviation is 146.54). It may look like an impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is why we also reported the mean number of employees just before the lockdown period in March 2020 in Bangladesh, the mean number laid off from April to November, and the mean number recruited during the same period April to November (Table 6.3). We see that although around 17 employees were laid off during the first wave of the pandemic across all surveyed institutions, around 19 employees were recruited over the same period.

| | | Mean no. of Employees | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|-----|--|--|
| Employee graduate category | In March, 2020 | | Laid off betwe 2020 and No 2020 | vember | Recruited between April 2020 and November 2020 | | | |
| | Mean | % | Mean | % | Mean | % | | |
| NU graduates | 34.62 | 49% | 7.3947 | 44% | 8.37363 | 44% | | |
| Non-NU graduates (All others) | 35.35 | 51% | 9.4545 | 56% | 10.6035 | 56% | | |
| Total | 69.97 | | 16.849 | | 18.9771 | | | |

 Table 6.3: Mean number of employees laid off and hired during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic

6.5 Decisions regarding Recruitment and Post-recruitment Training

Employers were, at first, asked whether their recruitment and training are handled by the entire institution or by any third party. Next, we asked them whether head offices made primary decision or the entire decision. The next question asked if the recruitment and training decisions are taken entirely by the branch office. Although there was an "Others" option, in many government offices decision regarding recruitment and training is usually taken by its public administration department. Hence, a separate option "Decisions are taken by a central authority" was kept. We see that majority of the decisions (83% to 94%) regarding both recruitment and training are done by either the entire institution or the head offices (Table 6.4). Only a small minority reported these

decisions being taken by either a central authority or the branch office (6.5% in both cases). When we filter the results to include only government institutions, we see that head office decisions remain high at 80% to 90%, branch office decisions fall to 0% and central authority decision-making rises to 36% (12 out of 33 government institutions surveyed reported decision-making by a central authority, and the total number of institutions reporting decision-making by a central authority was 15).

| Decision taken by | Re | egarding recruitment | Regarding post-recruitment training | | |
|--|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | N % of employers choosing this option | | N | % of employers choosing this option | |
| Decisions are taken within this establishment (No head office) | 219 | 93.99 | 219 | 94.4 | |
| Initially by the head office of this establishment (the establishment has significant influence) | 220 | 94.42 | 217 | 93.53 | |
| Head office (the establishment has little influence) | 194 | 83.26 | 189 | 81.47 | |
| The Branch office | 15 | 6.44 | 18 | 7.76 | |
| Other (specify) | 6 | 2.58 | 7 | 3.02 | |
| Decisions are taken by a central authority | 15 | 6.44 | 14 | 6.03 | |

Table 6.4: Who takes the decision regarding recruitment and post-recruitment training

6.6 Important Issues/Skills that Influence Hiring a Skilled New Graduate

Most of the issues and skills are seen to be judged by employers as at least somewhat important or most important when it comes to hiring a new graduate (Table 6.5). Only recommendations (both non-academic and academic) are seen to hold overall lower importance (both around 1.5 on a scale of 1 to 3).

| Employment criteria | Mean Value of Importance (1= Not important, 3= Most important) | Standard deviation |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Academic degree (non-technical) | 2.39 | 0.75 |
| Technical diploma | 2.01 | 0.78 |
| Level of technical skills (demonstrated skill) | 2.36 | 0.74 |
| Academic Institute (school background) | 2.06 | 0.76 |
| Academic GPA | 2.43 | 0.74 |
| Prior work experience | 2.61 | 0.65 |
| Personality | 2.53 | 0.59 |
| Communication skill | 2.64 | 0.59 |
| Creative skill | 2.59 | 0.58 |
| Recommendation (non-academic) | 1.51 | 0.65 |
| Recommendation (academic) | 1.45 | 0.63 |
| Other (specify) | 1.20 | 0.45 |

 Table 6.5: Important issues/skills that influence in hiring a new graduate: responses from employers

6.7 Recruitment Methods Used by Employers

Employers were asked to mention the frequency of their institution's usage of different modes of recruiting employees. The answer options for each mode were: never used, rarely used, sometimes used, and often used. As seen from Table 6.6, company websites and job sites are the most often used modes for recruiting new staff (54% and 50% of employees use this), immediately after other unlisted methods (72%) and followed by media advertisement and informal personal network (40% and 30%). The majority of the employers reported never using partnerships with college or training institutes, or job fairs for recruitment (90% and 85%). Forty-four percent of employers also reported never using media advertisements for recruitment.

| Modes of recruiting employees | Employers who never use | | Employers who often use | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| | N | % of employers | N | % of employers | |
| Media advertisement | 101 | 43.91 | 91 | 39.57 | |
| Informal personal network of staff and managers | 94 | 40.87 | 67 | 29.13 | |
| Partnership with college/training institute | 205 | 88.74 | 2 | 0.87 | |
| Job fairs | 191 | 83.41 | 3 | 1.31 | |
| Internet posting (company website) | 46 | 20 | 125 | 54.35 | |
| Job site | 59 | 25.88 | 115 | 50.44 | |
| Other (Specify) | 4 | 7.55 | 38 | 71.7 | |

Table 6.6: Recruitment methods never used versus recruitment methods often used for recruiting new staff (by the employers)

6.8 Subject Matter of Training Provided by the Employers for Newly Hired Employees

About 57 percent (132 employers) said their establishment arranged or funded any job training for newly hired staff over the past 12 months. Table 6.7 shows the distribution of subject matter of such training across employers. Most of the training is seen to cover basic business or technical knowledge of the job (76%), basic practical technical skills on the job (71%), followed by administrative processes (58%), workplace security (45%), and team building (42%). Out of the listed subject matter, English language skills (22%) was seen to be the least covered training matter.

| Subject matter of training | Ν | Percent of employers choosing the options |
|--|-----|---|
| Administrative process of the establishment | 77 | 58.33 |
| Basic business or technical knowledge of the job | 100 | 75.76 |
| Basic practical technical skills for the job | 94 | 71.21 |
| Workplace security | 60 | 45.45 |
| English language skill | 29 | 21.97 |
| Computer skills | 47 | 35.61 |
| Team building | 55 | 41.67 |
| Others (specify) | 19 | 14.39 |

Table 6.7: Subject matter of training for newly hired staff, provided by employers

6.9 Total National University Graduates Hired Over the Past Three Years

A general decline was observed in the total number of NU graduates hired by all interviewed employers over the past three years (Table 6.8 and Figure 6.1). For 2020, we should refer back to Table 6.3, where we see that though over seven NU graduates on average were laid off between April and November 2020, over eight, on average, were hired over the same period. Thus, the result from Table 6.8 and Figure 6.1 does not necessarily imply that there was a particular bias against hiring NU graduates in the year 2020.

| Year | Total NU graduates hired by all employers |
|------|---|
| 2018 | 1381 |
| 2019 | 1243 |
| 2020 | 818 |

Table 6.8: Total NU graduates hired over past three years

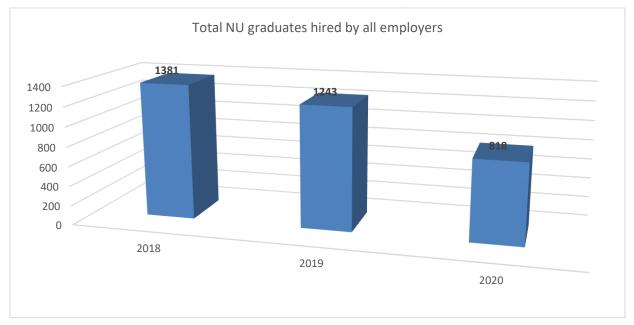


Figure 6.1: Total NU graduates hired over past three years

6.10 Aspects of Graduates Considered by Employers during Recruitment If Employers had a Special Interest in Hiring NU Graduates

About 83.3 percent (132) of employers reported that their establishment has a special interest in recruiting NU graduates. These 194 employers were asked about the different reasons why their institution considered recruiting NU graduates. NU graduates' conscientiousness (hard work) and good work ethics was the most cited reason (91%), followed by positive attitude for learning (88%), general preference of employers for NU degrees (85%), and ease of training (80%) (Table 6.9). The other cited reasons were also high: innovativeness and smartness of graduates (76% and 74%), good soft skills (70%), and technical know-how (67%).

| Aspects | N | % of employers |
|---|-----|----------------|
| Known for good technical skills and knowledge needed for the job | 129 | 66.49 |
| Generally, have good soft skills (communication, management, English, etc.) | 136 | 70.1 |
| Generally, hardworking and have good work ethics | 176 | 90.72 |
| Generally, we value college degree qualifications (Bachelor and Masters) | 165 | 85.05 |
| Easier to train up | 154 | 79.38 |
| Positive attitude for learning | 171 | 88.14 |
| Innovativeness | 146 | 75.65 |
| Smartness | 139 | 73.94 |
| Others | 2 | 33.33 |

Table 6.9: Aspects of graduates considered by employers during recruitment

6.11 Were Employers Particularly Looking for NU Graduates in the Posts Where NU Graduates are Currently Employed?

Forty-one percent of employers reported that they were particularly seeking NU graduates in posts where NU graduates are currently employed at their institution (Table 6.10).

Table 6.10: Table 6.10: Whether employers were particularly seeking NU graduates in current posts

| Was particularly looking for NU graduates in current employed posts? | Ν | % of employers |
|--|-----|----------------|
| Yes | 96 | 41.2 |
| No | 137 | 58.8 |

6.12 Match between the Qualification of NU Graduates and Desired Qualification of Employers, and Reasons for Recruitment Despite a Mismatch

The majority of employers (86%) reported that the qualification of currently employed NU graduates matches the desired qualification of the employer's institution (Table 6.11). Only 14% reported a mismatch.

Table 6.11: Match between actual and desired qualification of hired NU graduates

| Match between actual and desired qualification? | Ν | % of employers |
|---|-----|----------------|
| Yes | 200 | 85.84 |
| No | 33 | 14.16 |

The 33 employers (14%), who reported a mismatch between the hired NU graduates' qualification and the institution's desired qualification, were asked to share the different reasons for hiring the graduates despite the mismatch. The reason cited by the majority was that the graduate had prior experience (79%) (Table 6.12). The next two most cited reasons were outstanding performance at job interviews and that they seemed efficient and capable of performing the job (both 43%). The reason least reported by employers was that they had a reference from experts in the field (11%).

| Reasons for recruitment despite mismatch | No. of employers | Percent of employers who chose the reason |
|---|------------------|--|
| Has prior experience | 22 | 78.57 |
| Performance outstanding at job interview | 12 | 42.86 |
| Seemed efficient and capable of performing the job | 12 | 42.86 |
| Cognitive skills | 10 | 35.71 |
| Good personality | 6 | 21.43 |
| Communication skill | 6 | 21.43 |
| Apprenticeship | 4 | 14.29 |
| Extracurricular activity | 0 | 0 |
| Had reference from experts in this field | 3 | 10.71 |
| Is my relative or had been referred by relative/friends | 6 | 21.43 |

Table 6.12: Reasons for recruiting NU graduates despite mismatch with employer's desired qualification

6.13 Types of Universities Preferred for Posts Where NU Graduates are Currently Employed

Employers were asked to mention the different universities from which they would prefer graduates for posts currently held by NU graduates. The highest percentages were reported for public NU-affiliated colleges and public universities (both around 90%). Preference for private NU-affiliated colleges was cited the least (by 30% of employers).

| Types of universities preferred | No. of employers | Percent of employers who chose the university |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Public University | 194 | 87.78 |
| Private University | 140 | 63.35 |
| Public NU-affiliated College | 200 | 90.5 |
| Private NU-affiliated College | 67 | 30.32 |

6.14 Difficulty in Filling Positions Where NU Graduates are Currently Employed

It is clear that despite 83% of employers stating that their institution has s particular interest in hiring NU graduates (Section 6.10), 73% of employers said that NU graduates in current posts are not difficult to replace (Table 6.14). Only 5% of employers stated that it is very difficult to fill their posts where NU graduates are currently in employment.

| Difficulty | No. of employers | Percent of employers who chose this option |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| Very Difficult | 12 | 5.19 |
| Difficult | 50 | 21.65 |
| Not Difficult | 169 | 73.16 |

Table 6.14: Difficulty in filling positions where NU graduates are currently employed

6.15 Purpose of Maintaining Contacts with Universities (by the employers)

Only 1 out of the 233 employers reported having any kind of partnership with NU-affiliated colleges. All three of the offered reasons were selected as the purposes for which the employers maintain contact with the respective departments of NU-affiliated colleges. These reasons were: recruitment, curriculum updating, and personal connection with the teachers. An "Others" option was offered but was not selected.

6.16 Likeliness of Recruiting NU College Graduates in the Coming Three Years

The majority of the employers reported a moderate possibility of hiring NU-affiliated college graduates in the next three years (44%) (Table 6.15). Twenty-three percent stated a high possibility, 28% stated some possibility, and only 5% reported no possibility.

Table 6.15: Likeliness of employers to recruit NU college graduates in coming three years

| Likeliness | No. of employers | Percent of employers who chose this option |
|----------------------|------------------|--|
| No possibility | 12 | 5.19 |
| Some possibility | 64 | 27.71 |
| Moderate possibility | 101 | 43.72 |
| High possibility | 54 | 23.38 |

6.17 General Evaluation of NU Graduates' sSills and Capability by Employer

NU graduates were assessed as highly skilled by most employers (77%) for work attitude¹¹, followed by communication skills and practical skills (51% and 48%), problem-solving and independent thinking (40%) and theoretical knowledge on the subject area (40%) (Table 6.16). Employers assessed NU graduates to be moderately skilled in most skill sets (ranging from 44% to 58%) except work attitude where they were assessed as being usually highly skilled. Very few employers assessed NU graduates as being unskilled, all under 5%.

¹¹ It, however, contradicts the World Bank (2019) Tertiary Education Sector Review Report, which finds that "Employers emphasize that the skills of tertiary graduates, especially higher-order cognitive and soft skills, are not sufficient." We have analyzed the perceptions that employers have reported.

| Skills Type | | Skill Level Assessment | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------|--|
| | | Unskilled | | Moderately skilled | | Highly skilled | |
| | | % | Ν | % | Ν | % | |
| Theoretical knowledge about the subject area | 6 | 2.58 | 136 | 58.37 | 91 | 39.06 | |
| Practical skills for the position | | 1.72 | 116 | 49.79 | 113 | 48.5 | |
| Communication skill | | 4.74 | 102 | 43.97 | 119 | 51.29 | |
| Problem solving & independent thinking | | 3.45 | 132 | 56.9 | 92 | 39.66 | |
| Work attitude (sincerity, diligence, motivation) | | 0.88 | 51 | 22.47 | 174 | 76.65 | |
| Others | | | | | 5 | 100 | |

Table 6.16: General evaluation of NU graduates' skills and capability

6.18 In Which Skill Areas do Employers Think Universities Should Train Their Graduates More?

From Table 6.17, we see that ICT (84%), Communication (83%), Problem-solving (82%), English (80%), and Teamwork (75%) were cited as the most important areas that universities should train students on. None of the skill sets was reported as "not important" by more than 3% of the employers, which shows that all employers consider every skill set to be at least somewhat important, and most consider them to be very important.

Table 6.17: Skill areas where employers think universities should train their graduates more

| | Employee Responses | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--|
| Skills/training area | Not important | | Somewhat important | | Most important | | |
| | N | % | Ν | % | N | % | |
| Communication skills | 2 | 0.86 | 38 | 16.31 | 193 | 82.83 | |
| Team working skills | 3 | 1.29 | 56 | 24.03 | 174 | 74.68 | |
| Problem solving skills | 1 | 0.43 | 42 | 18.03 | 190 | 81.55 | |
| Reading and writing in Bangla | 7 | 3 | 75 | 32.19 | 151 | 64.81 | |
| Numeracy skills (calculations, numerical data analysis) | 7 | 3 | 78 | 33.48 | 148 | 63.52 | |
| Use of ICT (Information and communications technology) | 6 | 2.58 | 32 | 13.73 | 195 | 83.69 | |
| English skills | 1 | 0.43 | 46 | 19.74 | 186 | 79.83 | |
| Theoretical knowledge about specific technology | 7 | 3 | 91 | 39.06 | 135 | 57.94 | |
| Practical skills for specific technology | 5 | 2.2 | 75 | 33.04 | 147 | 64.76 | |
| Others | 1 | 14.29 | 1 | 14.29 | 5 | 71.43 | |

<u>Appendix A</u>

Appendix A1: List of Sample College

Government Honours College (N=9)

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|------------|------------|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Khulna | Jashore | 501 | M. M. College | Participated in Survey |
| 2 | Barishal | Bhola | 1406 | Abdul Jabbar College | Didn't Participate |
| 3 | Sylhet | Sylhet | 1709 | Beanibazar Govt. College | Participated in Survey |
| 4 | Rajshahi | Bogura | 2708 | Shibganj M. H. College | Participated in Survey |
| 5 | Rangpur | Gaibandha | 3304 | Bonarpara College | Participated in Survey |
| 6 | Chattogram | Chattogram | 4304 | Govt. City College | Participated in Survey |
| 7 | Mymensingh | Mymensingh | 5202 | Govt. Mominunnessa Mahila College | Participated in Survey |
| 8 | Dhaka | Manikganj | 5801 | Govt. Debendra College | Participated in Survey |
| 9 | Dhaka | Gopalgonj | 6101 | Govt. Bangabandhu College | Participated in Survey |

Government Masters (N=8)

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|------------|-------------|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Khulna | Satkhira | 201 | Satkhira Govt. College | Participated in Survey |
| 2 | Barishal | Barishal | 1101 | Govt. B. M. College | Participated in Survey |
| 3 | Sylhet | Moulvibazar | 2001 | Moulvibazar Govt. College | Participated in Survey |
| 4 | Rajshahi | Bogura | 2701 | Govt. Azizul Haque College | Didn't Participate |
| 5 | Rangpur | Gaibandha | 3301 | Gaibandha Govt. College | Participated in Survey |
| 6 | Chattogram | Chattogram | 4301 | Chittagong College | Participated in Survey |
| 7 | Mymensingh | Jamalpur | 5001 | Govt. Ashek Mahmud College | Participated in Survey |
| 8 | Dhaka | Dhaka | 6401 | Savar College | Participated in Survey |

Non-Government Honours (N=40)

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|----------|----------|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Khulna | Khulna | 317 | Shahid Suhrawardy College, Khulna | Participated in Survey |
| 2 | Khulna | Jashore | 525 | Muktijoddha College | Participated in Survey |
| 3 | Khulna | Jashore | 526 | Upashahar Mahila Degree College | Participated in Survey |
| 4 | Khulna | Jenaidha | 609 | Sheikpara Dukhi Mahmud College | Participated in Survey |
| 5 | Khulna | Kushtia | 1005 | Kumarkhali College (Govt.) | Participated in Survey |
| 6 | Barisal | Barisal | 1106 | Islamia College | Participated in Survey |
| 7 | Barisal | Barisal | 1126 | Babuganj Degree College, Babuganj | Participated in Survey |
| | | | | | |

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|----------|-------------|------|--|-------------------------|
| 8 | Barisal | Pirojpur | 1220 | Dr. Rustum Ali Faraji Degree College | Participated in Survey |
| 9 | Barisal | Patuakhali | 1506 | Abdul Karim Mridha College | Participated in Survey |
| 10 | Barisal | Patuakhali | 1516 | Akhtar Hossain Choudhury Memorial College | Participated in Survey |
| 11 | Sylhet | Sylhet | 1703 | Tajpur College | Didn't Participate |
| 12 | Sylhet | Sylhet | 1704 | Bhadeswar Mahila College | Participated in Survey |
| 13 | Sylhet | Sunamganj | 1905 | Gobindoganj Abdul Haque Smriti College | Participated in Survey |
| 14 | Sylhet | Sunamganj | 1918 | MOINUL HAQUE COLLEGE | Didn't Participate |
| 15 | Sylhet | Maulvibazar | 2012 | Lungla Adhunik Degree College | Participated in Survey |

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|----------|-------------|------|--|-------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| 16 | Rajshahi | Rajshahi | 2505 | Rajshahi Court College | Participated in Survey |
| 17 | Rajshahi | Bogra | 2704 | Adam Dighi Rahimuddin Degree College | Didn't Participate |
| 18 | Rajshahi | Bogra | 2709 | Mahasthan Mahisawar College | Participated in Survey |
| 19 | Rajshahi | Joypurhat | 2805 | Akkelpur M. R. College (Govt College) | Participated in Survey |
| 20 | Rajshahi | Joypurhat | 2809 | Kalai Mohila College | Didn't Participate |
| 21 | Rangpur | Lalmonirhat | 2912 | Lalmonirhat Adarsha Degree College | Participated in Survey |
| 22 | Rangpur | Rangpur | 3208 | Mahiganj College | Participated in Survey |

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|------------|------------|------|--|-------------------------|
| 23 | Rangpur | Rangpur | 3216 | Haragachh College | Participated in Survey |
| 24 | Rangpur | Dinajpur | 3409 | Birol Degree College | Didn't Participate |
| 25 | Rangpur | Dinajpur | 3434 | Joynanda Degree College | Participated in Survey |
| 26 | Chattogram | B.Baria | 3805 | Kasba T Ali College | Participated in Survey |
| 27 | Chattogram | Chandpur | 3922 | Hajigonj Model College | Participated in Survey |
| 28 | Chattogram | Luxmipur | 4007 | Kafil Uddin Degree College, Chandagonj | Participated in Survey |
| 29 | Chattogram | Chattogram | 4313 | Quaish Burischar Sheikh Mohammed City Corporation Degree College | Participated in Survey |

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|------------|------------|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 30 | Chattogram | Chattogram | 4317 | Noapara College | Participated in Survey |
| 31 | Mymensingh | Jamalpur | 5011 | Sarishabari College | Participated in Survey |
| 32 | Mymensingh | Jamalpur | 5020 | Mirza Azam College | Participated in Survey |
| 33 | Mymensingh | Mymensingh | 5204 | Nasirabad College | Participated in Survey |
| 34 | Mymensingh | Mymensingh | 5213 | Gouripur Mahila College | Participated in Survey |
| 35 | Mymensingh | Mymensingh | 5215 | Pulbaria College | Participated in Survey |
| 36 | Dhaka | Gazipur | 5503 | Pear Ali College | Participated in Survey |

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|----------|----------|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 37 | Dhaka | Gazipur | 5520 | Pubail Adarsha College | Participated in Survey |
| 38 | Dhaka | Dhaka | 6425 | Sk. Borhanuddin College | Participated in Survey |
| 39 | Dhaka | Dhaka | 6438 | Dhaka Commerce College | Participated in Survey |
| 40 | Dhaka | Dhaka | 6442 | Tejgaon Mahila College | Participated in Survey |

Non-Government Masters (N=4)

| SL | Division | District | Code | Name of the College | Status of Participation |
|----|------------|------------|------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Khulna | Satkhira | 203 | Satkhira City College | Participated in Survey |
| 2 | Chattogram | Coxs Bazar | 4407 | Cox's Bazar City College | Participated in Survey |
| 3 | Dhaka | Dhaka | 6410 | New Model Degree College | Participated in Survey |
| 4 | Dhaka | Dhaka | 6433 | Khilgaon Model College | Participated in Survey |

Appendix A2: Occupation Details of salaried employed and self-employed graduates

| | | | Numb | er of S Gr | alarie aduat | | ployed | l | |
|--------------|---|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|---|
| Departments | Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| Botany | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Medical Information officer |
| 200000 | Education | | | | | | | 1 | Coaching Teacher |
| Chemistry | Education | | | 1 | | | | | Assistant Teacher |
| Mathematics | Education | 4 | 2 | 5 | | | | 1 | Assistant Teacher Teacher |
| | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 1 | | | | | | | Field Assistant |
| Physics | Education | 3 | | 6 | | | | | Assistant Teacher Teacher |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | 1 | | | | | Manager |
| Soil Science | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Medical Information |
| Soli Science | Social work/NGOs | | | 1 | | | | | Programme Officer |
| | Financial and Insurance activities | | | 1 | | | | | Assistant Officer |
| Zoology | Professional, scientific and technical activities | | | 1 | | | | | Sales Officer Promotion Officer |
| | Education | | 1 | 6 | | | | | Junior Teacher Assistant Teacher |
| | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Medical Officer |
| | Garment | | | 1 | | | | | Training Officer |
| | Food processing | | | 1 | | | | | TSO (Technical and Scientific Support Officer) |
| | Wholesale and retail trade | | | 1 | | | | | Sales Officer |
| Economics | Financial and insurance activities | | | 1 | | | | | Assistant Officer |
| | Education | 1 | | 6 | | | | 1 | Assistant Teacher Teacher Lecturer Head Master |
| | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Customer Service Officer |

Table A2.1: Occupation Details of Salaried Employed Graduates

| | | | Numb | er of S Gr | alarie aduat | | oloyed | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|---|
| Departments | Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 1 | | | Officer in Charge |
| | Other | | | 1 | | | | 1 | Sales Representative Field Coordinator |
| | Manufacturing | | | 2 | | | | | Manager |
| | Garment | | | 1 | | | | | Operator |
| | Wholesale and retail trade | | | 2 | | | | | Marketing |
| | Transportation | | 1 | | | | | | Security |
| | Information and communication | | | 1 | | | | | Sales officer |
| | Financial and insurance activities | | | 1 | | | | | Cash Accountant |
| Political | Education | 2 | 2 | 9 | | | | | Assistant Teacher Shop Attendant Head Master |
| Science | Health | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | Executive Health Volunteer Digital Marketing |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 2 | | | Branch Manager, Assistant Manager |
| | Other | 1 | | 3 | | | | 1 | Credit Checking Accountant Business Development Officer Salesman Private Tutor |
| Psychology | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Patient Helper |
| | Manufacturing | | | 1 | | | | | Accountant |
| | Garment | 1 | | 1 | | | | | Trainer Welfare Officer |
| Social Work | Information and communication | | | 1 | | | | | Field Worker |
| | Financial and insurance activities | | 1 | | | | | | Field Worker |
| | Education | | | 1 | | | | | Administrative Officer |
| | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Patient Release officer |
| Sociology | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 1 | | | | | | | Cashier |

| | | | Numb | er of S Gr | alarie aduat | | ployed | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|---|
| Departments | Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| | Construction | | | 1 | | | | 1 | Supervisor Store Keeper |
| | Food processing | | | 2 | | | | | Supervisor |
| | Wholesale and retail trade | | | 2 | | | | | Marketing Promotions Officer salesman |
| | Information and communication | | | 2 | | | | | |
| | Financial and insurance activities | | | 2 | | | | | Computer operator manager |
| | Education | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | Assistant Teacher Supervisor |
| | Health | | | 2 | | 1 | | | Counselor |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 5 | | | Assistant Registrar Assistant Officer Credit officer Loan Office |
| | Construction | | | | | | | 1 | Manager |
| | Manufacturing | | | | 1 | | | | Security Guard |
| | Garment | | | 6 | | | | 1 | Assistant Mechanic supervisor quality operator salesman |
| BSS (degree) | Food processing | | | 1 | | | | | Salesman |
| (| Transportation | | | 1 | | | | | Office Staff |
| | Education | | | 6 | | | | | Assistant Teacher |
| | Health | | 1 | | | | | | Health Officer |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | Other | | | 2 | | | | | Office Assistant Accountant |
| | Garment | | | 3 | | | | | Line officer quality controller/officer |
| BA (DEGREE) | Information and communication | | | 1 | | | | | Assistant Team Leader |
| (DEGKEE) | Education | | | 2 | | | | | Assistant Teacher Teacher |
| | Other | 1 | | | | | | | Constable |
| Bangla | Manufacturing | | | 2 | | | | | Manager salesman |

| | | | Numb | er of S Gr | alarie aduat | | ployed | l | |
|-------------|--|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|---|
| Departments | nts Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| | Garment | | | 4 | | | | | Assistant Commercial Officer Quality Auditor Quality Controller Computer Operator Sales Representative |
| | Food processing | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Wholesale and retail trade | | | 2 | | | | | Salesman sales officer |
| | Financial and insurance activities | | | 1 | | | | | Accountant |
| | Education | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | | | Assistant Teacher Private tutor Assistant Teacher |
| | Health | 1 | | | | | | | Volunteer |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 2 | | | Worker Coordinator Assistant |
| English | Food processing Education | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | Office Assistant Assistant Teacher Language Trainer Assistant Teacher |
| | Other Wholesale and retail | 1 | | 1 | | | | | Constable Manager |
| History | trade Education | 1 | | | | | | | Assistant Teacher |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | 1 | | | | | Field Worker |
| | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | | | | | | | 1 | Fisherman |
| | Manufacturing | | | 2 | | | | | Manager Senior officer |
| Islamic | Wholesale and retail trade | | | 1 | | | | | Collection Officer |
| History | Restaurant and food services | | | 1 | | | | | Manager |
| | Financial and insurance activities | | | 1 | | | | | CSO |
| | Professional, scientific and technical activities | | | 1 | | | | | Senior Technician |

| | | | Numb | er of S Gr | alarie aduat | | ployed | l | |
|-------------|--|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|--|
| Departments | Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| | Education | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | Assistant Teacher Assistant Teacher Private Tutor |
| | Health | 2 | | 1 | | | | | Nurse |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 2 | | | Branch Manager |
| | Other | | | 2 | | | | 1 | Imam project manager computer operator |
| | Food processing | | | 1 | | | | | Sales Executive |
| | Information and | | | 1 | | | | | Supervisor |
| | communication Financial and insurance activities | | | 1 | | | | | Unit Manager |
| Philosophy | Professional, scientific and technical activities | | | 1 | | | | | Slot Manage |
| | Education | | | 2 | | | | | Lecturer, Assistant lecturer |
| | Health | | | | | | | | Assistant Teacher |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | | | 1 | | | Field Officer |
| | Other | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Construction | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Manufacturing | | | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| | Garment | | | 5 | | | | | |
| | Food processing | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Wholesale and retail | | | 2 | | | | | |
| | trade | | | | | | | | |
| | Transportation Restaurant and food | | | | | | | | |
| Accounting | Restaurant and food services | | | | | | | | |
| | Information and | | | | | | | | |
| | communication | | | 2 | | | | | |
| | Financial and insurance activities | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | | | MLSS Assistant Accounts Customer Executive Operation Manager Outlet Manager ICT Trainer |
| | Real estate activities | | | | 1 | | | | Officer |

| | | | Number of Salaried Employed Graduates | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|---------|--|
| Departments | Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| | Professional, scientific and technical activities | | 1 | 1 | | | | | Marketing Officer |
| | Education | 7 | `1 | 10 | 1 | | | | |
| | Health | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Social work | 1 | | | | | 2 | | |
| | Other | 3 | | 4 | | | | | |
| BBS (Degree) | Other | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | | 1 | | | | | 1 | Security Guard |
| Finance & | Manufacturing | | | 1 | | | | | Marketing Officer |
| Banking | Education | | | 1 | | | | | Assistant Teacher |
| | Health | | | 1 | | | | | Technician |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | 1 | | 1 | | | Finance Officer |
| | Construction | 1 | | | | | | | Supervisor |
| | Manufacturing | | | 2 | 1 | | | | Marketing Officer Sales Officer |
| | Garment | | 1 | 3 | | | | | Executive Officer Assistant Junior Executive |
| | Food processing | | | 3 | | | | | Assistant Officer Marketing |
| | Wholesale and retail trade | | | 2 | | | | | Cashier |
| | Transportation | | | 1 | | | | | Senior Reservation Officer |
| Management | Restaurant and food services | | | 2 | | | | | Manager |
| | 301 11003 | | | | | | | | Operation Manager |
| | Information and communication | | | 2 | | | | <u></u> | Technician |
| | Financial and insurance activities | | 1 | 5 | | 2 | | | Assistant Officer Junior Officer Assistant Officer Senior Officer Field Officer Assistant Cashier Cashier Sales Officer |

| | | | Number of Salaried Employed Graduates | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|---|
| Departments | Sector | Government | Autonomous | Private Enterprise | Multinational Company | NGO/Trust/Foundation | Unofficial | Other | List of Designations |
| | Education | 2 | 0 | 12 | | | | | Assistant Teacher Assistant Teacher |
| | Health | 3 | 0 | 3 | | | | | |
| | Social work/NGOs | | | 2 | 0 | 6 | | | Field Officer Accountant Assistant Admin Finance Officer Assistant Programmer Outreach Worker Senior HR Officer Supervisor |
| | Other | 2 | | | | | | 1 | Accountant Security Inspector Muajjin |
| | Garment Financial and insurance activities | | | 1 2 | | | | | Junior Executive Call Center Agent Officer |
| | Education | 1 | | 2 | | | | | Assistant Teacher |
| Marketing | Health | | | 2 | | | | | Representative Salesman |
| Marketing | Social work/NGOs | | | 1 | | | | | Accountant |
| | Arts, Entertainment and recreation | | | 1 | | | | | Sales Executive |
| | Other | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 | Constable Manager Trainer |
| ALL | | 49 | 19 | 226 | 5 | 26 | 2 | 15 | 342 |

| | Sector | Number of Respondents | Type of enterprise |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Mathematics | Wholesale and retail trade | 1 | Departmental store |
| Economics | Wholesale and retail trade | 1 | Wedding accessories |
| Political | Manufacturing | 1 | Computer Accessories |
| Science | Health | 1 | Health care |
| Sociology | Information and communication | 2 | Studio, Computer Accessories |
| Bangla | Wholesale and retail trade | 2 | Daily goods |
| History | Wholesale and retail trade | 2 | Pharmacy, Daily goods |
| Managara | Wholesale and retail trade | 2 | Telecom, departmental store |
| Management | Garment | 2 | Clothing shop |
| | Manufacturing | 1 | Aluminum |
| | Garment | 1 | Clothing shop |
| Accounting | Wholesale and retail trade | 5 | Departmental Store, Telecom, Pharmacy |
| | Transportation | 1 | Travel Agency |
| Total | | 22 | |

Table A2.2: Occupation details of Self- Employed Graduates

Appendix B Questionnaire for the Graduates (Salaried Employment)

INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP)**, **Ministry of Education**, titled "**Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)**." For the purpose of the study we have randomly selected you from a list of recent graduates from your college for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be used for research purpose only. The information provided by you will be preserved with high confidentiality. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

(আসসালামুওয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______ আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান বা বিআইডিএস নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ আপনার কলেজের সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের তালিকা থেকে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে আপনাকে সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানের জন্য নির্বাচন করেছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

| SL | Question (প্রশ্ন) | Response (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|-----------|---|---------------------|---|
| A1. 01 | Full Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 02 | Gender (লিঙ্গ) | | Male (পুরুষ) =1 Female (মহিলা) =2 |
| A1. 03 | Age (in complete years) (বয়স, পূর্ণ বছরে) | | years (বছর) |
| A1. 04 | Marital status (বৈবাহিক অবস্থা) | | Married (বিবাহিত)=1 Unmarried (অবিবাহিত)=2 Divorced (তালাকপ্রাপ্ত)=3 Separated (সেপারেটেড)=4 Widowed (বিপত্মিক/বিধবা)=5 |
| A1. 05 | Do you have children? (আপনার কি সন্তানাদি রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1 No (নি)=2 Skip to A1.07 |

| Section A1: Respondent's Personal Information | [Give tick mark (v |) where appropriate] |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| (উত্তরদাতার ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য) | | |

| A1. | If you have children, how many children do | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 06 | you have? (যদি সন্তান থেকে থাকে তাহলে কত | Number |
| | জন সন্তান রয়েছে?) | |
| A1. | Email Address (ই-মেইল ঠিকানা) | |
| 07 | | |
| A1. | Contact Number (Mobile) (যোগাযোগের | |
| 08 | মোবাইল নাম্বার) | |
| A1. | Current Address (বর্তমান ঠিকানা) | |
| 09 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1 | | |

Section A2: Respondent's Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the field investigator]

(উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক তথ্য; মাঠ পরিদর্শক কর্তৃক পূরণীয়)

| SL | Item | Name/Response | Code |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| A2. | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| 01 | | | |
| A2. | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| 02 | | | |
| A2. | College (কলেজ) | | |
| 03 | | | |
| A2. | College governance type | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), |
| 04 | (কলেজের প্রশাসনিক | | 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ) |
| | ধরন) | | e x v |
| A2. | | | |
| 05 | Faculty (অনুষদ) | | |
| A2. | Department (বিভাগ) | | |
| 06 | Department (19817) | | |
| A2. | Category of College | | |
| 07 | (কলেজের ধরন) | | |
| A2. | Year of Establishment | | |
| 08 | (প্রতিষ্ঠাকাল) | | |

Section A4: Processing Team [To be filled up y enumerator and checked by the data entry team]

| SL | Description | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|----|-----------|------|
| A4. | Name of Field Investigator | | | | |
| 01 | (মাঠ পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. | Name of Field Supervisor | | | | |
| 02 | (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. | Name of Data Entry Officer | | | | |
| 03 | (ডাটা এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম) | | | | |

Section A5: Time and date of interview

- A5. 01 Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/2021
- A5. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): _____ hour (ঘণ্টা) ____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Section B: Basic Profile of Respondent [Use code where necessary]

| SL | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|--|------------------|--|
| B 01 | Admission session of College (কলেজে ভর্তির সেশন): | | |
| B 02 | What is the highest level of degree completed at college? [Curent Qualification] (আপনার অর্জিত সর্বোচ্চ শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (ডিগ্রী) কোনটি?) [বর্তমান শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা] | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](5) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](6) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](7) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom] (8) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) |
| B 03 | Passing year of Bachelor (honours/pass course) degree: (স্নাতক (অনার্স/পাস কোর্স) পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| B 04 | What was your discipline in Undergraduate (Bachelor of Honours/pass course) level? (মাতক পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc] (1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA] -(3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom]- -(4) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| | - | CGPA obtained (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): In scale (ক্ষেল): the highest degree [If the answer of B.02 is 1,2,3,4 then skip | |
|------|---|--|--|
| | ction C] (B.02 এর উত্তর যদি 1,2,3, | 4 হয় তবে সেকশন C তে যান) | |
| B 06 | Passing year of Master degree: (মাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| B 07 | What was your discipline at the master's level? (মাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc] - (1) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](2) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA] -(3) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](4) , Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) | |
| B 08 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your master's program? (স্নাতকোন্তর /মাস্টার্সে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obtained (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): In scale (ক্ষেল): | |

Section C: Prior Education & Experience [Use Code Where Necessary] (পূর্বের শিক্ষা ও অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|------------------|---|
| C 01 | Passing year of HSC/ equivelent degree (উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক/ সমমানের | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন্) | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 02 | What was the type of your higher secondary degree? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ডিগ্রী কোনটি ছিল?) | | HSC (এইচএসসি)=1, HSC (Vocational) (এইচএসসি- ভোকেশনাল)=2, Alim (আলীম)=3, |

| C 03 | In which group/stream did you obtain your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
|------|---|----------------------------|---|
| C 04 | What was your final GPA at the HSC/ equivelent level? (এইচএসসি/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (दि | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): রুল): |
| C 05 | In which District was your higher secondary school located? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কলেজ কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 06 | Passing year of SSC /equivelent degree (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 07 | What was the type of your secondary education degree? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ডিগ্রীর বিভাগ কোনটি ছিল?) | | SSC এস এস সি =1, SSC (Vocational) এস এস সি-ভোকেশনাল =2, Dakhil দাখিল =3, Diploma ডিপ্লোমা =4, Other (specify) অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন=97 |
| C 08 | In which stream did you obtain your secondary education degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4 Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |

| C 09 | What was your GPA in SSC/equivelent level? (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtained (অর্জিত জিপিএ): In scale (স্কেল): | |
|------|---|---|---|
| C 10 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক (এসএসসি) ডিগ্রীর স্কুল কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 11 | Did you have any work experience before you came to the Honours college? (HSC এর পরে, মাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনার চাকরির কোনো পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতা ছিল?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section C14) (সেকশন C 14 তে চলে যান) |
| C 12 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনি কি ধরনের চাকরি করতেন? | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 13 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |
| C 14 | Did you gain any work experience during your years of study in | | Yes (र्श्रॉ)=1, |

| C 15 | Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনার কি চাকরির কোনো অভিজ্ঞতা হয়েছিল?) What kind of work experience was that? মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের চাকরিটি কি ধরনের চাকরি ছিল? | No (না)=2 (Skip to section D) (সেকশন D তে চলে যান) Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা (মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, |
|------|---|---|
| C 16 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |

C 17. Write down the codes for three most relevant sentences as reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies and during undergraduate studies from the following sentences. [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

(মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে এবং মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণ হিসেবে নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যসমূহ হতে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ প্রাসঙ্গিক তিনটি বাক্য ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Code | Reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies (মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে/কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণসমূহ) | Before Undergradute Study (HSC এর পরে, মাতক পর্যায়ে পড়াশুনার পূর্বে) | During Undergradutate/ Postgraduate Study (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে) |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1 | I needed to earn money at that time (পারিবারিক অসমর্থতার কারনে ঐ সময়ে আমার টাকা উপার্জনের প্রয়োজন ছিল) | | |
| 2 | I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না) | | |
| 3 | I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education (উচ্চ শিক্ষার থেকে চাকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেশি আকর্ষণীয় মনে হয়েছিল) | | II |
| 4 | My family persuaded me to involve in family business/family work (আমার পরিবারের লোকেরা আমাকে পারিবারিক ব্যবসায়/কাজে যুক্ত হতে বলেছিল) | | 1 1 |
| 5 | I could not pursue education due to health conditions (sickness/ physical inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | | |
| 6 | I could not pursue education for family crisis (loss of family members, migration of family, etc.) (আমি পারিবারিক সংকট যেমন, পরিবারের কোন সদস্যকে হারানো বা অন্যত্র চলে যাওয়া ইত্যাদি কারণে কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | | II |
| 7 | Others (অন্যান্য). Specify(উল্লেখ করুন)_ | | |

Section D: Education Experience at Tartiary level College

D 01. Below is listed a number of reasons for studying in a college, all of which may or may no be applicable to you. Please mention the codes for top 3 most important reasons that may apply to you, in order from most to least important. (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর [A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত] কলেজে পড়াশুনা করতে আসার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কিছু কারন নিচে তালিকা আকারে দেওয়া। এর মধ্যে প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।

| Code | Reasons for your coming to college (কলেজে পড়তে আসার কারন সমূহ) | 3 Most important reasons. From most to least important. (প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Because I needed the certificate from college to find a good job (আমি একটি ভাল চাকরি জোগাড় করতে কলেজের ডিগ্রী অর্জন করতে চেয়েছিলাম) | |
| 2 | My family/relatives encouraged me to enroll in the college (আমার পরিবার /আত্বীয়/ বন্ধুবান্ধব কলেজে পড়তে উৎসাহ দিয়েছিল।) | |
| 3 | Because I could not enroll in another preferred, institute (e.g. medical, engineering, etc.) (আমি আমার পছন্দের অন্য কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির সুযোগ পাই নাই) | |
| 4 | Because I had my passion to study in this particular subject. (এই বিষয় নিয়ে পড়তে আমার নিজের অনেক আগ্রহ ছিল) | l |
| 5 | Others. Please Specify (অন্যান্য। অনুগ্রহ করে উল্লেখ করুন।) | |

D 02. Looking back, to what extent do you agree to the following sentences about your last attended college? [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

([A 2.03] এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ সম্পর্কিত নিচের বাক্যসমুহের সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত সেটি লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Stat | ement (বাক্য সমূহ) | level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা) Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, |
|------|---|--|
| | | Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree |
| | | (একমত)=2, Agice (একমত)=3, Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
| 1 | Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need | |
| | to know to execute our work. (আমাদের চাকরি করতে যে সব বিষয়ে জ্ঞান | |
| | থাকা প্রয়োজন,তার প্রাসঙ্গিক বিষয়সমূহ আমাদের কলেজে শিখিয়েছিল) | |
| 2 | ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at | |
| | the college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work (এই | |
| | কলেজ থেকে শেখা আইসিটি বা তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক জ্ঞান | |
| | আমাকে ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার চালনার কৌশলের ভিত তৈরি | |
| | করে দিচ্ছে) | |
| 3 | If I were admitted to a different college with the same subject, the training | |
| | and skill acquired from that college would have contributed more | |
| | effectively to execute my present work (যদি আমি এই বিষয় নিয়েই অন্য | |
| | কলেজে পড়তাম তাহলে যে শিক্ষা ও দক্ষতা অর্জনু করতে পারতাম সেটি | |
| | আমার বর্তমান কাজের জন্য অনেক বেশি কার্যকরী হতো) | |

SECTION E: Employment and Work Details of the Respondents

| E 00 | Which of the following best describes your current status? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের কোনটি দ্বারা বর্ণনা করা যায়?) | | Salaried employment (বেতনভুক্ত চাকুরীজীবী)=1 Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর)=2. Unemployed (বেকার)=3 Not in labour force/ not looking for work (প্রমবাজারে নই/ চাকুরি প্রার্থী নই)=5 Graduates with Full time/Part-time study (স্নাতক ডিগ্রিধারী এবং খণ্ডকালীন বা পূর্ণকালীন শিক্ষার্থী)=4 |
|---------|--|--|---|
| | If the response is $2 \rightarrow$ If the response is $3 \rightarrow$ If the response is $4 \rightarrow$ | Fill up Se Fill up Se Fill up Se | ection E1 (আপনার উত্তর ১ হলে সেকশন E1 এ চলে যান) ection E2 (আপনার উত্তর ২ হলে সেকশন E2 এ চলে যান) ection E3 (আপনার উত্তর ৩ হলে সেকশন E3 এ চলে যান) ection E4 (আপনার উত্তর 8 হলে সেকশন E4 এ চলে যান) ection E5 (আপনার উত্তর ৫ হলে সেকশন E5 এ চলে যান) |

Section E1: Employment and work details if the respondent is in salaried employment General Information/সাধারন তথ্যাবলী

| SL | Questions | Response | Code | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------|---|--|--|
| E | Which of the following best | Response | | | |
| D1 | describes your current activity | | Working full-time (পূর্ণকালীন কাজ করছি)=1, | | |
| 01 | with regard to paid work? | | Working part-time and seeking full-time | | |
| | | | (খণ্ডকালীন কাজ করছি এবং সূর্ণকালীন | | |
| | (আপনার বর্তমান কাজ বা | | চাকরিপ্রার্থী)=2, | | |
| | চাকরির ধরন নিচের কোনটির | | Working part-time and not seeking full time job | | |
| | দ্বারা বর্ণনা করা যায়?) | | (খণ্ডকালীন কাজ করছি কিন্তু পূর্ণকালীন | | |
| | | | চাকরিপ্রার্থী নই)=3 | | |
| Е | What is the total length of your | | | | |
| 02 | work experience as paid | | | | |
| 02 | employee? | | | | |
| | (বেতনভুক্ত চাকরিজীবী হিসেবে | | months (মাস) | | |
| | আপনার অভিজ্ঞতা সর্বমোট | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | কত মাসের?) | | | | |
| E | When did you join in your first | | After passing HSC but before getting into | | |
| 03 | job? (আপনি প্রথম চাকরি কবে | 1 | undergraduate college (এইচএসসি এর পরে কিন্তু | | |
| | শ্ুরু করেছিলেন?) | 1 | স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির আগে) Month/মাসঃ। | | |
| | [একটি উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Year/বছরঃ | | |
| | | | While studying in undergraduatue college (মাতক | | |
| | | 2 | পড়াকালীন সময়ে) Month/মাসঃ | | |
| | | 2 | | | |
| | | | Year/বছরঃ | | |
| | | | After completing graduation level (মাতক পাশের | | |
| | | 3 | পর)) Month/মাসঃ [Year/বছরঃ | | |
| | | | | | |

| 4 | While studying in postgraduate college (ম্নাতকোত্তর পরাকালীন সময়ে) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |
|---|---|
| 5 | After completing postgraduate (মাতকোত্তর পাশের পর)) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |

Information about Current Job/বর্তমান চাকরি

| E 04 | How long have you been working for this employer? (এই অফিসে আপনি কত মাস যাবত চাকরি করছেন?) | | months (মাস) |
|------|--|---|--|
| E 05 | When did you join in your current job? (আপনি বর্তমান চাকরি কবে শুরু করেছিলেন?) [একটি উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | 1 | After passing HSC but before getting into undergraduate college (এইচএসসি এর পরে কিন্তু স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির আগে) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |
| | | 2 | While studying in undergraduatue college (ম্নাতক পড়াকালীন সময়ে) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |
| | | 3 | After completing graduation level (মৃতিক পাশের পর)) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |
| | | 4 | While studying in postgraduate college (স্নাতকোত্তর পরাকালীন সময়ে) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |
| | | 5 | After completing postgraduate (শ্নাতকোত্তর পাশের পর)) Month/মাসঃ Year/বছরঃ |
| E 06 | How many employers/job interviews you had attended to get the current job offer? (বর্তমান চাকরি পাওয়ার জন্য আপনি কতটি চাকরির পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছিলেন?) | | |

| E 07 | 5 5 | | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (কৃষি, |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|----|--|
| | employment is related to? (আপনার | | বনায়ন এবং মৎস্যচাষ)=1 |
| | বর্তমান চাকরি কোন ধরনের প্রতিষ্ঠানের | | Construction (নির্মাণ)=2 |
| | অন্তর্ভুক্ত?) | | Manufacturing (প্রস্তৃতকারক)=3 |
| | | | Garment (বস্ত্রশিল্প/পোশাক)=4 |
| | | | Food processing (খাদ্য প্রস্তুত)=5 |
| | | | Wholesale and retail trade (খুচরা ও পাইকারি |
| | | | ব্যবসা)=6 |
| | | | Transportation (যানবাহন)=7 |
| | | | Restaurant and food services (রেস্টরেন্ট ও |
| | | | খাদ্য সরবরাহ)=8 |
| | | | Information and communication (তথ্য ও |
| | | | যোগাযোগ)=9 |
| | | | Financial and insurance activities (আর্থিক ও সিয়া কর্মকর্ম), 10 |
| | | | বীমা কার্যক্রম)=10 |
| | | | Real estate activities (আবাসন শিল্প)=11 Professional, scientific and technical activities |
| | | | েপেশাদার, বিজ্ঞানসম্বন্ধীয় ও প্রজুক্তি |
| | | | (গোশাগার, বিজ্ঞানগার বারি ও প্রজ্ঞান্ড কার্যক্রম)=12 |
| | | | ন্দাৰ্থন ম)=12 Education (শিক্ষা)=13 |
| | | | Health (বাঁহ্য)=14 |
| | | | Social work/NGOs (সমাজ |
| | | | কল্যান/এনজিও)=15 |
| | | | Arts, entertainment and recreation (শিল্প ও |
| | | | বিনোদন)=16 |
| | | | Other (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=17 Specify |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| E 08 | Name of your current | | |
| | employer/enterprise: (আপনার বর্তমান | | |
| D 00 | নিয়োগদাতা প্রতিষ্ঠান এর নাম) | | 6 |
| E 09 | Type of current employer (বর্তমান | | Government (সরকারি)=1, |
| | চাকরির ধরন) | | Autonomous (স্বায়ত্বশাসিত)=2, |
| | | | Private Enterprise (বেসরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান)=3, |
| | | | Multinational Company (বহুজাতিক |
| | | | প্রতিষ্ঠান)=4, |
| | | '' | NGO/Trust/Foundation (এনজিও/ট্রাষ্ট |
| | | | প্রতিষ্ঠান)=5, |
| | | | Unofficial (বেদাপ্তরিক)=6, |
| | | | Other (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97 Specify: |
| | | | |

| E 10 | Size of the current employer organization (how many staff does your employer institute have?) (আপনি যে প্রতিষ্ঠানে চাকুরী করছেন, সেখানে মোট কর্মীর সংখ্যা কত?) | | Less than 10 staff (১০ জন এর কম কর্মী)=1, 11-50 staff (১১ থেকে ৫০ জন কর্মী)=2, 51-100 staff (৫১ থেকে ১০০ জন কর্মী)=3, 101-250 (১০১ থেকে ২৫০ জন কর্মী)=4 251-400 (২৫১ থেকে ২৫০ জন কর্মী)=5 401-500 (৪০১ থেকে ৫০০ জন কর্মী)=6 501-700 (৫০১ থেকে ৭০০ জন কর্মী)=7 701-1000 (৭০১ থেকে ১০০০ জন কর্মী)=8 More than 1000 staff (১০০০ এর বেশি কর্মী)=9 |
|------|---|----|--|
| E 11 | Title of your current position: (আপনার বর্তমান পদবির নাম) | | |
| E 12 | What is the contract type of your current employment (আপনার চাকরির চুক্তির ধরন কোনটি?) | 11 | Full time open employment (পূর্ণকালীন চুক্তিবিহিন চাকরি)=1 Fixed-term job (স্থায়ী চুক্তিভিত্তিক চাকরি)=2 Short time contractual job (<1 year) (স্বল্পমেয়াদী; ১ বছরের কম সময়ের চুক্তিভিত্তিক চাকরি)=3 Long term contractual job (>11 months) (দীর্ঘমেয়াদী; ১১ মাসের বেশি সময়ের চুক্তিভিত্তিক চাকরি)=4 Part-time (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=5 Daily basis (দৈনিক ভিত্তিক চাকরি)=6 Other=7 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 13 | Do you think you are employed in the area of your academic specialization (আপনি কর্মক্ষেত্রে যে ধরনের কাজ করছেন, তা আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ বলে মনে করেন কি?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 →Skip to question E17 No (না)=2 |
| E 14 | Why are you not working in your area of specialization? [Multiple answers possible] যদি E 13=2 হয়, (আপনি আপনার কর্মক্ষেত্রে যে ধরনের কাজ করছেন, তা যদি আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ না হয়ে থাকে) তবে আপনি কেনো আপনার পড়াশুনার প্রাসঙ্গিক ক্ষেত্রে চাকরি করছেন না?[একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Lack of relevant Job (উপযুক্ত চাকরির অভাব)=1 Lack of career progression (পেশায় উন্নতির অভাব)=2 Poor remuneration (কম পারিশ্রমিক)=3 Poor working conditions (কর্মক্ষেত্রের খারাপ অবস্থা)=4 Lack of job satisfaction (চাকরির ক্ষেত্রে সন্তুষ্টির অভাব)=5 Other =6 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| E 15 | Do you prefer to be employed in the area of your academic specialization? (আপনি কি আপনার পড়াশুনার প্রাসঙ্গিক ক্ষেত্রে চাকুরী করতে ইচ্ছুক?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, →Skip to question E17 No (না)=2 |
|------|---|--|--|
| E 16 | দিন্দরে চাহুমা দমতে তেন্দ্রণ) Why do you not prefer to work in your area of specialization? [Multiple answers possible] (আপনি কেনো আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকুরী করতে ইচ্ছক না?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | My academic performance (results) are not up to mark to get a good job in my area of specialization (আমার পড়াগুনার প্রাঙ্গক্বিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকুরী করতে যে জি পি এ (ফলাফল) থাকা প্রয়োজন তা আমার নেই)=1 I do not have the interest to work in this area as selecting this academic stream had never been my preference (আমি যে বিষয়ে পড়াগুনা করেছি তা আমার নিজের পছন্দ করা ছিল না, তাই আমার এই বিষয় সংশ্লিষ্ট ক্ষেত্রে চাকরি করার আগ্রহ নেই)=2 I think I can earn more from other employment opportunities (আমার মনে হয় পড়াগুনার সাথে প্রাঙ্গক্ষিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ নয়, এমন চাকরি থেকে আমার আরো বেশি আয় করার সুযোগ রয়েছে)=3 I think that my career progression in this area would not be up to mark (আমার মনে হয় পড়াগুনার সাথে প্রাঙ্গক্রিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকরি করলে আমি কর্মক্ষেত্রে আশানুরপ উন্নতি করতে পারব না)=4 My area of specialization does not offer any lucrative employment (আমার পড়াগুনার সাথে প্রাঙ্গক্রিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ যেসব চাকুরী আছে, সেগুলো লাভজনক নয়)=5 Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 17 | How did you find this employment? (Multiple answers possible) (আপনি এই চাকরিটা কিভাবে পেয়েছিলেন? একাধিক উন্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | Media advertisement/posting (বিজ্ঞস্টি দেখে)=1, Personal (informal) networks (including reference from somebody) (কারো ব্যক্তিগত সুপারিশে)=2, Through the college (কলেজের মাধ্যমে)=3, Job fairs (চাকরি মেলা থেকে)= 4, Internet job posting (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্টি দেখে)=5, Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| E 18 | What is the most important reason for choosing this job? [Multiple answers possible] (এই চাকরিটা গ্রহন করার ক্ষেত্রে সবথেকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কারণটি কি ছিল?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কারন তিনটি ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন] | Handsome salary (ভালো বেতন)=1, Suitable location (উপযুক্ত জায়গা)=2, Good working condition (ভালো কাজের পরিবেশ)=3, Reputed organization (নামকরা প্রতিষ্ঠান)=4, Most suitable for my educational background (আমার পড়াশুনার বিষয়সমূহের সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ)=5, My interest area (আমার আগ্রহের ক্ষেত্র)=6, No other alternatives (অন্য কোনো উপায় ছিলো না)=7, Job security (চাকরির নিশ্চয়তা/সুরক্ষা)=8, Good post/designation (ভাল পদমর্যাদা)=9, Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
|------|---|---|
| E 19 | What is the proportion of employees in your institutions having the same discipline/subject as yours? (আপনার কর্মরত প্রতিষ্ঠানে কত শতাংশ কর্মী রয়েছে যাদের পড়াশুনার বিষয় আর আপনার পড়াশুনার বিষয় একই) | percent (শতাংশ) |
| E 20 | What is the proportion of your contemporary graduates with the same bachelor/master's degree in your discipline working in the same institute as yours? (আপনি যে প্রতিষ্ঠানে কাজ করছেন, সে প্রতিষ্ঠানে আপনার সমসাময়িক কত শতাংশ কর্মী রয়েছেন যারা আপনার মতো একই অনুষদের সাতক/সাতকোন্তর ডিগ্রিধারী)? | percent (শতাংশ) |
| E 21 | On average, how many hours per day do you work? (আপনি প্রতিদিন গড়ে কত ঘণ্টা করে কাজ করেন?) | hours (ঘণ্টা) |
| E 22 | On average, how many days per week do you work? (আপনি প্রতিসপ্তাহে গড়ে কত দিন করে কাজ করেন?) | Days (দিন) |
| E 23 | How much was your starting monthly salary in this institute (in BDT)? (এই প্রতিষ্ঠানে আপনার প্রারম্ভিক বেতন কত ছিল?) | BDT (টাকা) |
| E 24 | How much is your current monthly salary (in BDT)? (আপনার বর্তমান বেতন কত টাকা) | BDT (টাকা) |

কর্মজীবনের প্রথম চাকরি [HSC এর পর থেকে]

| E 25 | Is your current job and the first job of your career is the same? (আপনার বর্তমান চাকরি এবং কর্মজীবনের প্রথম চাকরি কি একই?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 → Skip to question E 30 No (না)=2, |
|------|--|--|---|
| E 26 | Which industry did your first employment belong to? (আপনার কর্মজীবনের প্রথম চাকরি কোন ধরণের প্রতিষ্ঠানের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?) | | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (কৃষি, বনায়ন এবং মৎস্যচাষ)=1 Construction (নির্মাণ)=2 Manufacturing (প্রস্তুতকারক)=3 Garment (বস্ত্রশিল্প/পোশাক)=4 Food processing (খাদ্য প্রস্তুত)=5 Wholesale and retail trade (খুচরা ও পাইকারি ব্যবসা)=6 Transportation (যানবাহন)=7 Restaurant and food services (রেস্টরেন্ট ও খাদ্য সরবরাহ)=8 Information and communication (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ)=9 Financial and insurance activities (আর্থিক ও বীমা কার্যক্রম)=10 Real estate activities (আবাসন শিল্প)=11 Professional, scientific and technical activities (পেশাদার, বিজ্ঞানসম্বন্ধীয় ও প্রজুক্তি কার্যক্রম)=12 Education (শিক্ষা)=13 Health (স্বাস্থ্য)=14 Social work/NGOs (সমাজ কল্যান/এনজিও)=15 Arts, entertainment and recreation (শিল্প ও বিনোদন)=16 Other (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=17 Specify |
| E 27 | Type of the first employer (আপনার কর্মজীবনের প্রথম চাকরির প্রতিষ্ঠানের ধরন) | | Government (সরকারি)=1, Autonomous (স্বায়ত্বশাসিত)=2, Private Enterprise (ব্যক্তিগত প্রতিষ্ঠান)=3, Multinational Company (বহুজাতিক প্রতিষ্ঠান)=4, NGO/Trust/Foundation (এনজিও/সংস্থা)=5, Unofficial (বেদাপ্তরিক)=6, Other =97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন): |

| E 28 | Name of your first | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | employer/enterprise: (আপনার | | |
| | প্রথম নিয়োগদাতা প্রতিষ্ঠান এর | | |
| | নাম) | | |
| E 29 | Title of the first position at your | | |
| | first employment (কর্মজীবনের | | |
| | প্রথম চাকরিতে আপনার পদবি | | |
| | কি ছিল?) | | |
| | • • | | |

স্নাতকের পরে প্রথম চাকরি

| E 30 E 31 | Is your current job is the first formal job of your career after graduation? (স্নাতকের পরে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে এটাই কি আপনার প্রথম চাকরি?) স্নাতক পাশের পর যদি চাকরি খুজে থাকেন তবে, স্নাতক পাশের পরে প্রথম চাকরি খুজতে কত মাস লেগেছিল? | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 (skip to question E41) (প্রশ্ন E41 তে চলে যান) No (না)=2 |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| E 32 | সাতকোত্তর পাশের পরে যদি চাকরি খুজে থাকেন তবে, সাতকোত্তর পাশের পরে প্রথম চাকরি খুজতে কত মাস সময় লেগেছিল? [প্রযোজ্য না হলে ০ লিখুন] | | |
| E 33 | How many employers/job interviews you had attended before you get the first job offer? (মাতকের পরে প্রথম চাকরি পাওয়ার জন্য আপনি কতটি চাকরির পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছিলেন?) | | |
| E 34 | How many different jobs have you held after graduating from college (including the current one)? (কলেজ থেকে স্নাতকের পরে বর্তমান চাকরি সহ আপনি মোট কতটি চাকরি করেছিলেন?) | f | 2 |

| Е | Which industry did your first | | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (কৃষি, বনায়ন |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 35 | employment belong to? | | এবং মৎস্যচাষ)=1 |
| | (আপনার প্রথম চাকরি কোন | | Construction (নির্মাণ)=2 |
| | ধরণের প্রতিষ্ঠানের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?) | | Manufacturing (প্রস্তৃতকারক)=3 |
| | | | Garment (বস্ত্রশিল্প/পোশাক)=4 |
| | | | Food processing (খাদ্য প্রস্তুত)=5 |
| | | | Wholesale and retail trade (খুচরা ও পাইকারি |
| | | | ব্যবস্য)=6 |
| | | | Transportation (যানবাহন)=7 |
| | | | Restaurant and food services (রেস্টরেন্ট ও খাদ্য |
| | | | সরবরাহ)=8 |
| | | | Information and communication (তথ্য ও |
| | | | যোগাযোগ)=9 |
| | | | Financial and insurance activities (আর্থিক ও বীমা |
| | | | নামাননো and insurance activities (আবন্দ ও বামা কার্যক্রম)=10 |
| | | | Real estate activities (আবাসন শিল্প)=11 |
| | | | Professional, scientific and technical activities |
| | | | (পেশাদার, বিজ্ঞানসম্বন্ধীয় ও প্রজুক্তি কার্যক্রম)=12 |
| | | | Education (취좌)=13 |
| | | | Health $(\overline{\mathfrak{A}}, \overline{\mathfrak{A}}) = 14$ |
| | | | Social work/NGOs (সমাজ কল্যান/এনজিও)=15 |
| | | | Arts, entertainment and recreation (শিল্প ও |
| | | | বিনোদন)=16 |
| | | | Other (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=17 Specify |
| | | | Other (and a set a set a specify |
| | | | |
| Е | Type of the first employer | | Government (সরকারি)=1, |
| 36 | (আপনার প্রথম চাকরির | | Autonomous (স্বায়ত্বশাসিত)=2, |
| | প্রতিষ্ঠানের ধরন) | | Private Enterprise (ব্যক্তিগত প্রতিষ্ঠান)=3, |
| | | | Multinational Company (বহুজাতিক প্রতিষ্ঠান)=4, |
| | | | NGO/Trust/Foundation (এনজিও/সংস্থা)=5, |
| | | | Unofficial (বেদাপ্তরিক)=6, |
| | | | Other =97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন): |
| | | | |
| Б | This of the first it is | | |
| E 37 | Title of the first position at your | | |
| 51 | first employment (মাতকের পরে প্রথ্য চাকরিদের স্যাপ্রনার প্রার্বি | | |
| | প্রথম চাকরিতে আপনার পদবি কি চিন্দুয | | |
| | কি ছিল?) | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| E 38 | Was your employment related to your academic training, in your first job? (মাতকের পরে প্রথম চাকরি কি আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ ছিল?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 |
|---------|--|--|--|
| E 39 | What is the most important reason for leaving the first job? (মাতকের পরে প্রথম চাকরিটি ছেড়ে দেয়ার সবথেকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কারন কোনটি ছিল?) | | Sought improved wage (ভাল বেতনের সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=1, Sought improved working conditions (ভাল কাজের ক্ষেত্র সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=2 Needed to change environment (পরিবেশ পরিবর্তন করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=3, Wanted a new challenge (নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিতে চেয়েছিলাম)=4 Retrenched/dismissed (ছাঁটাই হয়েছিলাম)=5 Found employment in my area of specialization (আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকরির সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=6 Unsuitable location (অফিসের অবস্থান সুবিধাজনক এলাকায় না হওয়া)=7 Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) ————— Not Applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)= 99 |
| E 40 | How much was your monthly salary (in BDT) when you left your first job? (মাতকের পরে প্রথম চাকরি ছেড়ে দেয়ার সময়ে আপনার বেতন কত ছিল?) | | |

E 41. Does your current job provide the following benefits? (আপনার বর্তমান চাকরি থেকে কি নিম্নবর্ণিত সুবিধাসমুহ দিয়ে থাকে?)

| SL | Type of Benefits (সুবিধাসমুহের ধরণ) | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 | Benefits in BDT (if applicable) (প্রদন্ত টাকা; যদি দিয়ে থাকে) |
|----|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Pension benefit (অবসর ভাতা) | | |
| 2 | Health insurance (full) (পূর্ণ স্বাস্থ্যবীমা) | | |
| 3 | Health Insurance (partial) (আংশিক স্বাস্থ্যবীমা) | | |
| 4 | Transport benefit (পরিবহন সুবিধা) | | |
| 5 | Housing Benefit (বাসস্থান সুবিধা) | | |
| 6 | Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) | | |

E 42. Did your first job provide the following benefits? (আপনার প্রথম চাকরি থেকে নিম্নোক্ত কি কি সুবিধা দেওয়া হতো?)

| | Type of Expenditure | Yes |
|----|--|-------------------|
| SL | | (হ্যাঁ)=1, |
| | | No (N)=2 |
| 1 | Pension benefit (অবসর ভাতা) | |
| 2 | Health insurance (full) (পূর্ণ স্বাস্থ্যবীমা) | |
| 3 | Health Insurance (partial) (আংশিক স্বাস্থ্যবীমা) | |
| 4 | Transport benefit (পরিবহন সুবিধা) | |
| 5 | Housing Benefit (বাসস্থান সুবিধা) | |
| 6 | Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) | |

পদোন্নতির বিবরণ

| E 43 | Have you got promotions in this current institute? (আপনি কি বর্তমান প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে পদোন্নতি পেয়েছিলেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1, No (নি)=2 Skip to E46 (প্রশ্ন E46 তে চলে যান) |
|------|---|--|---|
| E 44 | If yes, how many times? (হ্যাঁ হলে কত বার পদোন্নতি পেয়েছিলেন?) | | |

E 45. To what extent do you agree with the following statements reasoning the factors contributing to your career progression in the organization you are currently employed? (আপনার বর্তমান চাকরিতে পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে নিম্নলিখিত কারন নির্দেশক বাক্যগুলোর সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত তা লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন) [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

| SL | Stated factors that can facilitate your job progression (চাকরিতে পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে সহায়ক বিষয়সমূহ) | Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree (একমত)=3, Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | The training provided by my college adequately prepared me to work efficiently to be promoted (আমার কলেজ যে শিক্ষা/প্রশিক্ষন দিয়েছে সেটা আমাকে দক্ষতার সাথে কাজ করতে যথেষ্ট প্রস্তুত করেছে যা পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে কার্যকর) | |
| 2 | I participated in some training apart from those provided by my college which adequately prepared me to work efficiently to be promoted (আমি কলেজের বাইরেও কিছু প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহন করেছিলাম যা আমাকে দক্ষতার সাথে কাজ করতে যথেষ্ট প্রস্তুত করেছে যা পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে কার্যকর) | |

| 3 | My own ability, intellect, and hard work contributed to | |
|---|---|--|
| | getting the promotion (আমার নিজের সামর্থ্য, বুদ্ধিমন্তা | |
| | এবং পরিশ্রম আমার পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে সহায়ক ছিল) | |

| E 46 | Have you got any promotion in any of your former institutes? (আপনার প্রাক্তন প্রতিষ্ঠানে কি আপনি কোনো পদোন্নতি পেয়েছিলেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (→ Skip to question E 49) (প্রশ্ন E49 তে চলে যান) Not Applicable=3 (→ Skip to question E 49) (প্রশ্ন E 49 তে চলে যান) |
|------|--|--|---|
| E 47 | If yes, how many times? (হ্যাঁ হলে কত বার পদোন্নতি পেয়েছিলেন??) | | |

E 48. To what extent do you agree with the following statements reasoning the factors contributing to your career progression in the organization you were previously employed? [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement] (আপনার প্রাক্তন চাকরিতে পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে নিম্নলিখিত কারন নির্দেশক বাক্যগুলোর সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত তা লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Factors contributing to the promotion in former employment (চাকরিতে পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে সহায়ক বিষয়ক বাক্যসমূহ) | Code: Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree (একমত)=3, Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
|--|--|
| The training provided by my college adequately prepared me to work efficiently to be promoted (আমার কলেজ যে শিক্ষা/প্রশিক্ষন দিয়েছে সেটা আমাকে দক্ষতার সাথে কাজ করতে যথেষ্ট প্রস্তুত করেছে যা পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে কার্যকর ছিল) | |
| I participated in some training apart from those provided by my college which adequately prepared me to work efficiently to be promoted (আমি কলেজের বাইরেও কিছু প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহন করেছিলাম যা আমাকে দক্ষতার সাথে কাজ করতে যথেষ্ট প্রস্তুত করেছে যা পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে কার্যকর ছিল) | |
| My own ability, intellect, and hard work contributed to getting the promotion (আমার নিজের সামর্থ্য, বুদ্ধিমন্তা এবং পরিশ্রম আমার পদোন্নতির ক্ষেত্রে সহায়ক ছিল) | |

| E 49 | Will you recommend the course you went through in your college to others? (আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে বিষয়ে পড়তে কি অন্যদেরকেও সুপারিশ করবেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |
|------|--|--|---|
| E 50 | Will you recommend others to study the same subject at your college? আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে একই বিষয়ে পড়ার ক্ষেত্রে কি আপনি আপনার কলেজকেই উপযুক্ত হিসেবে অন্যদের জন্য সুপারিশ করবেন? | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |

X1. COVID MODULE

X11. Please fille up the following table with information (monthly) of the year 2020. ২০২০ সালের মাসিক তথ্য প্রদান করে নিম্নের ছক পুরন করুন।

| • | গাসক তথ্য প্রদান করে।নম্বের ছক পু | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | , | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------|--------|----------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| | | CODE | January জানুয়ারী | February ফেব্রুয়া | March | April ملکس | May CT | June জুন | July फलारे | August অগাস্ট | Septembe r | October অক্টোবর | Novembe r | December |
| 1 | For how many days during each month of 2020 you were absent from work? (Exclude the holidays, weekends and write 0 if you did not miss any [২০২০ সালে, আপনি কত দিন চাকুরিতে অনুপন্থিত ছিলেন? (সাধারন ছুটি ও সাগ্রাহিক ছুটি, প্রতিষ্ঠান বন্ধ বাদে, চাকুরিতে/কর্মন্থলে অনুপন্থিত না থাকলে '0' লিখুন)] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Reason for remaining absent [Use maximum of 3 code: multiple codes may apply] কর্মছলে অনুপছিত থাকার কারণ [কোড ব্যবহার করুন: সর্বোচ্চ ৩টি: একাধিক কোড আসতে পারে] | Code1 কোড ১ Code 2 কোড ২ Code 3 কোড ৩ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | What was your monthly take-home earnings excluding all related costs? প্রতি মাসে আপনি নগদ কত টাকা <u>বাসায় নিতে</u> পেরেছিলেন? | TK. (টাকা) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Did your earnings fall due to COVID-19 pandemic? [Yes=1; No=2] কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীজনিত কারণে আপনার উপার্জন কি কমেছে? [হাঁ=1; না=2; প্রযোজ্য নয়= 3] উত্তর না হলে পরবর্তী প্রশ্ন গুলো পূরণ করতে হবে না | CODE কোড | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | What would have been your take-home earnings if there was no pandemic? কোভিড-১৯ মহামারী না থাকলে আপনি কত টাকা বাসায় নিতে পারতেন? | TK. (টাকা) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | What were the main reasons of fall in your income due to COVID=19? (if 4=yes then answer this question) [Use maximum of 4 code: multiple codes may apply] কোভিড-১৯ এর ফলে আপনার আয় কী কী কারণে কমে গিয়েছিল? (যদি 4= Yes হয় তবে উত্তর দিন) [কোড ব্যবহার করুন: সর্বোচ্চ ৩টি: একাধিক কোড | Code1 কোড ১ Code 2 কোড ২ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | আসতে পারে] | Code 3 কোড ৩ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | If your earnings shrank due to COVID-19, how did you cope with that? [Use maximum of 3 code: multiple codes may apply] যদি কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে আয় কমে থাকে, সেক্ষেত্রে ক্ষতি কাটিয়ে উঠতে আপনি কি করেছেন? [কোড ব্যবহার | Code1 কোড ১ Code 2 কোড ২ Code 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | করুন: সর্বোচ্চ ৩টি: একাধিক কোড আসতে পারে] | কোড ৩ | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Code: Reason remaining absent কোড: কর্মছলে অনুপছিত থাকার কারণ | | | Code: Reason for fall in income কোড: আয় কমে যাওয়ার কারণ (চাকুরির অবছা ও বেতনের পরিবর্তনের কারনে) | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | I was not called by my employer after the enterprise resumed operation প্রতিষ্ঠান পুনরায় কাজ শুরু করার পরে, নিয়োগকর্তা/অফিস থেকে আমি কোন ফোন কল পাই নাই | 1 | I was unemployed আমি বেকার ছিলাম | | |
| 2 | I was called by my employer but did not go to work considering the risk of infection আমার নিয়োগকর্তা আমাকে ডেকেছিলেন, কিন্তু সংক্রমণের ঝুঁকি বিবেচনা করে আমি কাজে যাই নি | 2 | My daily work-hours or work days per week were cut আমার প্রতিদিনের কর্ম ঘন্টা বা সাপ্তাহিক কাজের দিন কমিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছিল | | |
| 3 | I/ My family members were sick আমি অসুস্থ ছিলাম/আমার পরিবারের এক বা একাধিক সদস্য অসুস্থ ছিল | 3 | My work hours remain unchanged but my wage/salary was reduced আমার কর্ম ঘন্টা একই ছিল, কিন্তু মজুরি/বেতন কমিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছিল | | |
| 4 | I/My family members were COVID-19 infected (COVID-19 was tested positive) আমি/আমার পরিবারের এক বা একাধিক সদস্য কোভিড-১৯ এ আক্রান্ত ছিলাম | 4 | Both of my work-hours and salary was reduced আমার কর্ম ঘন্টা ও বেতন দুইটিই কমিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছিল | | |
| 5 | I was COVID-19 infected (Not tested but had COVID- 19 like symptoms) আমি অসুস্থ ছিলাম এবং আমার কোভিড-১৯ এর লক্ষণ ছিল | 5 | I have no option to work overtime আমার ওভারটাইম কাজ করার কোন সুযোগ নেই | | |
| 6 | Unavailability of transport কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে পরিবহনের অপ্রতুলতা | 6 | I no longer get allowances/bonus that I used to get before the COVID-19 outbreak কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের আগে, আমি যে ভাতা/ বোনাস পেতাম তা আর পাই না | | |
| 7 | Could not go due to area-based government restriction কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে অঞ্চল ভিত্তিক সরকারী বিধিনিষেধের কারণে যেতে পারেনি | 7 | The organization shut down due to pandemic, therefore did not pay/reduced the amount paid for salary কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের কারনে প্রতিষ্ঠানের সকল কার্যক্রম স্থগিত থাকায় বেতন দেয়নি/কম দিয়েছে। | | |
| 8 | Other (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | 8 | Other (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | |

Code: Coping with the loss of earnings

| 1 | Received cash assistance from the government [সরকারের কাছ থেকে প্রাপ্ত নগদ অর্থ সহায়তা] |
|----|---|
| 2 | Received cash assistance from non-government organizations (NGOs) [বেসরকারী সংস্থার (এনজিও) কাছ থেকে প্রাপ্ত নগদ অর্থ সহায়তা] |
| 3 | Received food distribution from the government [সরকার কর্তৃক বিতরনকৃত প্রাপ্ত খাদ্য সহায়তা] |
| 4 | Received rations from the company/employer [প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিয়োগকর্তার কাছ থেকে প্রাপ্ত রেশন] |
| 5 | Borrowed from friends or family [বন্ধু বা পরিবারের কাছ থেকে ধার] |
| 6 | Borrowed from microfinance institutions [ক্ষুদঋণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান থেকে ঋণ গ্ৰহন] |
| 7 | Borrowed from other small lenders [অপ্রাতিষ্ঠানিক উৎস থেকে ঋণ গ্রহন] |
| 8 | Sold assets/valuables [সম্পদ/মূল্যবান জিনিসপত্র বিক্রয়] |
| 9 | Dissaving [সঞ্চয় ভেঙ্গে চলা] |
| 10 | Reduced household expenditure [পারিবারিক ব্যয় সংকোচন] |
| 11 | Financial aid from friends or family [বন্ধু বা পরিবারের কাছ থেকে আর্থিক সহায়তা লাভ] |
| 12 | Other (specify) [অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন] |

X1. 2. Please indicate the level of adequacy for the following hygiene-related provisions in your workplace environment, in terms of COVID-19 precautions বর্তমানে আপনার কর্ম-পরিবেশে কোভিড-১৯

সতর্কতার নিরিখে নিচের স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষা বিষয়ক সুযোগের পর্যাপ্ততার ন্তর নির্দিষ্ট করুন

| | স্থিতার শির্যেয়ে শিটের খাছ্য পুরক্ষা বিধর্য পুরোগের পরাও Workplace COVID-19 precautionary practices কর্মছলে কোভিড-১৯ এর সতর্কতার অনুশীলন | Code: 1=Not Required/No arrangement/Everything is "Business as Usual" as before COVID-19; 2=Required/Available and strictly followed; 3=Recommended/Available but not strictly followed; 4= Not applicable কোড: 1= কোন ব্যবস্থা নেই, সমন্ত কিছুই কোভিড-১৯ এর আগের মতো চলছে; 2= প্রন্ডাবিত/পর্যাপ্ত, তবে কঠোরভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয় না; 3= পর্যাপ্ত এবং কঠোরভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয় 4= প্রযোজ্য নয় |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Wearing Mask at work মাঙ্ক পরে কাজ করা | |
| 2 | Wearing PPE or Gown at work কাজের সময় পিপিই/গাউন ব্যবহার করা | |
| 3 | Putting Hand-Gloves at Work কাজের সময়, নিরাপত্তা চশমা/আই-শান্ড ব্যবহার করা | |
| 4 | Putting Eye-shield at Work কাজের সময় হ্যান্ড গ্লাভ্স ব্যবহার করা | |
| 5 | Wearing Cap/Head Cover at work কাজের সময় হেলম্যাট/হেড কাভার ব্যবহার করা | |
| 6 | Wash hands frequently with soap /using sanitizer দুই হাত ঘন ঘন ধোয়া/ স্যানিটাইজার ব্যবহার করা | |
| 7 | Safe distance/space (at least 3 feet) in dining & seating area খাবার স্থান ও বসার স্থানের মধ্যে নিরাপদ দুরত্ব | |
| | বজায় রাখা (কমপক্ষে ত ফুট) | |
| 8 | Safe distance between work-stations কর্ম-স্টেশনগুলির মধ্যে নিরাপদ দূরত্ব বজায় রাখা | |
| | Adequacy of workplace COVID-19 precautionary provisions কর্মছলে কোভিড-১৯ এর সতর্কতার নিয়মাবলির পর্যাপ্ততা | Code: Not adequate (High risk)=1; Somewhat adequate (Moderate risk)=2; Adequate (Low risk)=3 কোড: মোটেও পর্যাপ্ত নয় (উচ্চ ঝুঁকি)=1; কিছুটা পর্যাপ্ত (মাঝারি ঝুঁকি)=2; পর্যাপ্ত (কম ঝুঁকি)=3 |
| 9 | Independent use of all work equipment, as opposed to shared কাজের সকল উপকরণ এককভাবে ব্যবহার করা | |
| 10 | Cleanliness/hygiene of washrooms/toilets ওয়াশরুম / টয়লেট পরিষ্কার-পরিচ্ছন্নতা | |
| 11 | Handwash facilities/arrangements with soap সাবান দিয়ে হাত ধোয়ার সুবিধা / ব্যবছা | |
| 12 | Safe transport arrangement from home to work বাসা হইতে কর্মস্থল পর্যন্ত নিরাপদ পরিবহন ব্যবস্থা | |

X1.3. Workplace COVID-19 related provisions কর্মন্থলে কোভিড-১৯ সম্পর্কিত নিয়মাবলী

| | X1.3.1 | X1.3.2 | X1.3.3 | X1.3.4 |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Workplace provision কর্মছলের ব্যবহুা/ নিয়মাবলী | Does your employer provide? [Code: Yes=1; No=2] (if no, skip to X1.3.4) আপনার নিয়োগকর্তা কি সরবরাহ করেন? [কোড: হাঁ=1; না=2; ব্যবহার হয় না1=3](যদি উত্তর না হয়, তবে X1.3.4 তে চলে যান; ব্যভার না করলে নিচের প্রশ্নে চলে যান।) | If Yes to the Question X1.3.1, please indicate if you consider the supply as adequate? [CODE] যদি X1.3.1 উত্তর হয়াঁ হয়, তাহলে বলুন আপনার চাহিদার তুলনায় পর্যাণ্ড কিনা? [কোড] Not adequate (High risk)=1 মোটেও পর্যাণ্ড নয় (উচ্চ খুঁকি)=1;; Somewhat adequate (Moderate risk)=2; কিছুটা পর্যাণ্ড (মাঝারি খুঁকি)=2; Adequate (Low risk)= 3, পর্যাণ্ড (কম খুঁকি)=3 | If Yes to the Question X1.3.1, does your employer charge you for it? [Code: Yes=1; No=2] যদি X1.3.1 উত্তর হ্যাঁ হয়, তাহলে আপনার নিয়োগকর্তা কি এর জন্য আপনার কাছ থেকে খরচ নেয়? [কোড: হাঁ=1; না=2] | If NO to question X1.3.1, do you procure it at your own expense? [Code: Yes=1; No=2] যদি X1.3.1 উত্তর না হয়, তাহলে আপনি কি নিজেম্ব ব্যায়ে ক্রয় করেন? [কোড: হাাঁ=1; না=2] |
| PPE/Gown পিপিই/গাউন | | | | |
| Soap for handwashing at work কর্মছলে হাত ধোয়ার জন্য সাবান/স্যানিটাইজার/কর্মছল স্যানিটাইজিং করা Disinfectant জীবাণুনাশক | | | | |
| Masks মাক | | | | |
| Gloves গ্লাভস | | | | |
| Face Shield and Eye-Protector নিরাপত্তা চশমা/আই-শিল্ড/ফেস-শিল্ড | | | | |
| Head Cover হেড কাভার/হেলম্যাট | | | | |

→ Skip to Section F (সেকশন F এ চলে যান)

| SL | Question | Response | Code |
|------|---|----------|--|
| F 01 | Do you have any additional skills training | response | Yes, I got it before joining college (হাঁ, |
| | (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) | | নিজ্ প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাঁ, কলেজ থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) |
| F 02 | Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) | | Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| F 03 | What type of training? (কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| F 04 | About for how long did it continue (in weeks)? (এই প্রশিক্ষণ কত সপ্তাহব্যাপী হয়েছিল?) | Code | Duration [In Weeks] সময়কাল [সপ্তাহে] |
| F 05 | Do you have any vision for yourself about further training and education that you want to acquire for your career development? (আপনার পেশাজীবনে উন্নতিতে আরও কোনো পড়াশুনা বা প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যপারে আপনার কোনো চিন্তা বা ইচ্ছা রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1. No (না)=2 → Skip to Section G (সেকশন G তে চলে যান) |
| F 06 | What kinds of training/education do you want to acquire in the near future? (অদূর | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, |

Section F: Other Training Experience (অন্যান্য প্রশিক্ষণের অভিজ্ঞতা)

| ভবিষ্যতে আপনি কোন ধরণের | Information Communication & |
|-------------------------------|---|
| প্রশিক্ষণের প্রত্যাশা করছেন?) | Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ |
| [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | প্রযুক্তি)=2, |
| | Technical/Vocational Training in a trade |
| | (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক |
| | প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, |
| | Business Management (ব্যবসা |
| | ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, |
| | Higher Studies (উচ্চতর শিক্ষা)=5 |
| | Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ |
| | করুন)=97. |
| | |

Section G: Job Search Strategies & Job Search Support at College (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ ও চাকরি প্রাপ্তিতে কলেজের সহায়তা)

G 01. Which of the following job search activities did you try when searching for work? Please select all that apply. [Multiple selections allowed] (চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি নিচের কোন ধরণের মাধ্যম/কৌশল অবলম্বন করেন?) (প্রতিটি মাধ্যম/কৌশল নির্দিষ্ট করুন, মাধ্যম/কৌশল সম্পর্কে ধারনা না থাকলে 99 লিখুন।)

| SL | Job Search Strategies (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ) | Yes (হ্যাঁঁ)=1 |
|----|--|----------------|
| | | No (না)=2 |
| | | ধারনা |
| | | নেই=99 |
| 1 | Used employment support service of the college (চাকরি খোঁজার ক্ষেত্রে কলেজ কতৃক প্রদন্ত সেবা গ্রহন করে) | |
| 2 | Job fair (চাকরি মেলা) | |
| 3 | Social media (সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) | |
| 4 | Applied to a job opening through internet (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| 5 | Job site (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| 6 | Applied to job opening advertisement in newspapers (খবরের কাগজে চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| 7 | Contacted employers directly (সরাসরি চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করে) | |
| 8 | Career club membership (ক্যারিয়ার ক্লাব এর সদস্যপদ) | |
| 9 | Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) | I |
| 10 | Alumni association (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) | |
| 11 | People from my village/town (আমার গ্রাম/এলাকার লোক) | I |
| 12 | Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) | |

| 13 | Relatives/friends (আত্বীয়/বন্ধুবান্ধব) | |
|----|---|--|
| 14 | Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) | |
| 15 | Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুনঃ | |

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|----------|--|
| G 02 | Did your college offer any job search support? (আপনার কলেজ কি কোনো চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section A3) |
| G 03 | If your college offers any job search support then, What kind of job search support service did you receive? [Multiple selections allowed] (যদি আপনার কলেজ চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করে থাকে তবে কোন ধরণের সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Information about job openings (চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তির বিষয়ে তথ্য দেওয়া)=1 Job search skills training (চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে দক্ষতার প্রশিক্ষণ)=2 Counseling (পরামর্শ সেবা)=3 Introducing employers (চাকরিদাতাদের সাথে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেওয়া)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)_ |
| G 04 | How frequently did you benefit from such services during your job search activities? (এই সেবার মাধ্যমে চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি কতটা উপকৃত হয়েছিলেন?) | | Almost all the time (প্রায় সবসময়ই)=1 Sometimes (মাঝে মাঝে)=2 Rarely (কদাচিৎ)=3 Never (কখনই না)=4 |
| G 05 | How are you satisfied with the services you received? (আপনার প্রাপ্ত এই সেবার ব্যপারে আপনি কতটা সন্তুষ্ট?) | | Dissatisfied (অসন্তুষ্ট)=1, Not very satisfied (খুব একটা সন্তুষ্ট নই)=2, Somewhat satisfied (কিছুটা সন্তুষ্ট)=3, Very satisfied (খুবই সন্তুষ্ট)=4, Don't know (জানি না)=5, No comments (মন্তব্য নাই)=99 |

| | Question | Response | Code |
|--------|---|------------|--|
| A3. 01 | Permanent address of your parents (আপনার পিতা-মাতার স্থায়ী ঠিকানা): | District (| (উপজেলা) (জেলা) (বিভাগ) |
| A3. 02 | What is the location of current address of your parents? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার অবস্থান) | | Metropolitan (মেট্রোপলিটন)=1 Urban (শহর)=2 Semi-Urban (শহরতলী/আধা শহর)=3 Rural (গ্রাম)=4 |
| A3. 03 | Do your parents stay at the same residence with you at present? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1. → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) No (না)=2 Not applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)=3 → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) |
| A3. 04 | Why are you not staying with your parents at present? (আপনি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা-মার সাথে থাকছেন না কেন?) | | My parents live in our permanent residence and I am staying at another location which is near to my workplace (আমার বাবা মা আমাদের স্থায়ী বাসস্থানে থাকেন আর আমি আমার কর্মস্থানের পাশে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=1 I live to another residence with my spouse (আমি আমার স্বামী/স্ত্রীর সাথে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=2 My parents prefer to live with my siblings and I live with my family/alone (আমার বাবা মা আমার অন্য ভাই বোনের সাথে থাকতে পছন্দ করে আর আমি একা/আমার পরিবারের সাথে থাকি)=3 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| A3. 05 | What is the educational status of your Father? (আপনার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow |
| A3.06 | What is the educational status of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow |
| A3. 07 | What is/was the occupation of your Father? (আপনার বাবার পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow |
| A3. 08 | What is/was the occupation of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow |
| A3. 09 | What is the monthly Income of your family? (আপনার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) | | Income Code: |

Section A3: Individual and Family Background [Give Tick Mark ($\sqrt{}$) Where Appropriate]

| | | Less than 10000=1, 10,000 – 20,000=2 20,001 – 30,000=3, 30,001- 40,000=4 40,001 – 50,000=5, 50,001 - 60,000=6 More than 60,000=7 |
|--------|---|--|
| A3. 10 | How many members are there in your household including yourself? (আপনি সহ আপনার পরিবারের মোট সদস্য কত জন?) | members (জন) |

Education Code:

No Class Passed=0, Class 1=1, Class 2=2, Class 3=3, Class 4=4, PSC (Class 5)=5, Class 6=6, Class 7=7, JSC (Class 8)=8, Class 9=9, SSC/ Equivalent=10, HSC/ Equivalent=11, Diploma=12, Bachelor degree=13, Master's degree=14, PhD=15

Occupation Code:

Government job=1, Private job= 2, Business =3, Self-employed (Agricultural)=4, Self-employed (non- Agricultural)=5, Informal Sector =6, House Wife =7, Retired=8, Others=97 Specify:_____

Interview end time (সাক্ষাৎকার শেষের সময়)-: ----- Hour (ঘণ্টা); ------ Minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Thank you for your participation (আপনার অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ধন্যবাদ)

Questionnaire for the Graduates (Self Employed)

INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP)**, **Ministry of Education**, titled "**Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU).**" For the purpose of the study we have randomly selected you from a list of recent graduates from your college for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be used for research purpose only. The information provided by you will be preserved with high confidentiality. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

(আসসালামুওয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______ আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান বা বিআইডিএস নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ আপনার কলেজের সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের তালিকা থেকে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে আপনাকে সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানের জন্য নির্বাচন করেছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

| Section A1: Respondent's Personal Information [Give tick mark ($$) where appropriate |) |
|--|---|
| (উত্তরদাতার ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য) | |

| SL | Question (প্রশ্ন) | Response (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|-----------|--|---------------------|---|
| A1. 01 | Full Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 02 | Gender (লিঙ্গ) | | Male (পুরুষ) =1 Female (মহিলা) =2 |
| A1. 03 | Age (in complete years) (বয়স, পূর্ণ বছরে) | | years (বছর) |
| A1. 04 | Marital status (বৈবাহিক অবস্থা) | II | Married (বিবাহিত)=1 Unmarried (অবিবাহিত)=2 Divorced (তালাকপ্রাপ্ত)=3 Separated (সেপারেটেড)=4 Widowed (বিপত্মিক/বিধবা)=5 |
| A1. 05 | Do you have children? (আপনার কি সন্তানাদি রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Skip to A1.07 |
| A1. 06 | If you have children, how many children do you have? (যদি সন্তান থেকে থাকে তাহলে কত জন সন্তান রয়েছে?) | Number | |

| A1. 07 | Email Address (ই-মেইল ঠিকানা) | |
|-----------|---|--|
| A1. 08 | Contact Number (Mobile) (যোগাযোগের মোবাইল নাম্বার) | |
| A1. 09 | Current Address (বর্তমান ঠিকানা) | |

Section A2: Respondent's Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the field investigator] (উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক তথ্য; মাঠ পরিদর্শক কর্তৃক পূরণীয়)

| SL | Item | Name/Response | Code |
|-----------|--|---------------|--|
| A2.01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2.02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| A2.03 | College (কলেজ) | | |
| A2.04 | College governance type (কলেজের প্রশাসনিক ধরন) | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ) |
| A2. 05 | Faculty (অনুষদ) | | |
| A2. 06 | Department (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. | Category of College | | |
| 07 | (কলেজের ধরন) | | |
| A2. 08 | Year of Establishment (প্রতিষ্ঠাকাল) | | |

Section A4: Processing Team [To be filled up y enumerator and checked by the data entry team]

| SL | Description | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|--------|-------------------------------|------|----|-----------|------|
| A4. 01 | Name of Field Investigator | | | | |
| | (মাঠ পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 02 | Name of Field Supervisor | | | | |
| | (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 03 | Name of Data Entry Officer | | | | |
| | (ডাটা এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম) | | | | |

Section A5: Time and date of interview

A5. 01 Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/__/2021

A5. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): _____ hour (ঘণ্টা) _____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

| SL | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|---------------------------|---|
| B 01 | Admission session of College (কলেজে ভর্তির সেশন): | | |
| B 02 | What is the highest level of degree completed at college? [Curent Qualification] (আপনার অর্জিত সর্বোচ্চ শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (ডিগ্রী) কোনটি?) [বর্তমান শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা] | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](5) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](6) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](7) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom] (8) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)(97) |
| B 03 | Passing year of Bachelor (honours/pass course) degree: (ম্নাতক (অনার্স/পাস কোর্স) পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| B 04 | What was your discipline in Undergraduate (Bachelor of Honours/pass course) level? (মাতক পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA] (3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom] (4) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) |
| B 05 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your undergraduate program (i.e. Bachelor degree)? (মাতকে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obta In scale (दि | iined (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): মল): |

Section B: Basic Profile of Respondent [Use code where necessary]

| B 06 B 07 | Passing year of Master degree: (মাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) What was your discipline at the master's level? (মাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](1) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](2) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](3) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| B 08 | What was the final CGPA that you | | Master in Business Administration/Commerce (৭) প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom] (4) , Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| | achieved in your master's program? (মাতকোত্তর /মাস্টার্সে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obtained (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): In scale (স্কেল): | |

Section C: Prior Education & Experience [Use Code Where Necessary] (পূর্বের শিক্ষা ও অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|----------------------------|--|
| C 01 | Passing year of HSC/ equivelent degree (উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | সন) | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 02 | What was the type of your higher secondary degree? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ডিগ্রী কোনটি ছিল?) | II | HSC (এইচএসসি)=1, HSC (Vocational) (এইচএসসি- ভোকেশনাল)=2, Alim (আলীম)=3, Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 03 | In which group/stream did you obtain your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4, Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 04 | What was your final GPA at the HSC/ equivelent level? (এইচএসসি/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (বি | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): উল): |

| C 05 | In which District was your higher secondary school located? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কলেজ কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
|----------------------|---|--------------|---|
| C 06 | Passing year of SSC /equivelent degree (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত |
| C 07 | What was the type of your secondary education degree? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ডিগ্রীর বিভাগ কোনটি ছিল?) | | হওয়ার সাল) SSC এস এস সি =1, SSC (Vocational) এস এস সি-ভোকেশনাল =2, Dakhil দাখিল =3, Diploma ডিপ্লোমা =4, Other (specify) অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন=97 |
| C 08 | In which stream did you obtain your secondary education degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | II | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4 Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 09 | What was your GPA in SSC/equivelent level? (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় | | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): |
| | আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | In scale (বি | র্চল): |
| C 10 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক (এসএসসি) ডিগ্রীর স্কুল কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | In scale ((3 | দ্বল): Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 10 C 11 C 12 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক (এসএসসি) ডিগ্রীর স্কুল | In scale ((3 | |

| C 13 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |
|------|---|--|---|
| C 14 | Did you gain any work experience during your years of study in Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনার কি চাকরির কোনো অভিজ্ঞতা হয়েছিল?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (নি)=2 (Skip to section D) (সেকশন D তে চলে যান) |
| C 15 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক/স্নাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের চাকরিটি কি ধরনের চাকরি ছিল? | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 16 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |

C 17. Write down the codes for three most relevant sentences as reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies and during undergraduate studies from the following sentences. [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you do not want to answer about any particular statement]

(মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে এবং মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণ হিসেবে নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যসমূহ হতে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ প্রাসঙ্গিক তিনটি বাক্য ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Code | Reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate | Before | During |
|------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | studies | Undergradute | Undergradutate/ |
| | (মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে/কলেজে থাকাকালীন | Study (HSC এর | Postgraduate Study |
| | সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণসমূহ) | পরে, মাতক | (মাতক/মাতকোত্তর |
| | | পর্যায়ে | কলেজে |
| | | পড়াশুনার পূর্বে) | থাকাকালীন সময়ে) |
| 1 | I needed to earn money at that time (পারিবারিক অসমর্থতার কারনে | | |
| | ঐ সময়ে আমার টাকা উপার্জনের প্রয়োজন ছিল) | | |
| 2 | I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার | II | |
| | উচ্চ শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না) | | |
| 3 | I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education | | |
| | (উচ্চ শিক্ষার থেঁকে চাকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেশি আকর্ষণীয় | | |
| | মনে হয়েছিল) | | |

| 4 | My family persuaded me to involve in family business/family work (আমার পরিবারের লোকেরা আমাকে পারিবারিক ব্যবসায়/কাজে যুক্ত হতে বলেছিল) | | |
|---|--|---|----|
| 5 | I could not pursue education due to health conditions (sickness/ physical inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | | II |
| 6 | I could not pursue education for family crisis (loss of family members, migration of family, etc.) (আমি পারিবারিক সংকট যেমন, পরিবারের কোন সদস্যকে হারানো বা অন্যত্র চলে যাওয়া ইত্যাদি কারণে কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) Others (অন্যান্য). Specify(উল্লেখ করুন)_ | 1 | |

Section D: Education Experience at Tartiary level College

D 01. Below is listed a number of reasons for studying in a college, all of which may or may no be applicable to you. Please mention the codes for top 3 most important reasons that may apply to you, in order from most to least important.

(মাতক/মাতকোত্তর [A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত] কলেজে পড়াশুনা করতে আসার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কিছু কারন নিচে তালিকা আকারে দেওয়া। এর মধ্যে প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।

| Code | Reasons for your coming to college | 3 Most important reasons. |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| | (কলেজে পড়তে আসার কারন সমূহ) | From most to least |
| | | important. (প্রধান তিনটি |
| | | কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) |
| 1 | Because I needed the certificate from college to find a good job (আমি | |
| | একটি ভাল চাকরি জোগাড় করতে কলেজের ডিগ্রী অর্জন করতে চেয়েছিলাম) | |
| 2 | My family/relatives encouraged me to enroll in the college (আমার পরিবার | |
| | /আত্বীয়/ বন্ধুবান্ধব কলেজে পঁড়তে উৎসাহ দিয়েছিল।) | |
| 3 | Because I could not enroll in another preferred, institute (e.g. medical, | |
| | engineering, etc.) (আমি আমার পছন্দের অন্য কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির সুযোগ | |
| | পাই নাই) | |
| 4 | Because I had my passion to study in this particular subject. (এই বিষয় নিয়ে | |
| | পড়তে আমার নির্জের অনেক আগ্রহ ছিল) | II |
| 5 | Others. Please Specify (অন্যান্য। অনুগ্রহ করে উল্লেখ | |
| | করুন।) | |
| | | |

D 02. Looking back, to what extent do you agree to the following sentences about your last attended college? [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

([A 2.03] এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ সম্পর্কিত নিচের বাক্যসমুহের সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত সেটি লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| State | ement (বাক্য সমূহ) | level of agreement (সম্মতির |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | মাত্রা) Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ |
| | | ভিন্নমত)=1, Somewhat Disagree |
| | | (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree |
| | | (একমত)=3, Fully Agree |
| | | (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
| 1 | Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need to | |
| | know to execute our work. (আমাদের চাকরি করতে যে সব বিষয়ে জ্ঞান থাকা | |
| | প্রয়োজন,তার প্রাসঙ্গিক বিষয়সমূহ আমাদের কলেজে শিখিয়েছিল) | |
| 2 | ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at the | |
| | college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work (এই কলেজ | |
| | থেকে শেখা আইসিটি বা তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক জ্ঞান আমাকে | |
| | ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার চালনার কৌশলের ভিত তৈরি করে দিচ্ছে) | |
| 3 | If I were admitted to a different college with the same subject, the training and | |
| | skill acquired from that college would have contributed more effectively to | |
| | execute my present work (যদি আমি এই বিষয় নিয়েই অন্য কলেজে পড়তাম | |
| | তাহলে যে শিক্ষা ও দক্ষতা অর্জন করতে পারতাম সেটি আমার বর্তমান কাজের | |
| | জন্য অনেক বেশি কার্যকরী হত্যে) | |

SECTION E: Employment and Work Details of the Respondents

| E 00 | Which of the following best describes your current status? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের কোনটি দ্বারা বর্ণনা করা যায়?) | | Salaried employment (বেতনভুক্ত চাকুরীজীবী)=1 Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর)=2. Unemployed (বেকার)=3 Not in labour force/ not looking for work (শ্রমবাজারে নই/ চাকুরি প্রার্থী নই)=5 Graduates with Full time/Part-time study (মাতক ডিগ্রিধারী এবং খণ্ডকালীন বা পূর্ণকালীন শিক্ষার্থী)=4 | | |
|------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | - | | ill up Section E1 (আপনার উত্তর ১ হলে সেকশন E1 এ চলে যান) | | |
| | If the response | se is 2 → Fi | ll up Section E2 (আপনার উত্তর ২ হলে সেকশন E2 এ চলে যান) | | |
| | If the response is 3 → Fill up Section E3 (আপনার উত্তর ৩ হলে সেকশন E3 এ চলে যান) | | | | |
| | If the response is 4 🗲 Fill up Section E4 (আপনার উত্তর ৪ হলে সেকশন E4 এ চলে যান) | | | | |
| | If the response | se is 5 → Fi | ll up Section E5 (আপনার উত্তর ৫ হলে সেকশন E5 এ চলে যান) | | |

Section E2: Employment and Work Details If the Respondent is Self-Employed (স্বনিযুক্ত/স্বনির্ভর ব্যক্তির চাকরি এবং কাজের বর্ণনা) যদি E00=2 হয়, তবে পূরন করুন।

| SL | Questions | Response | Code | |
|------|--|----------|--|--|
| E 01 | Did you ever search for a job? (মাতকের পর আপনি | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 | |
| | কি কখনো চাকরি খুঁজেছিলেন?) | | No (T)=2 Skip to E | 07 |
| E 02 | How many times have you searched for a job? | | মাস | দিন |
| | (মাতকের পর আপনি কত মাস/দিন চাকরি খুঁজেছিলেন) | | | |
| E 03 | How many times did you apply for jobs? (মাতকের পর | | | |
| | আপনি কত বার চাকরির জন্য আবেদন করেছিলেন?) | | | |
| E 04 | How many job interviews did you appear? (মাতকের পর আপনি কতটি চাকরির পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছিলেন?) | | | |
| E 05 | How many job offers have you received? (মাতকের পর আপনি কতটি চাকরিতে যোগদানের আমন্ত্রনপত্র পেয়েছিলেন?) | | | |
| E 06 | If you have not joined a job after getting a job offer, why did not you accept any job offer? (Multiple selections allowed, write in order of importance) (যদি যোগদানের সুযোগ পেয়েও যোগদান না করে থাকেন তবে তার কারন কি ছিল?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | অনুপযুক্ত শর্ত ও নীতি Related work is not re (কাজটি আমার পড়াও হওয়া)==4 Did not get any good company (ভাল প্রতিষ্ঠ চাকরিতে যোগদানের Did not get any job of feel encouraged (এম- সুযোগ পাই নাই যাতে উৎসাহ পেতাম)=6 Other (specify) (অন | place (কর্মক্ষেত্রের মালা)=3 elevant to my studies গুনা সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক না job offer from a good ান থেকে ভাল সুযোগ না পাওয়া)=5 ffer, for which I would ন কোনো চাকরির আমি যোগদানে |
| E 07 | Did you start up your own business or joined an already established family business? (আপনি কি নিজের ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠান আরম্ভ করেছেন না পূর্বের প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছেন?) | | ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করেছি)== Joined an already esta business (পূর্বের প্রতি ব্যবসায় যোগদান করে Joined an already esta by non-family individ এরুপ পূর্ব প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যব্য | ablished family ষ্ঠিত পারিবারিক ছি)==2, ablished business run lual (পারিবারিক নয় দায় যোগদান করেছি)=3. |
| E 08 | Is this your first job/business after graduating from college? (মাতক কলেজ থেকে পড়াশুনা শেষ করে এটাই কি আপনার প্রথম কাজ/ব্যবসা?) | II | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 (skip to t (প্রশ্ন E16 তে চলে যা No (না)=2 | ิ () |
| E 09 | What was your first job? (আপনার প্রথম কাজ কোনটি ছিল?) | | চাকরি)=1 Part-time paid job চাকরি)=2 | (পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত খেণ্ডকালীন বেতনভুক্ত own initiative (নিজ কাজ)=3 |

| | | Involved in already established family business/enterprise (পারিবারিক্ভাবে পূর্ব প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছিলাম)=4 Involved in an already established business/enterprise run by non-family individual (পরিবারের বাইরের পূর্বের প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছি)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
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| E 10 | If your first job was full time paid job (E09=1) or part- time paid job (E09=2), then how many months did it take to find the first job after finishing college? (মাতকের পর আপনার প্রথম চাকরি যদি পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত হয়ে থাকে (E09=1) বা খণ্ডকালীন হয়ে থাকে (E09=2) তবে প্রথম চাকরিটি পেতে আপনার কত মাস লেগেছিল?) | Months (মাস) |
| E 11 | If your first job was full time paid job (E09=1) or part- time paid job (E09=2), then how many employers have you contacted to get the first job? (মাতকের পর আপনার প্রথম চাকরি যদি পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত হয়ে থাকে (E09=1) বা খণ্ডকালীন হয়ে থাকে (E09=2) তবে প্রথম চাকরিটি পেতে কত জন চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করতে হয়েছিল? | |
| E 12 | If your first job was full time paid job (E09=1) or part- time paid job (E09=2), then what was your monthly salary (BDT) in your first job? (মাতকের পর আপনার প্রথম চাকরি যদি পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত হয়ে থাকে (E09=1) বা খণ্ডকালীন হয়ে থাকে (E09=2) তবে প্রথম চাকরিতে আপনার বেতন কত ছিল?) | BDT (টাকা) |
| E 13 | If your first job was full time paid job (E09=1) or part- time paid job (E09=2), then how many months did it take to find the first job after finishing college? (মাতকের পর আপনার প্রথম চাকরি যদি পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত হয়ে থাকে (E09=1) বা খণ্ডকালীন হয়ে থাকে (E09=2) তবে প্রথম চাকরিটি ছেড়ে দেয়ার সবথেকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কারন কোনটি ছিল?) | Sought improved wage (ভাল বেতনের সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=1, Sought improved working conditions (ভাল কাজের ক্ষেত্র সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=2 Needed to change environment (পরিবেশ পরিবর্তন করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=3, Wanted a new challenge (নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিতে চেয়েছিলাম)=4 Retrenched/dismissed (ছাঁটাই হয়েছিলাম)=5 Found employment in my area of specialization (আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকরির সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=6 Unsuitable location (অফিসের অবস্থান সুবিধাজনক এলাকায় না হওয়া)=7 Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| | | | Not Applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)= 99 |
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| E 14 | If you were self-employed by own initiative (E09=3) or were involved in the already established family business/enterprise (E09=4) or were involved in already established business/enterprise run by a non- family individual (E09=5), then why did you leave the first business? (মাতকের পর আপনি যদি পূর্বে নিজ উদ্যোগে স্বনিযুক্ত হয়ে থাকেন (E09=3) বা পরিবারের প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগ দিয়ে থাকেন (E09=4) বা পরিবারের বাইরে অন্য প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করে থাকেন (E09=5) তবে আপনার প্রথম ব্যবসা ছেড়ে দেয়ার কারন কি ছিল?) | | I felt that I could earn more profit by utilizing my expertise properly (আমি মনে করেছিলাম যে আমার দক্ষতার যথাযথ ব্যবহার করে আমি আরও বেশি উপার্জন করতে পারবা)=1 The business was owned by others and I wanted to start my own business (ব্যবসার মালিকানা অন্যের ছিল এবং আমি নিজের ব্যবসা আরস্ত করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=2 Because I saw other good business opportunities (কারন আমি ব্যবসা করার অন্য ভাল সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=3, Invited by other partner (অন্য অংশীদারের আমন্ত্রন পেয়েছিলাম)=4, Wanted to start business utilizing my academic skill (আমার শিক্ষাগত দক্ষতা ব্যবহার করে ব্যবসা আরস্ত করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| E 15 | If you were self-employed by own initiative (E09=3) or were involved in the already established family business/enterprise (E09=4) or were involved in already established business/enterprise run by a non-family individual (E09=5), what was your monthly earning (BDT) from your first self-employment? (মাতকের পর আপনি যদি পূর্বে নিজ উদ্যোগে স্বনিযুক্ত হয়ে থাকেন (E09=3) বা পরিবারের প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগ দিয়ে থাকেন (E09=4) বা পরিবারের বাইরে অন্য প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করে থাকেন (E09=5) তবে আপনার প্রথম কাজের উপার্জন কত ছিল? | | Taka. (টাকা) |
| E 16 | Which industry did your first business belong to (মাতকের পর আপনার প্রথম ব্যবসা কোন ধরণের শিল্পপ্রতিষ্ঠানের/সেক্টরের অন্তর্ভুক্ত ছিল?) | | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (কৃষি, বনায়ন এবং মৎস্যচাষ)=1 Construction (নির্মাণ)=2 Manufacturing (প্রস্তুতকারক)=3 Garment (বস্ত্রশিল্প/পোশাক)=4 Food processing (খাদ্য প্রস্তুত)=5 Wholesale and retail trade (খুচরা ও পাইকারি ব্যবসা)=6 Transportation (যানবাহন)=7 Restaurant and food services (রেস্টরেন্ট ও খাদ্য সরবরাহ)=8 Information and communication (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ)=9 Financial and insurance activities (আর্থিক ও বীমা কার্যক্রম)=10 |

| | | | Real estate activities (আবাসন শিল্প)=11 Professional, scientific and technical activities (পেশাদার, বিজ্ঞানসম্বন্ধীয় ও প্রজুক্তি কার্যক্রম)=12 Education (শিক্ষা)=13 Health (স্বাস্থ্য)=14 Social work/NGOs (সমাজ কল্যান/এনজিও)=15 Arts, entertainment and recreation (শিল্প ও বিনোদন)=16 Other (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=17 Specify |
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| E 17 | Did you receive entrepreneurship/ business startup skill training? (উদ্যোক্তা বা ব্যবসা আরম্ভের বিষয়ে আপনি কি কোনো প্রশিক্ষণ নিয়েছিলেন?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 (→Skip to question E20) (প্রশ্ন E20 তে চলে যান) |
| E 18 | If yes, who was the organizer of that training? (হাাঁ হলে কে এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) | | Private trainer (not institutional) (অপ্রাতিষ্ঠানিক ও ব্যক্তিগত উদ্যোগে এক প্রশিক্ষক)=1 Private training institute (বেসরকারী প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 Government running training center (সরকার পরিচালিত প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্র)=3 NGO running training center (এনজিও পরিচালিত প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্র)=4 Other (Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97, |
| E 19 | How use useful do you think the training was? (এই প্রশিক্ষণ কতটা কার্যকর ছিল বলে মনে করেন?) | | Very helpful (খুবই কার্যকর)=1 Somewhat helpful (কিছুটা কার্যকর)=2 Not helpful (কার্যকর নয়)=3 |
| E 20 | What is the name of your current institute/employer? (আপনার বর্তমান প্রতিষ্ঠান-এর নাম কি?) | উল্লেখ কর | চনঃ |
| E 21 | Which industry does your current institute/employer belong to (আপনার বর্তমান প্রতিষ্ঠান কোন ধরণের শিল্পপ্রতিষ্ঠানের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?) | | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (কৃষি, বনায়ন এবং মৎস্যচাষ)=1 Construction (নির্মাণ)=2 Manufacturing (প্রস্তুতকারক)=3 Garment (বস্ত্রশিল্প/পোশাক)=4 Food processing (খাদ্য প্রস্তুত)=5 Wholesale and retail trade (খুচরা ও পাইকারি ব্যবসা)=6 Transportation (যানবাহন)=7 Restaurant and food services (রেস্টরেন্ট ও খাদ্য সরবরাহ)=8 Information and communication (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ)=9 |

| | | Financial and insurance activities (আর্থিক ও বীমা কার্যক্রম)=10 Real estate activities (আবাসন শিল্প)=11 Professional, scientific and technical activities (পেশাদার, বিজ্ঞানসম্বন্ধীয় ও প্রজুক্তি কার্যক্রম)=12 Education (শিক্ষা)=13 Health (স্বাস্থ্য)=14 Social work/NGOs (সমাজে কল্যান/এনজিও)=15 Arts, entertainment and recreation (শিল্প ও বিনোদন)=16 Other (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=17 Specify |
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| E 22 | For how many months has the business been operating so far? (কত মাস যাবত এই ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠানের কার্যক্রম চালু রয়েছে?) | Months (মাস) |
| E 23 | How long have you been involved in the current business? (কত মাস যাবত আপনি এই ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠানে সংযুক্ত রয়েছেন?) | Months (মাস) |
| E 24 | Why did you decide to start up your own business? [Multiple selections allowed] (আপনি ব্যবসা করার সিদ্ধান্ত কেনো নিয়েছিলেন?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | Always wanted to start a business (আমি সবসময়ই চাইতাম নিজের ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করতে)=1, Because I could not find a good employment (কারন আমি ভাল কোনো চাকরি পাই নাই)=2, Because I saw good business opportunities (কারন আমি ব্যবসার ভাল সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=3, Invited by my partner (আমার অংশীদার/বাবসা পার্টনার আমাকে আমন্ত্রন করেছিল)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| E 25 | How would you describe your position in your current business? [Multiple selections allowed] (বর্তমান ব্যবসায় আপনার অবস্থান/পদ কোনটি?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | Regular staff (নিয়মিত কর্মী)=1, Supervisor (তত্ত্বাবধায়ক)=2, Administrative staff (প্রশাসনিক কর্মী)=3, Manager (ব্যবস্থাপক)=4, Institute head (প্রতিষ্ঠান প্রধান)=5, Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 26 | What type of activity do you perform at your workplace? (আপনি আপনার কর্মক্ষেত্রে কি ধরনের কাজ সম্পাদন করেন?) | উল্লেখ করুনঃ |

| E 27 | On average, how much gross profit does the business make every month (in Taka)? (Gross profit = total sales - direct cost) (এই ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠান মাসে গড়ে কত টাকা আয় করে থাকে? যেখানে মোট আয়=মোট বিক্রয়- মোট খরচ) | | Income Code: Less than 30,000=1, 30,001 - 60,000=2 60,001 - 90,000=3, 90,001- 120,000=4 120,001 - 150,000=5, 150,001 - 180,000=6, More than 180,000=7 |
|------|---|----|---|
| E 28 | How much do you earn monthly from this self- employment? (আপনি এই কাজ থেকে মাসে কত টাকা উপার্জন করছেন?) | | Taka. (টাকা) |
| E 29 | Did you start up the current business with any partners? (আপনি কি কোনো অংশীদারের সাথে ব্যবসা চালু করেছিলেন?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 →Skip to E31 (প্রশ্ন E31 তে চলে যান) |
| E 30 | Who is your co-founder? (এই ব্যবসার সহ সংগঠক/ পার্টনার কে?) | II | Family member (পরিবারের সদস্য)=1, Relatives (আত্বিয়)=2, Friend (বন্ধু)=3, Former co-workers (সাবেক সহকর্মী)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| E 31 | Did you get any funding from external sources? (আপনি কি বাইরের কোনো উৎস থেকে আর্থিক যোগান পেয়েছিলেন?) | | Yes (হাঁ)=1, No, because large funding was not necessary for my business (না, কারন আমার ব্যবসার জন্য বড় কোনো আর্থিক যোগানের প্রয়োজন নাই)=2 No, because my partner and I were able to finance all the necessary investment with our own money (না, কারন আমার এবং আমার অংশীদারের টাকা দিয়েই সব প্রয়োজনীয় বিনিয়োগ করতে সক্ষম ছিলাম=3 No, for other reasons (না, অন্য কারন ছিল)=4. |
| E 32 | If E31 = yes, Who provided initial funding to your business? [Multiple selections allowed] (যদি E31= হ্যাঁ হয় তবে আপনার ব্যবসায় কে প্রাথমিকভাবে টাকার যোগান দিয়েছিল?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | My family or relatives (আমার পরিবারের লোক বা আত্বিয়রা)=1, Family or relatives of my partner (পরিবারের লোক বা অংশীদারের আত্বিয়রা)=2, Private bank (বেসরকারি ব্যাংক)=3, Public bank (সরকারি ব্যাংক)=4, Individuals who know me/us through family or personal network (আমার পরিবারের মাধ্যমে পরিচিত বা নিজের পরিচিত কেউ)=5, Other business stakeholders (অন্য ব্যবসা সম্বন্ধীয় কেউ)=6, Government special program for entrepreneurs (উদ্যোগতা সংশ্লিষ্ট সরকারি বিশেষ প্রকল্প)=7, |

| | | | NGO programs (এনজিও প্রকল্প)=8, |
|------|--|--|---|
| | | | Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ |
| | | | করন)=97 |
| E 33 | If E31 = yes, Approximately how much funding did you receive from external sources to start up your business (in Taka)? (যদি E31=হ্যাঁ হয় তবে, ব্যবসা চালু করতে বাইরের উৎস থেকে কত টাকা নিয়েছিলেন?) | | Taka. (টাকা) |
| E 34 | How many staff do you have in your business including yourself? (আপনার ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠানে, আপনি সহ মোট কত জন কর্মী রয়েছে?) | | |
| E 35 | What is the proportion of employees in your institutions having the same discipline/subject as yours? (আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে কত শতাংশ কর্মী রয়েছে যাদের পড়াশুনার বিষয় আর আপনার বিষয় একই?) | | percent (শতাংশ) |
| E 34 | On average, how many hours per day do you work? (আপনি প্রতিদিন গড়ে কত ঘণ্টা করে কাজ করেন?) | | hours (ঘণ্টা) |
| E 35 | On average, how many days per week do you work? (আপনি প্রতিসপ্তাহে গড়ে কত দিন করে কাজ করেন?) | | days (দিন) |
| E 36 | Are you working in the area of your academic specialization (আপনার কাজ কি আপনার পড়াশুনার বিষয় সংশ্লিষ্ট?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, ➔ Skip to question E40 No (নি)=2 |
| E 37 | Why are you not working in your area of specialization (আপনি কেনো আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/ সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ ক্ষেত্রে কাজ করছেন না?) | | Lack of career progression (পেশায় উন্নতির অভাব)=1 Poor remuneration (কম পারিশ্রমিক)=2 Poor working conditions (কর্মক্ষেত্রের খারাপ অবস্থা)=3 Lack of job satisfaction (চাকরির ক্ষেত্রে সন্তুষ্টির অভাব)=4 Other =5 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 38 | Do you prefer to be employed in the area of your academic specialization? (আপনি কি আপনার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/ সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ ক্ষেত্রে চাকরি/কাজ করতে ইচ্ছুক?) | | Yes (হ্র্যাঁ)=1, ➔ Skip to question E40 No (নি)=2 |
| E 39 | Why do you not prefer to work in your area of specialization? (যদি E38=2 হয় তবে, আপনি কেনো আপনার পড়াশুনার বিশেষায়িত ক্ষেত্রে চাকরি করতে ইচ্ছুক না?) | | My academic performance (results) are not up to mark to get a good job in my area of specialization আমার পড়াশুনার প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকুরী করতে যে জি পি এ (ফলাফল) থাকা প্রয়োজন তা আমার নেই=1 I do not have the interest to work in this area as selecting this academic stream had never been my preference আমি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছি তা আমার নিজের পছন্দ করা ছিল না, তাই আমার এই বিষয় সংশ্লিষ্ট ক্ষেত্রে চাকরি করার আগ্রহ নেই=2 |

| | | | I think I can earn more from other employment opportunities আমার মনে হয় পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ নয়, এমন চাকরি থেকে আমার আরো বেশি আয় করার সুযোগ রয়েছে)=3 I think that my career progression in this area would not be up to mark (আমার মনে হয় পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ চাকরি করলে আমি কর্মক্ষেত্রে আশানুরাপ উন্নতি করতে পারব না)=4 My area of specialization does not offer any lucrative employment (আমার পড়াশুনার সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক/সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ যেসব চাকুরী আছে, সেগুলো লাভজনক নয়)=5 Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
|------|--|--|--|
| E 40 | What is your future plan? (আপনার ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা কি?) | | Continue to work in this business (এই ব্যবসায় কাজ চালিয়ে যাওয়া)=1, Want to start up my own business (আমার নিজের ব্যবসা চালু করা)=2, Want to find employment in other companies (অন্য কোম্পানিতে চাকরি খুঁজে বের করা)=3, Want to go back to full-time study (পূর্ণকালীন পড়াশুনায় ফিরে যাওয়া)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |

| | E 41. Looking back, how much would you agree with the following statements on your experiences on starting your own business? (ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করার অভিজ্ঞতা বিষয়ক নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যগুলোর সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত?) | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Agreement Scale (সম্মতির মাত্রা): Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree (একমত)=3, Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 | | | | | |
| 1. | I had adequate knowledge and skills needed to start a business (ব্যবসা চালু করার মতো আমার পর্যাপ্ত জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা ছিল) | | | | | | |
| 2. | The knowledge and skills I gained from college was useful in starting my business (আমি কলেজ থেকে যে জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা অর্জন করেছি তা নতুন ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করার ক্ষেত্রে কার্যকর ছিল) | | | | | | |
| 3. | The networks I was exposed to at college supported me to start my own business আমার কলেজে আমার যে নেটওয়ার্ক ছিল, তা আমার নতুন ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করতে সাহায্য করেছিল) | | | | | | |
| 4. | Access to funds was a big challenge (আর্থিক যোগানের ব্যবস্থা করা অনেক কন্টসাধ্য ছিল) | | | | | | |

| E 42 | Will you recommend the course you went through in your college to others? (আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে একই বিষয়ে পড়তে কি অন্যদেরকেও সুপারিশ করবেন?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |
|---------|---|----|--|
| E 43 | Will you recommend others to study the subject at your college? (আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে একই বিষয়ে পড়ার ক্ষেত্রে কি আপনি আপনার কলেজকেই অন্যদের জন্য সুপারিশ করবেন? | II | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |

X2. COVID MODULE

X21. Please fille up the following table with information (monthly) of the year 2020. ২০২০ সালের মাসিক তথ্য প্রদান করে নিম্নের ছক পুরন করুন।

| X. 2.1.1 | X.2.1.2 | X.2.1.3 | X.2.1.4 | X.2.1.5 | X.2.1.6 | X.2.1.7 | X.2.1.8 | X.2.1.9 | X.2.1.10 | X.2.1.11 | X.2.1.12 |
|---|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | March, 2020 মার্চ | April, 2020 এপ্রিল | May, 2020 মে ২০২০ | June, 2020 জুন | July, 2020 জুলাই | August, 2020 আগস্ট | September, 2020 সেপ্টেম্বর | October, 2020 অক্টোবর | November, 2020 নভেম্বর | December, 2020 ডিসেম্বর |
| | | ২০২০ | ২০২০ | | ২০২০ | ২০২০ | ২০২০ | ২০২০ | ২০২০ | , ২০২০ | ২০২০ |
| Number of days the enterprise remained closed প্রতিষ্ঠাটি বন্ধ থাকার দিন সংখ্যা | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State reasons | Code1 কোড ১ | | | | | | | | | | |
| for Closure | Code2 কোড ২ | | | | | | | | | | |
| [Use Code] বন্ধ হওয়ার | Code3 কোড ৩ | | | | | | | | | | |
| কারণসমূহ [কোড ব্যবহার করুন] | Other (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | | | | | | | | | |

| Code: Reasons of closure of enterprise due to COVID-19 কোড: বন্ধ হওয়ার কারণসমূহ | Code |
|---|------|
| Lock down imposed by the government | |
| সরকারি ভাবে লক ডাউন দেওঁয়ায় | 1 |
| Despite withdrawal of lockdown, the enterprise authority decided not to open considering the health | |
| risk of its employees | |
| সরকারি ভাবে লক্ডাউন প্রত্যাহার করা সত্ত্বেও কর্তৃপক্ষ তার কর্মীদের স্বাস্থ্যঝুঁকির কথা বিবেচনা করে না খোলার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে | 2 |
| The enterprise authority suspected that there would be no demand of their goods/service | |
| কর্তৃপক্ষ সন্দেহ করেছে যে, তাদের পণ্য/ সেবার কোনও চাহিদা নেই | 3 |
| Supply chain is disrupted/affected প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যাদির সরবরাহে বিষ্ণ ঘটায় | 4 |
| Labour shortage শ্রমিকের স্বল্পতা | 5 |
| Other (specify) | |
| অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | 97 |

X.2.2.1 Income during the pandemic/করোনা কালীন দুর্যোগে গড় আয়ের পরিমান

| | X.2.2.1.1 | X.2.2.1.2 | X.2.2.1.3 |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| | মার্চ-মে | জুন-অগাস্ট | সেপ্টেম্বর-ডিসেম্বর |
| Income (BDT)/ উপার্জন | | | |
| (টাকা) | | | |
| Probable income if there | | | |
| were no | | | |
| pandemic/ কোভিড না | | | |
| থাকলে আয়ের পরিমান | | | |

X.2.2 If revenue declined due to COVID-19 in any of the month in 2020, what coping mechanisms did you adapt? [CODE]

[X.2 যদি কোন মাসে কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে মোট আয় কমে যায়, সে ক্ষেত্রে আপনি খাপ খাইয়ে নিতে কি ধরনের কৌশল অবলম্বন করেন?

| X.2.2.2 | X.2.2.5 | X.2.2.6 | X.2.2.7 | X.2.2.8 | X.2.2.9 | X.2.2.10 | X.2.2.11 | X.2.2.12 | X.2.2.13 | X.2.2.14 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Marc h মার্চ | April এপ্রিল | May মে | June জুন | July জুলাই | August অগাস্ট | September সেপ্টেম্বর | October অক্টোবর | November নভেম্বর | December ডিসেম্বর |
| Code1 কোড ১ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Code2 কোড ২ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Code3 কোড ৩ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Code 4 কোড 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | | | | | | | | | |

Code for Coping Mechanism: খাপ খাইয়ে নেওয়ার কৌশল কোড:

| কৌশল | কোড |
|--|-----|
| Shut down the enterprise ব্যবসা/প্রতিষ্ঠান বন্ধ রাখা | 1 |
| Reduced salary payments of employees কর্মীদের বেতন হ্রাস করে | 2 |
| Reduced other benefits of employees কর্মীদের অন্যান্য সুবিধা হ্রাস করে | 3 |
| Laid off employees=4 চাকরিচ্যুত /কর্মচারী ছাটায় করে | 4 |
| Reduced work hours for employees কর্মচারীদের কর্ম ঘন্টা কমিয়ে দিয়ে | 5 |
| Reduced non-labour maintenance costs শ্রমহীন রক্ষনাবেক্ষণ ব্যয় কমিয়ে দিয়ে | 6 |
| Selling assets of the enterprise প্রতিষ্ঠান এর সম্পত্তি বিক্রয় করে | 7 |
| Assistance from government সরকারি সহায়তা | 8 |
| Assistance from NGO এনজিও থেকে সহায়তা | 9 |
| Loan from financial institutions আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে ঋণ গ্রহন | 10 |
| Loan from relative আত্মীয়ের কাছ থেকে ঋণ গ্রহন | 11 |
| Others (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ্য করুন) | 12 |

X.2.3. Adjustment in the number of employees and their benefits due to COVID-19 in the enterprise. কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে প্রতিষ্ঠানের কর্মচারির সংখ্যা ও তাদেরকে প্রদন্ত সুযোগসুবিধাদির সমন্বয়

| X.2.3.1 | X.2.3.2 | X.2.3.3 | X.2.3.4 | X.2.3.5 |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Number of | Number of employees | Number of employees | % of whose | % of employees whose other |
| employees in | laid off between April, | recruited between | salary was | benefits were reduced |
| March, 2020 | 2020 and December, | April, 2020 to | reduced | কোভিড-১৯ কারনে কত শতাংশ |
| কর্মচারীর সংখ্যা | 2020 | December, 2020 | কাভিড-১৯ কারনে | কর্মচারীর অন্যান্য সুবিধা হ্রাস করা |
| (মার্চ ২০২০) | এপ্রিল ২০২০ থেকে | এপ্রিল ২০২০ থেকে | কত শতাংশ কর্মচারীর | হয়েছিল (%) |
| | ডিসেম্বর , ২০২০ সালের | ডিসেম্বর , ২০২০ সালের | বেতন হ্রাস করা | (এপ্রিল-ডিসেম্বর) |
| | মধ্যে চাকরিচ্যুত কর্মচারীর সংখ্যা | মধ্যে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত কর্মচারীর | হয়েছিল (%) | |
| | | সংখ্যা | (এপ্রিল- | |
| | | | ডিসেম্বর) | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

X.2.4. How would you state the current business situation of your enterprise? [Select all that apply.] প্রতিষ্ঠানের বর্তমান ব্যবসার অবছার মুল্যায়ন (প্রযোজ্য সকল উত্তর আসতে পারে)

| ক্রমিক নং | Issues উত্তর | Response [YES=1, No=2] কোড [হ্যাঁ=1, না=2] |
|-----------|--|---|
| X.2.4.1 | I have incurred huge financial loss and I have to sell/close the business if this situation continues. আমার প্রচুর আর্থিক ক্ষতি হয়েছে এবং এ অবস্থা অব্যাহত থাকলে আমাকে অবশ্যই ব্যবসা বন্ধ করতে হবে | |
| X.2.4.2 | I have incurred huge financial loss but these losses are gradually mitigated and business is returing to normal pace. আমার প্রচুর আর্থিক ক্ষতি হয়েছে কিন্তু ক্রুমান্নয়ে ক্ষতি কাটিয়ে উঠে স্বাভাবিকভাবে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে | |
| X.2.4.3 | I will continue the business at reduced scale by laying off employees and reducing capacity. কর্মচারি ছাটাই ও ক্ষমতা হ্রাস করে নিম্ন ক্ষেলে আমি ব্যবসা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছি | |
| X.2.4.4 | I have taken/will need financial loan/assistance to continue the business. বর্তমান ব্যবসার অব্যহত রাখতে আমার ঋণ নেওয়া দরকার হবে/ হয়েছে | |
| X.2.4.5 | Other 1 (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ্য করুন) | |
| X.2.4.6 | Other 2 (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ্য করুন) | |

X.2.5. Please indicate the level of adequacy for the following hygiene-related provisions in your workplace environment, in terms of COVID-19 precautions | আপনার কর্ম-পরিবেশে কোভিড-১৯ সতর্কতার নিরিখে নিচের স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষা বিষয়ক সুযোগের পর্যাপ্ততার স্তর নির্দিষ্ট করুন

| | পুথেনের স্বাওতার ওর লোগত বক্ষণ Workplace COVID-19 precautionary practices কর্মছলে কোভিড-১৯ এর সতর্কতার অনুশীলন | Code: 1=Not Required/No arrangement/Everything is "Business as Usual" as before COVID-19; 2=Required/Available and strictly followed; 3=Recommended/Available but not strictly followed কোড: 1= প্রয়োজন নেই/কোনও ব্যবস্থা নেই, সমন্ত কিছুই কোভিড-১৯ এর আগের মতো চলছে; 2= প্রত্তাবিত/পর্যাপ্ত, তবে কঠোরভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয় না; 3= প্রয়োজনীয়/পর্যাপ্ত |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Wearing Mask at work মাঙ্ক পরে কাজ করা | এবং কঠোরভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয় |
| 2 | Wearing PPE or Gown at work কাজের সময় পিপিই/গাউন ব্যবহার করা | |
| 3 | Putting Hand-Gloves at Work কাজের সময়, নিরাপত্তা চশমা/আই-শাল্ড ব্যবহার করা | |
| 4 | Putting Eye-shield at Work কাজের সময় হ্যান্ড গ্লাভ্স ব্যবহার করা | |
| 5 | Wearing Cap/Head Cover at work কাজের সময় হেলম্যাট/হেড কাভার ব্যবহার করা | |
| 6 | Wash hands frequently with soap /using sanitizer দুই হাত ঘন ঘন ধোয়া/ স্যানিটাইজার ব্যবহার করা | |
| 7 | Safe distance/space (at least 3 feet) in dining & seating area খাবার স্থান | |
| 7 | ও বসার স্থানের মধ্যে নিরাপদ দুরত্ব বজায় রাখা (কমপক্ষে ೮ ফুট) | |
| 8 | Safe distance between work-stations কর্ম-স্টেশনগুলির মধ্যে নিরাপদ দূরত্ব বজায় রাখা | |
| | Adequacy of workplace COVID-19 precautionary provisions কর্মছলে কোভিড-১৯ এর সতর্কতার নিয়মাবলির পর্যাপ্ততা | Code: Not adequate (High risk)=1; Somewhat adequate (Moderate risk)=2; Adequate (Low risk)=3 কোড: মোটেও পর্যাপ্ত নয় (উচ্চ ঝুঁকি)=1; কিছুটা পর্যাপ্ত (মাঝারি ঝুঁকি)=2 ; পর্যাপ্ত (কম ঝুঁকি)=3 |
| 9 | Independent use of all work equipment, as opposed to shared কাজের সকল উপকরণ এককভাবে ব্যবহার করা | |
| 10 | Cleanliness/hygiene of washrooms/toilets ওয়াশরুম / টয়লেট পরিষ্কার- পরিচ্ছন্নতা | |
| 11 | Handwash facilities/arrangements with soap সাবান দিয়ে হাত ধোয়ার সুবিধা / ব্যবছা | |
| 12 | Safe transport arrangement from home to work বাসা হইতে কর্মস্থল পর্যন্ত নিরাপদ পরিবহন ব্যবস্থা | |

→ Skip to Section F (সেকশন F এ চলে যান)

| | Question | | , |
|------------|---|----------|--|
| SL F 01 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) | Response | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজ থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হ্যাঁ, কলেজে থাকা |
| | | | অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) |
| F 02 | Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) | II | Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| F 03 | What type of training? (কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| F 04 | About for how long did it continue (in weeks)? (এই প্রশিক্ষণ কত সপ্তাহব্যাপী হয়েছিল?) | Code | Duration [In Weeks] সময়কাল [সপ্তাহে] |
| F 05 | Do you have any vision for yourself about further training and education that you want to acquire for your career development? (আপনার পেশাজীবনে উন্নতিতে আরও কোনো পড়াশুনা বা প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যপারে আপনার কোনো চিন্তা বা ইচ্ছা রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1. No (না)=2 ➔ Skip to Section G (সেকশন G তে চলে যান) |
| F 06 | What kinds of training/education do you want to acquire in the near future? (অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আপনি কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণের প্রত্যাশা করছেন?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Higher Studies (উচ্চতর শিক্ষা)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |

Section F: Other Training Experience (অন্যান্য প্রশিক্ষণের অভিজ্ঞতা)

Section G: Job Search Strategies & Job Search Support at College (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ ও চাকরি প্রাপ্তিতে কলেজের সহায়তা)

G 01. Which of the following job search activities did you try when searching for work? Please select all that apply. [Multiple selections allowed] (চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি নিচের কোন ধরণের মাধ্যম/কৌশল অবলম্বন করেন?) (প্রতিটি মাধ্যম/কৌশল নির্দিষ্ট করুন, মাধ্যম/কৌশল সম্পর্কে ধারনা না থাকলে 99 লিখুন।)

| SL | Job Search Strategies (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ) | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 |
|----|--|--------------|
| | | No (•)=2 |
| | | ধারনা নেই=99 |
| 1 | Used employment support service of the college (চাকরি খোঁজার ক্ষেত্রে কলেজ কতৃক প্রদন্ত সেবা গ্রহন করে) | |
| 2 | Job fair (চাকরি মেলা) | |
| 3 | Social media (সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) | |
| 4 | Applied to a job opening through internet (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| 5 | Job site (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| 6 | Applied to job opening advertisement in newspapers (খবরের কাগজে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| 7 | Contacted employers directly (সরাসরি চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করে) | |
| 8 | Career club membership (ক্যারিয়ার ক্লাব এর সদস্যপদ) | |
| 9 | Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) | |
| 10 | Alumni association (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) | |
| 11 | People from my village/town (আমার গ্রাম/এলাকার লোক) | |
| 12 | Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) | I |
| 13 | Relatives/friends (আত্বীয়/বন্ধুবান্ধব) | |
| 14 | Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) | |
| 15 | Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুনঃ | |

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|----------|--|
| G 02 | Did your college offer any job search support? (আপনার কলেজ কি কোনো চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section A3) |
| G 03 | If your college offers any job search support then, What kind of job search support service did you receive? [Multiple selections allowed] (যদি আপনার কলেজ চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করে থাকে তবে কোন ধরণের সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Information about job openings (চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তির বিষয়ে তথ্য দেওয়া)=1 Job search skills training (চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে দক্ষতার প্রশিক্ষণ)=2 Counseling (পরামর্শ সেবা)=3 Introducing employers (চাকরিদাতাদের সাথে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেওয়া)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| G 04 | How frequently did you benefit from such services during your job search activities? (এই সেবার মাধ্যমে চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি কতটা উপকৃত হয়েছিলেন?) | | Almost all the time (প্রায় সবসময়ই)=1 Sometimes (মাঝে মাঝে)=2 Rarely (কদাচিৎ)=3 Never (কখনই না)=4 |
|------|--|--|---|
| G 05 | How are you satisfied with the services you received? (আপনার প্রাপ্ত এই সেবার ব্যপারে আপনি কতটা সন্তুষ্ট?) | | Dissatisfied (অসন্তুষ্ট)=1, Not very satisfied (খুব একটা সন্তুষ্ট নই)=2, Somewhat satisfied (কিছুটা সন্তুষ্ট)=3, Very satisfied (খুবই সন্তুষ্ট)=4, Don't know (জানি না)=5, No comments (মন্তব্য নাই)=99 |

Section A3: Individual and Family Background [Give Tick Mark ($\sqrt{}$) Where Appropriate]

| | Question | Response | Code |
|--------|---|----------|--|
| A3. 01 | Permanent address of your parents (আপনার পিতা-মাতার স্থায়ী ঠিকানা): | - | র্জনা) জলা) বৈভাগ) |
| A3. 02 | What is the location of current address of your parents? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার অবস্থান) | | Metropolitan (মেট্রোপলিটন)=1 Urban (শহর)=2 Semi-Urban (শহরতলী/আধা শহর)=3 Rural (গ্রাম)=4 |
| A3. 03 | Do your parents stay at the same residence with you at present? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) | | Yes (হাঁ)=1. → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) No (না)=2 Not applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)=3 → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) |
| A3. 04 | Why are you not staying with your parents at present? (আপনি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা-মার সাথে থাকছেন না কেন?) | | My parents live in our permanent residence and I am staying at another location which is near to my workplace (আমার বাবা মা আমাদের স্থায়ী বাসস্থানে থাকেন আর আমি আমার কর্মস্থানের পাশে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=1 I live to another residence with my spouse (আমি আমার স্বামী/স্ত্রীর সাথে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=2 My parents prefer to live with my siblings and I live with my family/alone (আমার বাবা মা আমার অন্য ভাই বোনের সাথে থাকতে পছন্দ করে আর আমি একা/আমার পরিবারের সাথে থাকি)=3 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| A3. 05 | What is the educational status of your Father? (আপনার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow |

| A3.06 | What is the educational status of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow |
|--------|---|--|--|
| A3. 07 | What is/was the occupation of your Father? (আপনার বাবার পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow |
| A3. 08 | What is/was the occupation of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow |
| A3. 09 | What is the monthly Income of your family? (আপনার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) | | Income Code: Less than 10000=1, 10,000 – 20,000=2 20,001 – 30,000=3, 30,001- 40,000=4 40,001 – 50,000=5, 50,001 -60,000=6 More than 60,000=7 |
| A3. 10 | How many members are there in your household including yourself? (আপনি সহ আপনার পরিবারের মোট সদস্য কত জন?) | | members (জন) |
| | assed=0, Class 1=1, Class 2=2, Class 3=3, Class | | (Class 5)=5, Class 6=6, Class 7=7, JSC (Class 8)=8, achelor degree=13, Master's degree=14, PhD=15 |

Occupation Code:

Government job=1, Private job= 2, Business =3, Self-employed (Agricultural)=4, Self-employed (non-Agricultural)=5, Informal Sector =6, House Wife =7, Retired=8, Others=97 Specify:_____

Interview end time (সাক্ষাৎকার শেষের সময়)-: ----- Hour (ঘণ্টা); ------ Minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

> Thank you for your participation (আপনার অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ধন্যবাদ)

Questionnaire for the Graduates (Unemployed)

INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP), Ministry of Education,** titled "**Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU).**" For the purpose of the study we have randomly selected you from a list of recent graduates from your college for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be used for research purpose only. The information provided by you will be preserved with high confidentiality. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

আেসসালামুওয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______ আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান বা বিআইডিএস নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ আপনার কলেজের সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের তালিকা থেকে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে আপনাকে সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানের জন্য নির্বাচন করেছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

Section A1: Respondent's Personal Information [Give tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate] (উত্তরদাতার ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য)

| SL | Question (প্রশ্ন) | Response (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|--------|---|---------------------|---|
| A1.01 | Full Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 02 | Gender (লিঙ্গ) | | Male (পুরুষ) =1 Female (মহিলা) =2 |
| A1. 03 | Age (in complete years) (বয়স, পূর্ণ বছরে) | | years (বছর) |
| A1. 04 | Marital status (বৈবাহিক অবস্থা) | | Married (বিবাহিত)=1 Unmarried (অবিবাহিত)=2 Divorced (তালাকপ্রাস্ত)=3 Separated (সেপারেটেড)=4 Widowed (বিপত্নিক/বিধবা)=5 |
| A1. 05 | Do you have children? (আপনার কি সন্তানাদি রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Skip to A1.07 |
| A1.06 | If you have children, how many children do you have? (যদি সন্তান থেকে থাকে তাহলে কত জন সন্তান রয়েছে?) | Number | |
| A1. 07 | Email Address (ই-মেইল ঠিকানা) | | |
| A1.08 | Contact Number (Mobile) (যোগাযোগের মোবাইল নাম্বার) | | |
| A1. 09 | Current Address (বর্তমান ঠিকানা) | | |

Section A2: Respondent's Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the field investigator] (উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক তথ্য; মাঠ পরিদর্শক কর্তৃক পুরণীয়)

| SL | Item | Name/Response | Code |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| A2. 01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| A2. 03 | College (কলেজ) | | |
| A2. 04 | College governance type | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), |
| | (কলেজের প্রশাসনিক ধরন) | | 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ) |
| A2. 05 | Faculty (অনুষদ) | | |
| A2.06 | Department (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 07 | Category of College | | |
| A2. 07 | (কলেজের ধরন) | | |
| A2. 08 | Year of Establishment | | |
| A2. 00 | (প্রতিষ্ঠাকাল) | | |

Section A4: Processing Team [To be filled up y enumerator and checked by the data entry team]

| SL | Description | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|--------|----------------------------------|------|----|-----------|------|
| A4. 01 | Name of Field Investigator (মাঠ | | | | |
| | পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 02 | Name of Field Supervisor | | | | |
| | (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 03 | Name of Data Entry Officer (ডাটা | | | | |
| | এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম্য | | | | |

Section A5: Time and date of interview

| | | | | | \sim | | |
|-----|------------|---------|-----------|----------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Λ5 | $\Omega 1$ | Data of | Intorviou | (সাক্ষাৎকা | বর জোরখ | <u>ال</u> ، | / /2021 |
| AJ. | υı | Date of | merview | (*11 4-17 4-16 | AN OUN | ۱) | //2021 |

A5. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): _____ hour (ঘণ্টা) _____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Section B: Basic Profile of Respondent [Use code where necessary]

| SL | Questions | Response | Answer/ Code |
|--------------|---|----------|---|
| B 01 B 02 | Admission session of College (কলেজে ভর্তির সেশন): What is the highest level of degree completed at college? [Curent Qualification] (আপনার অর্জিত সর্বোচ্চ শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (ডিগ্রী) কোনটি?) [বর্তমান শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা] | Code | Answer/ Code Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে মাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে মাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে মাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে মাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে মাতকোন্তর) [MSc](5) |
| | | | Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোত্তর) [MSS](6) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](7) |

| B 03 | Passing year of Bachelor (honours/pass course) degree: (ম্নাতক (অনার্স/পাস কোর্স) পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](8) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) |
|------|--|-------------|--|
| B 04 | What was your discipline in Undergraduate (Bachelor of Honours/pass course) level? (মাতক পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) |
| B 05 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your undergraduate program (i.e. Bachelor degree)? (মাতকে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | In scale (G | |
| | p to the section C if "Bachelor" is the hig .02 এর উত্তর যদি 1,2,3,4 হয় তবে সেক' | | e [If the answer of B.02 is 1,2,3,4 then skip to section [न] |
| B 06 | Passing year of Master degree: | | |
| | (ম্নাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| B 07 | (মাতকোন্তর/মাস্টার্স পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) What was your discipline at the master's level? (মাতকোন্তর/মাস্টার্স পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](1) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](2) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](3) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](4) , Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)(97) |

Section C: Prior Education & Experience [Use Code Where Necessary] (পূর্বের শিক্ষা ও অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|----------------------------|---|
| C 01 | Passing year of HSC/ equivelent degree (উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হণ্ডয়ার সাল) |
| C 02 | What was the type of your higher secondary degree? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ডিগ্রী কোনটি ছিল?) | II | HSC (এইচএসসি)=1, HSC (Vocational) (এইচএসসি- ভোকেশনাল)=2, Alim (আলীম)=3, Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 03 | In which group/stream did you obtain your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4, Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 04 | What was your final GPA at the HSC/ equivelent level? (এইচএসসি/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (दि | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): ঙ্বল): |
| C 05 | In which District was your higher secondary school located? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কলেজ কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 06 | Passing year of SSC /equivelent degree (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 07 | What was the type of your secondary education degree? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ডিগ্রীর বিভাগ কোনটি ছিল?) | | SSC এস এস সি =1, SSC (Vocational) এস এস সি-ভোকেশনাল =2, Dakhil দাখিল =3, Diploma ডিপ্লোমা =4, Other (specify) অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন=97 |
| C 08 | In which stream did you obtain your secondary education degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4, Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 09 | What was your GPA in SSC/equivelent level? (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (C | । ———————————————————————————————————— |

| C 10 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক (এসএসসি) ডিগ্রীর স্কুল কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
|------|---|--|--|
| C 11 | Did you have any work experience before you came to the Honours college? (HSC এর পরে, মাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনার চাকরির কোনো পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতা ছিল?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section C14) (সেকশন C 14 তে চলে যান) |
| C 12 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনি কি ধরনের চাকরি করতেন? | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 13 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার স্নাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |
| C 14 | Did you gain any work experience during your years of study in Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনার কি চাকরির কোনো অভিজ্ঞতা হয়েছিল?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section D) (সেকশন D তে চলে যান) |
| C 15 | What kind of work experience was that? মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের চাকরিটি কি ধরনের চাকরি ছিল? | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 16 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |

C 17. Write down the codes for three most relevant sentences as reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies and during undergraduate studies from the following sentences. [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

(সাঁতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আঁগে এবং স্নাতক/স্নাতকোন্তর কলের্জে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাঁকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণ হিসেবে নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যসমূহ হতে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ প্রাসঙ্গিক তিনটি বাক্য ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| | Before | During Undergradutate/ |
|---|--|--|
| | Undergradute | Postgraduate Study |
| | Study (HSC এর | (মাতঁক/মাতকোন্তর |
| রাকারতে/কার্জে রেবেশের কারণসমূহ) | | কলেজে থাকাকালীন |
| | পড়াশুনার পূর্বে) | সময়ে) |
| I needed to earn money at that time (পারিবারিক অসমর্থতার কারনে ঐ | | |
| সময়ে আমার টাকা উপার্জনের প্রয়োজন ছিল) | | |
| I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ | | |
| শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না) | | |
| I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education (উচ্চ | | |
| শিক্ষার থেকে চাঁকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেঁশি আকর্ষণীয় মনে | | |
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| inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি | | |
| কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | | |
| I could not pursue education for family crisis (loss of family members, | | |
| migration of family, etc.) (আমি পারিবারিক সংকট যেমন, পরিবারের কোন | | |
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| Utners (ଏକ)ାକ). Specify(ଓାକ୍ଷର ଦଙ୍କନ)_ | | |
| | I could not afford higher education at that time (এঁ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না) I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education (উচ্চ শিক্ষার থেকে চাকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেশি আকর্ষণীয় মনে হয়েছিল) My family persuaded me to involve in family business/family work (আমার পরিবারের লোকেরা আমাকে পারিবারিক ব্যবসায়/কাজে যুক্ত হতে বলেছিল) I could not pursue education due to health conditions (sickness/ physical inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | Reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies (মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে/কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণসমূহ)Before Undergradute Study (HSC এর পরে, মাতক পর্যায়ে পড়াশুনার পুরে)I needed to earn money at that time (পারিবারিক অসমর্থতার কারনে ঐ সময়ে আমার টাকা উপার্জনের প্রয়োজন ছিল)I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না)I I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না)I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education (উচ্চ শিক্ষার থেকে চাকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেশি আকর্ষণীয় মনে হয়েছিল)I I could not pursue education due to health conditions (sickness/ physical inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই)I I could not pursue education for family crisis (loss of family members, migration of family, etc.) (আমি পারিবারিক সংকট যেমন, পরিবারের কোন সদস্যকে হারানো বা অন্যত্র চলে যাওয়া ইত্যাদি কারণে কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) |

Section D: Education Experience at Tartiary level College

D 01. Below is listed a number of reasons for studying in a college, all of which may or may no be applicable to you. Please mention the codes for top 3 most important reasons that may apply to you, in order from most to least important.

(মাতক/মাতঁকোন্তর [A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত] কলেজে পিড়াশুনা করতে আসার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কিছু কারন নিচে তালিকা আকারে দেওয়া। এর মধ্যে প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোডে আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।

| most to least important. (প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) রকটি বার |
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D 02. Looking back, to what extent do you agree to the following sentences about your last attended college? [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

([A 2.03] এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ সম্পর্কিত নিচের বাক্যসমুহের সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত সেটি লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Stater | nent (বাক্য সমূহ) | level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা) |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Bluter | | Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, |
| | | Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, |
| | | Agree (একমত)=3, Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ |
| | | একমত)=4 |
| 1 | Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need | |
| | to know to execute our work. (আমাদের চাকরি করতে যে সব বিষয়ে জ্ঞান | |
| | থাকা প্রয়োজন,তার প্রাসঙ্গিক বিষয়সমূহ আমাদের কলেজে শিখিয়েছিল) | |
| 2 | ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at | |
| | the college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work (এই | |
| | কলেজ থেকে শেখা আইসিটি বা তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক জ্ঞান আমাকে | |
| | ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার চালনার কৌশলের ভিত তৈরি করে দিচ্ছে) | |
| 3 | If I were admitted to a different college with the same subject, the training and | |
| | skill acquired from that college would have contributed more effectively to | |
| | execute my present work (যদি আমি এই বিষয় নিয়েই অন্য কলেজে পড়তাম | |
| | তাহলে যে শিক্ষা ও দক্ষতা অর্জন করতে পারতাম সেটি আমার বর্তমান কাজের | |
| | জন্য অনেক বেশি কার্যকরী হতো) | |

SECTION E: Employment and Work Details of the Respondents

| E 00 Which of the follow best describes your current status? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের কোন দ্বারা বর্ণনা করা যায় | | Salaried employment (বেতনভুক্ত চাকুরীজীবী)=1 Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর)=2. Unemployed (বেকার)=3 Not in labour force/ not looking for work (প্রমবাজারে নই/ চাকুরি প্রার্থী নই)=5 Graduates with Full time/Part-time study (স্নাতক ডিগ্রিধারী এবং খণ্ডকালীন বা পূর্ণকালীন শিক্ষার্থী)=4 | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| If the response is 1 → Fill up Section E1 (আপনার উত্তর ১ হলে সেকশন E1 এ চলে যান) If the response is 2 → Fill up Section E2 (আপনার উত্তর ২ হলে সেকশন E2 এ চলে যান) If the response is 3 → Fill up Section E3 (আপনার উত্তর ৩ হলে সেকশন E3 এ চলে যান) If the response is 4 → Fill up Section E4 (আপনার উত্তর 8 হলে সেকশন E4 এ চলে যান) If the response is 5 → Fill up Section E5 (আপনার উত্তর ৫ হলে সেকশন E5 এ চলে যান) | | | | |

Section E3: Employment and Work Details if the Respondent is Unemployed

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|---------------|---|
| E 01 | How frequently do you search for a job? (আপনি কতটা ঘনঘন চাকরি খুঁজেছেন?) | | Almost daily (প্রায় প্রতিদিন)=1 Several times in a week (সপ্তাহে অনেকবার)=2 Once in a week (সপ্তাহে এক বার)=3 Once in fortnight (15 days) (১৫ দিনে একবার)=4 Once in a month (মাসে একবার)=5 Not specified, periodically (ঠিক নাই, যখন তখন)=6 |
| E 02 | How long have you been unemployed since you left college? (আপনি কত দিন যাবত বেকার রয়েছেন? | Months. (মাস) | |
| E 03 | For how many months are you looking for a job but not getting it? (কত মাস যাবত আপনি চাকরি খুঁজেছেন কিন্তু পাচ্ছেন না?) | Months. (মাস) | |
| E 04 | What type of job are you expecting? (আপনি কোন ধরণের চাকরি খুঁজছেন?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Government Full-time Job (সরকারি, পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1 Private full time job (বেসরকারি, পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি) =2 |

| | | | Part-time Job (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=3 |
|------|---|----|---|
| | | | Freelancing (ফ্রিল্যানসিং)=4 |
| | | | Business/entrepreneur (ব্যবসা/উদ্যোক্তা)=5 |
| | | | Agriculture/farming (কৃষি/খামার)=6 |
| | | | Job at overseas (বিদেশে কাজ)=7 |
| | | | Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97 |
| E 05 | Which one best explains the sector/industry of your expected job? (আপনার কাদ্খিত চাকরি কোন ক্ষেত্র বা শিল্পের অন্তর্গত?) [একাধিক উন্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (কৃষি, বনায়ন এবং মৎস্যচাষ)=1 Construction (নির্মাণ)=2 Manufacturing (প্রস্তুতকারক)=3 Garment (বস্তুশিল্প/পোশাক)=4 Food processing (খাদ্য প্রস্তুত)=5 Wholesale and retail trade (খুচরা ও পাইকারি ব্যবসা)=6 Transportation (যানবাহন)=7 Restaurant and food services (রেস্টরেন্ট ও খাদ্য সরবরাহ)=8 Information and communication (তথ্য ও (যাগাযোগ)=9 Financial and insurance activities (আর্থিক ও বীমা কার্যক্রম)=10 Real estate activities (আবাসন শিল্প)=11 Professional, scientific and technical activities (পেশাদার, বিজ্ঞানসম্বন্ধীয় ও প্রজুক্তি কার্যক্রম)=12 Education (শিক্ষা)=13 Health (স্বাস্থ্য)=14 Social work/NGOs (সমাজ কল্যান/এনজিও)=15 Arts, entertainment and recreation (শিল্প ও বিনোদন)=16 Other (আন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=17 Specify |
| | How many times did you apply for jobs after | | |
| E 06 | Honours? (স্নাতকের পর আর্পনি চাঁকরির জন্য কতবার আবেদন করেছিলেন?) | | Times. (বার) |
| E 07 | How many times did you apply for jobs after Masters? (মাতকোন্তরের পর আপনি চাকরির জন্য কতবার আবেদন করেছিলেন?) [A 2.03 এর মাতক কলেজের জন্যে প্রযোজ্য নয়] | | Times. (বার) |
| | How many job interviews did you appear | | |
| E 08 | after Honours? (মাতকের পর আপনি কতটি চাকরির পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছিলেন?) | | Times. (বার) |
| E 09 | How many job interviews did you appear after Masters? (মাতকোন্তরের পর আপনি কতটি চাকরির পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছিলেন?) [A 2.03 এর মাতক কলেজের জন্যে প্রযোজ্য নয়] | | Times. (বার) |
| E 10 | "চাকরিতে যোগদানের সুযোগ পেয়েও | | Yes (र्ड्रा)=1 |
| E 10 | করেননি"- এই রকম হয়েছে কিনা? | II | No (T)=2 |

| E 11 | If E 10=Yes meaning, you have not joined a job after getting a job offer, why did not you accept any job offer? (Multiple selections allowed, write according to importance) (যদি E 10 এর উত্তর হ্যাঁ হয়, অর্থাৎ যোগদানের সুযোগ পেয়েও চাকরিতে যোগদান না করে থাকেন, তবে তার কারন কি ছিল?) [একাধিক কারন গ্রহণযোগ্য, সেক্ষেত্রে গুরুত্ব অনুযায়ী লিখুন] | | Lower wage (কম বেতন)=1 Location of the workplace (কর্মক্ষেত্রের অবস্থান)=2 Inapt terms and conditions of work (কাজের অনুপযুক্ত শর্ত ও নীতিমালা)=3 Related work is not relevant to my studies (কাজটি আমার পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক ছিল না)==4 Did not get any good job offer from a good company (ভাল প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে ভাল চাকরিতে যোগদানের সুযোগ না পাওয়া)=5 Did not get any job offer, for which I would feel encouraged (এমন কোনো চাকরির সুযোগ পাই নাই যাতে আমি যোগদানে উৎসাহ পেতাম)=6 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
|------|--|--|--|
|------|--|--|--|

স্নাতকের পর প্রথম চাকরি/কাজ

| মাত্রি | র শর শ্রখম ঢাকার/কাজ | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| E 12 | Have you ever been involved in any work after graduating from this college? (A 2.03 এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ থেকে মাতক/মাতকোত্তর পাসের পরে আপনি কি কোনো কাজে জড়িত ছিলেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1 No (না)=2 (Skip to question E17) (প্রশ্ন E17 তে চলে যান) |
| E 13 | What type of job/work it was? (এটা কি ধরণের কাজ ছিল?) | | Full time paid job (পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=1 Part-time paid job (খণ্ডকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=2 Self-Employment by own initiative (নিজ উদ্যোগে স্বনিয়োজিত কাজ)=3 Involved in already established family business/enterprise (পূর্বের প্রতিষ্ঠিত পারিবারিক ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছিলাম)=4 Involved in an already established business/enterprise run by non-family individual (পরিবারের বাইরের পূর্বের প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছিলাম)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E14 | If your first job was full time paid job (E13=1) or part-time paid job (E13 =2), then why did you leave that job? (আপনার প্রথম চাকরি যদি পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত হয়ে থাকে বা খণ্ডকালীন বেতনভুক্ত হয়ে থাকে তবে আপনি কেনো সেটি ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন?) | | Employer decided to let me go (নিয়োগকর্তা সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছিল)=1 I quit for low salary (কম বেতনের জন্য আমি ছেড়ে দিয়েছি)=2 It was end of contract (আমার চুক্তির মেয়াদ শেষ হয়ে গিয়েছিল)=3 I was not interested (আমি চাকরি করতে আগ্রহী ছিলাম না)=4 Due to unfavorable working condition (working hour/duty station) (প্রতিকুল কর্ম পরিবেশের কারণে)=5 Lack of career progression (পেশায় উন্নতির অভাব)=6 Poor remuneration (কম পারিশ্রমিক)=7 Lack of job satisfaction (চাকরির ক্ষেত্রে সন্তুষ্টির অভাব)=8 Wanted a new challenge (নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিতে চেয়েছিলাম)=9 Retrenched/dismissed (ছাঁটাই হয়েছিলাম)=10 Found employment in my area of specialization (আমার বিশেষায়িত বিষয়ে চাকরির সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=11 Unsuitable location (কর্মক্ষেত্র অনুপযুক্ত এলাকায় অবস্থিত ছিল)=12 Other (Please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97, |

| E15 | If you were self-employed by own initiative (E13=3) or were involved in the already established family business/enterprise (E13=4) or were involved in already established business/enterprise run by a non-family individual (E13=5), then why did you leave the first business? (যদি E13=3 অথবা E13=4 অথবা E13=5 হয়, তবে আপনি কেনো প্রথম ব্যবসা ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন?) | | I felt that I could earn more profit by utilizing my expertise properly (আমি মনে করেছিলাম যে আমার দক্ষতার যথাযথ ব্যবহার করে আমি আরও বেশি উপার্জন করতে পারবো)=1 The business was owned by others and I wanted to start my own business (ব্যবসার মালিকানা অন্যের ছিল এবং আমি নিজের ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=2 Because I saw other good business opportunities (আমি ব্যবসা করার অন্য ভাল সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=3, Invited by other partner (অন্য অংশীদারের আমন্ত্রন পেয়েছিলাম)=4, Wanted to start business utilizing my academic skill (আমার শিক্ষাগত দক্ষতা ব্যবহার করে ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97. |
|-----|---|--|--|
| E16 | What were your monthly earnings from your previous job? (বেকার হবার পূর্বে আপনি যে কাজ করতেন, তা থেকে মাসিক কত টাকা আয় হতো?) | | (BDT) (টাকা) |

<u>E 17</u>. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? (নিচের বিবৃতিগুলোর সাথে আপনি কৃতটা একমত?)

| Statement (বিবৃতি সমূহ) | level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা) |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, |
| | Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2, |
| | Agree (একমত)=3, |
| | Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
| 1. I will be looking for jobs according to my expectations (আমার প্রত্যাশা | |
| অনুযায়ী চাকরি খুঁজে যাবো) | |
| 2. I am ready to accept any type of job, although I will be paid less (আমি যে | |
| কোনো ধরণের চাকরি করতে প্রস্তুত আছি ; সেঁই চাকরি যদি কম বেতনের হয় | |
| তবুও) | |
| 3. I am willing to accept short-term jobs (আমি স্বল্পকালীন চাকরি করতে | |
| আগ্রহী) | |
| 4. I will start my own business (আমি নিজের ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করবো) | |
| 5. I will be looking for different types of training opportunities (আমি বিভিন্ন | |
| ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণের সুযোগের খোঁজ করে যাবো) | |

| E 18 | At present do you have any monthly in some? | | N (A) 1 |
|------|---|----|--|
| E 18 | At present, do you have any monthly income? বের্তমানে কি আপনার কোনো মাসিক উপার্জন | | Yes (হাঁ)=1 |
| | রয়েছে?) | | No (না)=2 (Skip to question E21) (প্রশ্ন E21 তে |
| E 19 | | | চলে যান) |
| | Income source: (উপার্জনের উৎস) | | |
| E 20 | Amount of monthly income (মাসিক উপার্জনের পরিমান) | | |
| E 21 | What is your future plan? (আপনার ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা কি?) | II | Continue to work in this business (এই ব্যবসায় কাজ চালিয়ে যাওয়া)=1, Want to start up my own business (আমার নিজের ব্যবসা চালু করা)=2, Want to find employment in other companies (অন্য কোম্পানিতে চাকরি খুঁজে বের করা)=3, Want to go back to full-time study (পূর্ণকালীন পড়াশুনায় ফিরে যাওয়া)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97. |
| E 22 | If you do not want to be employed, what is the reason (আপনি যদি কাজ করতে না চান, তবে তার কারন কি?) | II | I have acquired a substantial amount of family wealth and asset (আমি পারিবারিক ভাবে যথেষ্ট পরিমান সম্পদ-সম্পত্তি পেয়েছি)=1 I only want to stay at home and look after my family (আমি বাসায় থাকতে চাই এবং পরিবারের দেখাশুনা করতে চাই)=2 Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| E 23 | How are you passing time, as you do not have any work now (আপনি যেহেতু এখন কোনো কাজ করছেন না সেহেতু আপনি এখন কি করে সময় কাটাচ্ছেন?) | II | I am seeking for opportunities of higher studies (আমি উচ্চশিক্ষার সুযোগ খুঁজেছি)=1 I am preparing myself to go abroad (আমি বিদেশ যাওয়ার জন্য নিজেকে প্রস্তুত করছি)=2 I am looking for job (আমি চাকরি খুঁজেছি)=3 I am helping my family members at households chores (আমি সাংসারিক কাজে পরিবারের সদস্যদের সাহায্য করছি)=4 I am involved in some volunteering activities (আমি কিছু স্বেচ্ছাসেবা মূলক কাজে জড়িত হয়েছি)=5 Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=6 |
| E 24 | Will you recommend the course you went through in your college to others? (আপনি কলেজে যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে বিষয়ে পড়তে কি অন্যদেরকেও সুপারিশ করবেন?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |
| E 25 | Will you recommend others to study the subject at your college? আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে একই বিষয়ে পড়ার ক্ষেত্রে কি আপনি আপনার কলেজকেই উপযুক্ত হিসেবে অন্যদের জন্য সুপারিশ করবেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |

X3. COVID-MODULE

X3.1. Please fille up the following table with information (monthly) of the year 2020. ২০২০ সালের মাসিক তথ্য প্রদান করে নিম্নের ছক পুরন করুন।

| | | CODE | January জানুয়ারী | February ফেব্রুয়ারী | March प्रार्চ | April এপিল | May प्र | June জুন | July खलाই | August অগাস্ট | September সেপ্টেশ্বর | October खा् द्वीवंद्र | November নভেশ্বর | December ডিসেম্বর |
|---|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|----------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | In which months of 2020, were you unemployed? (For each months, write 1 if you were unemployed, write 0 if otherwise [২০২০ সালে, কোন মাসে কি আপনি বেকার ছিলেন? প্রত্যেক মাসের জন্য বেকার থাকলে 1 অন্যথায় 0 লিখুন)] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | What were the reasons behind your unemployment? (আপনার বেকারত্বের কারন কি ছিল?) | Code1 কোড ১ Code 2 কোড ২ Code 3 কোড ৩ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Have you searched for jobs in 2020? [২০২০ সালে আপনি কি কোন চাকুরীর সন্ধান করেছেন?] | Yes=1 No=2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | If the answer for previous question is yes, then do you think that it is difficlut to find job after outbreak of COVID-19? [যদি আগের প্রশ্নটির উত্তর হ্যাঁ হয়, তবে আপনি কি মনে করেন কোভিড-১৯ এর কারনে চাকুরী পাওয়া কন্টসাধ্য হয়ে পড়েছে?] | Yes=1 No=2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

X.3.2. If X.3.1.4=yes, then state the reasons of difficulties in finding job during COVID-19 যদি If X.3.1.4= হ্যাঁ হয়, তবে তার কারণগুলো উল্লেখ করুন।

| 1. | |
|----|--|
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| 4. | |
| 5. | |

| Code: | Code: Reason for remaining unemployed, কোড: বেকারত্বের কারণ | | | | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | I was looking for a job, but could not find any. আমি চাকরি খুজছিলাম কিন্তু পাইনি। | | | | |
| 2 | I had a job before lockdown, but I lost my job because of the pandemic. করোনার পূর্বে আমার চাকরি ছিল, করোনার কারণে চাকরি চলে গিয়েছে। | | | | |
| 3 | I/ My family members were sick আমি অসুষ্থ ছিলাম/আমার পরিবারের এক বা একাধিক সদস্য অসুষ্থ ছিল | | | | |
| 4 | I/My family members were COVID-19 infected (COVID-19 was tested positive) আমি/আমার পরিবারের এক বা একাধিক সদস্য কোভিড-১৯ এ আক্রান্ত ছিলাম | | | | |
| 5 | I was COVID-19 infected (Not tested but had COVID-19 like symptoms) আমি অসুস্থ ছিলাম এবং আমার কোভিড-১৯ এর লক্ষণ ছিল | | | | |
| 6 | Other (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন)_ | | | | |

| | | Total | January জানুয়ারী | February ফেব্রুয়ারী | March भार्চ | April এপিল | May সে | June জুন | July फलाই | August অগাস্ট | September সেপ্টেশ্বর | October অক্টোবর | November নভেশ্বর | December ডিসেশ্বর |
|--------|--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------|----------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| X.3.3. | During this time how many job interviews have you participated in? এই সময়ে আপনি কতটি চাকরির পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহন করেছেন? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

→ Skip to Section F (সেকশন F এ চলে যান)

Section F: Other Training Experience (অন্যান্য প্রশিক্ষণের অভিজ্ঞতা)

| SL | Question | Response | Code |
|------|---|----------|--|
| F 01 | ত্ব্যাল্ডান Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) | | Yes, I got it before joining college (হাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাঁ, কলেজ থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) |
| F 02 | Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) | | Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| F 03 | What type of training? (কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| F 04 | About for how long did it continue (in weeks)? (এই প্রশিক্ষণ কত সপ্তাহব্যাপী হয়েছিল?) | Code | Duration [In Weeks] সময়কাল [সপ্তাহে] |
| F 05 | Do you have any vision for yourself about further training and education that you want to acquire for your career development? (আপনার পেশাজীবনে উন্নতিতে আরও কোনো পড়াশুনা বা | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1. No (না)=2 ➔ Skip to Section G (সেকশন G তে চলে যান) |

| | প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যপারে আপনার কোনো চিন্তা বা ইচ্ছা রয়েছে?) | | |
|------|---|----|--|
| F 06 | What kinds of training/education do you want to acquire in the near future? (অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আপনি কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণের প্রত্যাশা করছেন?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | 11 | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Higher Studies (উচ্চতর শিক্ষা)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |

Section G: Job Search Strategies & Job Search Support at College (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ ও চাকরি প্রাপ্তিতে কলেজের সহায়তা)

G 01. Which of the following job search activities did you try when searching for work? Please select all that apply. [Multiple selections allowed] (চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি নিচের কোন ধরণের মাধ্যম/কৌশল অবলম্বন করেন?) (প্রতিটি মাধ্যম/কৌশল নির্দিষ্ট করুন, মাধ্যম/কৌশল সম্পর্কে ধারনা না থাকলে 99 লিখন।)

| | (\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | • |
|----|---|---------------|
| SL | Job Search Strategies (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ) | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 |
| | | No (ৰ্না)=2 |
| | | ধারনা |
| | | নেই=99 |
| 1 | Used employment support service of the college (চাকরি খোঁজার ক্ষেত্রে কলেজ কতৃক প্রদন্ত | |
| | সেবা গ্রহন করে) | |
| 2 | Job fair (চাকরি মেলা) | |
| 3 | Social media (সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) | |
| 4 | Applied to a job opening through internet (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | 1 1 |
| | | [] |
| 5 | Job site (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| 6 | Applied to job opening advertisement in newspapers (খবরের কাগজে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে | |
| | আবেদন করে) | |
| 7 | Contacted employers directly (সরাসরি চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করে) | |
| 0 | | II |
| 8 | Career club membership (ক্যারিয়ার ক্লাব এর সদস্যপদ) | |
| 9 | Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) | |
| 10 | Alumni association (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) | |
| 11 | People from my village/town (আমার গ্রাম/এলাকার লোক) | |
| 12 | Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) | |
| 13 | Relatives/friends (আত্বীয়/বন্ধবন্ধব) | |
| 14 | Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) | |
| 15 | Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুনঃ | |

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|----------|---|
| G 02 | Did your college offer any job search support? | | Yes (र्श्रॉ)=1, |
| | ্আপনার কলেজ কি কোনো চাকরি খোঁজার | | No $(\overline{\mathbf{N}})=2$ (Skip to section A3) |
| | বিষয়ে সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | |

| G 03 | If your college offers any job search support then, What kind of job search support service did you receive? [Multiple selections allowed] (যদি আপনার কলেজ চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করে থাকে তবে কোন ধরণের সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Information about job openings (চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তির বিষয়ে তথ্য দেওয়া)=1 Job search skills training (চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে দক্ষতার প্রশিক্ষণ)=2 Counseling (পরামর্শ সেবা)=3 Introducing employers (চাকরিদাতাদের সাথে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেওয়া)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
|------|--|--|---|
| G 04 | How frequently did you benefit from such services during your job search activities? (এই সেবার মাধ্যমে চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি কতটা উপকৃত হয়েছিলেন?) | | Almost all the time (প্রায় সবসময়ই)=1 Sometimes (মাঝে মাঝে)=2 Rarely (কদাচিৎ)=3 Never (কখনই না)=4 |
| G 05 | How are you satisfied with the services you received? (আপনার প্রাপ্ত এই সেবার ব্যপারে আপনি কতটা সন্তুষ্ট?) | | Dissatisfied (অসন্তুষ্ট)=1, Not very satisfied (খুব একটা সন্তুষ্ট নই)=2, Somewhat satisfied (কিছুটা সন্তুষ্ট)=3, Very satisfied (খুবই সন্তুষ্ট)=4, Don't know (জানি না)=5, No comments (মন্তব্য নাই)=99 |

Section A3: Individual and Family Background [Give Tick Mark ($\sqrt{}$) Where Appropriate]

| | Question | Response | Code | |
|--------|---|---|--|--|
| A3. 01 | Permanent address of your parents (আপনার পিতা-মাতার স্থায়ী ঠিকানা): | Upazila (উপজেলা) District (জেলা) Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A3. 02 | What is the location of current address of your parents? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার অবস্থান) | | Metropolitan (মেট্রোপলিটন)=1 Urban (শহর)=2 Semi-Urban (শহরতলী/আধা শহর)=3 Rural (গ্রাম)=4 | |
| A3. 03 | Do your parents stay at the same residence with you at present? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1. → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) No (না)=2 Not applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)=3 → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) | |
| A3. 04 | Why are you not staying with your parents at present? (আপনি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা-মার সাথে থাকছেন না কেন?) | | My parents live in our permanent residence and I am staying at another location which is near to my workplace (আমার বাবা মা আমাদের স্থায়ী বাসস্থানে থাকেন আর আমি আমার কর্মস্থানের পাশে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=1 I live to another residence with my spouse (আমি আমার স্বামী/স্ত্রীর সাথে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=2 My parents prefer to live with my siblings and I live with my family/alone (আমার বাবা মা আমার অন্য ভাই বোনের সাথে থাকতে পছন্দ করে আর আমি একা/আমার পরিবারের সাথে থাকি)=3 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 | |

| A3. 05 | What is the educational status of your Father? (আপনার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow | |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| A3. 06 | What is the educational status of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | Use education code from bellow | | |
| A3. 07 | What is/was the occupation of your Father? (আপনার বাবার পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow | |
| A3. 08 | What is/was the occupation of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow | |
| A3. 09 | What is the monthly Income of your family? | | Income Code: | |
| | (আপনার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) | | Less than 10000=1, 10,000 - 20,000=2 | |
| | | | 20,001 - 30,000=3, 30,001- 40,000=4 | |
| | | | 40,001 - 50,000=5, 50,001 - 60,000=6 | |
| | | | More than 60,000=7 | |
| A3. 10 | How many members are there in your | | | |
| | household including yourself? | | members (1971) | |
| | (আপনি সহ আপনার পরিবারের মোট সদস্য | members (৩۹) | | |
| | কত জন?) | | | |

Education Code:

No Class Passed=0, Class 1=1, Class 2=2, Class 3=3, Class 4=4, PSC (Class 5)=5, Class 6=6, Class 7=7, JSC (Class 8)=8, Class 9=9, SSC/ Equivalent=10, HSC/ Equivalent=11, Diploma=12, Bachelor degree=13, Master's degree=14, PhD=15

Occupation Code:

Government job=1, Private job= 2, Business =3, Self-employed (Agricultural)=4, Self-employed (non-Agricultural)=5, Informal Sector =6, House Wife =7, Retired=8, Others=97 Specify:_____

Interview end time (সাক্ষাৎকার শেষের সময়)-: ----- Hour (ঘণ্টা); ------ Minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Thank you for your participation (আপনার অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ধন্যবাদ)

Questionnaire for the Graduates (Graduate with full-time/part-time study) INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP), Ministry of Education,** titled "**Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU).**" For the purpose of the study we have randomly selected you from a list of recent graduates from your college for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be used for research purpose only. The information provided by you will be preserved with high confidentiality. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

আেসসালামুওয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______ আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান বা বিআইডিএস নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ আপনার কলেজের সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের তালিকা থেকে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে আপনাকে সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানের জন্য নির্বাচন করেছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

Section A1: Respondent's Personal Information [Give tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate] (উত্তরদাতার ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য)

| SL | Question (21) | Response (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|--------|---|---------------------|---|
| A1.01 | Full Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 02 | Gender (লিঙ্গ) | | Male (পুরুষ) =1 Female (মহিলা) =2 |
| A1.03 | Age (in complete years) (বয়স, পূর্ণ বছরে) | | years (বছর) |
| A1. 04 | Marital status (বৈবাহিক অবস্থা) | | Married (বিবাহিত)=1 Unmarried (অবিবাহিত)=2 Divorced (তালাকপ্রাপ্ত)=3 Separated (সেপারেটেড)=4 Widowed (বিপত্মিক/বিধবা)=5 |
| A1.05 | Do you have children? (আপনার কি সন্তানাদি রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Skip to A1.07 |
| A1.06 | If you have children, how many children do you have? (যদি সন্তান থেকে থাকে তাহলে কত জন সন্তান রয়েছে?) | Number | |
| A1.07 | Email Address (ই-মেইল ঠিকানা) | | |
| A1. 08 | Contact Number (Mobile) (যোগাযোগের মোবাইল নাম্বার) | | |
| A1. 09 | Current Address (বর্তমান ঠিকানা) | | |

Section A2: Respondent's Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the field investigator] (উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক তথ্য; মাঠ পরিদর্শক কর্তৃক পূরণীয়)

| SL | Item | Name/Response | Code |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| A2. 01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| A2. 03 | College (কলেজ) | | |
| A2. 04 | College governance type | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), |
| | (কলেজের প্রশাসনিক ধরন) | | 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ) |
| A2. 05 | Faculty (অনুষদ) | | |
| A2.06 | Department (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 07 | Category of College (কলেজের ধরন) | | |
| A2. 08 | Year of Establishment (প্রতিষ্ঠাকাল) | | |

Section A4: Processing Team [To be filled up y enumerator and checked by the data entry team]

| SL | Description | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|--------|----------------------------------|------|----|-----------|------|
| A4. 01 | Name of Field Investigator (মাঠ | | | | |
| | পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 02 | Name of Field Supervisor | | | | |
| | (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 03 | Name of Data Entry Officer (ডাটা | | | | |
| | এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম) | | | | |

Section A5: Time and date of interview

- A5. 01 Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/__/2021
- A5. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): _____ hour (ঘণ্টা) _____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

| SL | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|------------------|--|
| B 01 | Admission session of College (কলেজে ভর্তির সেশন): | | |
| B 02 | What is the highest level of degree completed at college? [Curent Qualification] (আপনার অর্জিত সর্বোচ্চ শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (ডিগ্রী) কোনটি?) [বর্তমান শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা] | II | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](5) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](6) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](7) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](8) |

| | | | Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
|------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | (97) |
| B 03 | Passing year of Bachelor (honours/pass course) degree: (স্নাতক (অনার্স/পাস কোর্স) পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| B 04 | What was your discipline in Undergraduate (Bachelor of Honours/pass course) level? (মাতক পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS](2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) |
| - | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your undergraduate program (i.e. Bachelor degree)? (মাতকে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) p to the section C if "Bachelor" is the highe এর উত্তর যদি 1,2,3,4 হয় তবে সেকশন C | In scale (বে est degree [If | ined (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): sল): T the answer of B.02 is 1,2,3,4 then skip to section C] |
| B 06 | Passing year of Master degree: (মাতকোন্তর/মাস্টার্স পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন্) | | |
| B 07 | What was your discipline at the master's level? (স্নাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](1) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](2) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](3) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](4) , Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)(97) |
| B 08 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your master's program? (মাতকোত্তর /মাস্টার্সে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obta In scale (বে | ined (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): |

Section C: Prior Education & Experience [Use Code Where Necessary] (পূর্বের শিক্ষা ও অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|------------------|---|
| C 01 | Passing year of HSC/ equivelent degree (উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | সন্য | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 02 | What was the type of your higher secondary degree? | | HSC (এইচএসসি)=1, |

| C 03 | (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ডিগ্রী কোনটি ছিল?) In which group/stream did you obtain your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | 1 | HSC (Vocational) (এইচএসসি- ভোকেশনাল)=2, Alim (আলীম)=3, Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
|------|---|----------------------------|---|
| C 04 | What was your final GPA at the HSC/ equivelent level? (এইচএসসি/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (C3 | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): ঙ্কল): |
| C 05 | In which District was your higher secondary school located? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কলেজ কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 06 | Passing year of SSC /equivelent degree (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 07 | What was the type of your secondary education degree? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ডিগ্রীর বিভাগ কোনটি ছিল?) | | SSC এস এস সি =1, SSC (Vocational) এস এস সি-ভোকেশনাল =2, Dakhil দাখিল =3, Diploma ডিপ্লোমা =4, Other (specify) অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন=97 |
| C 08 | In which stream did you obtain your secondary education degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4 Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 09 | What was your GPA in SSC/equivelent level? (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চডান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (C | । |
| C 10 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক (এসএসসি) ডিগ্রীর স্কুল কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 11 | Did you have any work experience before you came to the Honours college? (HSC এব | | Yes (र्शॉ)=1, |

| | পরে, স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনার | No (নি)=2 (Skip to section C14) (সেকশন C 14 তে |
|------|---|--|
| | চাকরির কোনো পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতা ছিল?) | চলে যান) |
| C 12 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনি কি ধরনের চাকরি করতেন? | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 13 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার স্নাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |
| C 14 | Did you gain any work experience during your years of study in Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনার কি চাকরির কোনো অভিজ্ঞতা হয়েছিল?) | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section D) (সেকশন D তে চলে যান) |
| C 15 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক/স্নাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের চাকরিটি কি ধরনের চাকরি ছিল? | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 16 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |

C 17. Write down the codes for three most relevant sentences as reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies and during undergraduate studies from the following sentences. [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement] (মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে এবং মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণ হিসেবে নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যসমূহ হতে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ প্রাসঙ্গিক তিনটি বাক্য ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| C od e | Reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies (মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরস্ত করার আগে/কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণসমূহ) | Before Undergradute Study (HSC এর পরে, মাতক পর্যায়ে পডাশুনার পর্বে) | During Undergradutate/ Postgraduate Study (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজ্রে থাকাকালীন সময়ে) |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | I needed to earn money at that time (পারিবারিক অসমর্থতার কারনে ঐ সময়ে আমার টাকা উপার্জনের প্রয়োজন ছিল) I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ শিক্ষার গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না) | · | |

| 3 | I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education (উচ্চ শিক্ষার থেকে চাকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেশি আকর্ষণীয় মনে হয়েছিল) | | |
|---|--|----|--|
| 4 | My family persuaded me to involve in family business/family work (আমার পরিবারের লোকেরা আমাকে পারিবারিক ব্যবসায়/কাজে যুক্ত হতে বলেছিল) | | |
| 5 | I could not pursue education due to health conditions (sickness/ physical inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | II | |
| 6 | I could not pursue education for family crisis (loss of family members, migration of family, etc.) (আমি পারিবারিক সংকট যেমন, পরিবারের কোন সদস্যকে হারানো বা অন্যত্র চলে যাওয়া ইত্যাদি কারণে কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | | |
| 7 | Others (অন্যান্য). Specify(উল্লেখ করুন)_ | | |

Section D: Education Experience at Tartiary level College

D 01. Below is listed a number of reasons for studying in a college, all of which may or may no be applicable to you. Please mention

the codes for top 3 most important reasons that may apply to you, in order from most to least important. (মাতক/মাতকোত্তর [A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত] কলেজে পড়াশুনা করতে আসার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কিছু কারন নিচে তালিকা আকারে দেওয়া। এর মধ্যে প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।

| Code | Reasons for your coming to college | 3 Most important reasons. From |
|------|---|----------------------------------|
| | (কলেজে পড়তে আসার কারন সমূহ) | most to least important. (প্রধান |
| | | তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) |
| 1 | Because I needed the certificate from college to find a good job (আমি | |
| | একটি ভাল চাকরি জোগাড় করতে কলেজের ডিগ্রী অর্জন করতে | |
| | চেয়েছিলাম) | |
| 2 | My family/relatives encouraged me to enroll in the college (আমার পরিবার | |
| | /আত্বীয়/ বন্ধুবান্ধব কলেজে পড়তে উৎসাহ দিয়েছিল।) | |
| 3 | Because I could not enroll in another preferred, institute (e.g. medical, | · |
| | engineering, etc.) (আমি আমার পছন্দের অন্য কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির | |
| | সুযোগ পাই নাই) | |
| 4 | Because I had my passion to study in this particular subject. (এই বিষয় | |
| | নিয়ে পড়তে আমার নিজের অনেক আগ্রহ ছিল) | |
| 5 | Others. Please Specify (অন্যান্য। অনুগ্রহ করে উল্লেখ | |
| | করুন।) | |
| | | |

D 02. Looking back, to what extent do you agree to the following sentences about your last attended college? [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement] ([A 2.03] এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ সম্পর্কিত নিচের বাক্যসমুহের সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত সেটি লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Statement (বাক্য সমূহ) | | level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা) |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, |
| | | Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা |
| | | ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree (একমত)=3, |
| | | Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
| 1 | Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need to | |
| | know to execute our work. (আমাদের চাকরি করতে যে সব বিষয়ে জ্ঞান থাকা | |
| | প্রয়োজন,তার প্রাসঙ্গিক বিষয়সমূহ আমাদের কলেজে শিখিয়েছিল) | |
| 2 | ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at the | |
| | college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work (এই কলেজ | |
| | থেকে শেখা আইসিটি বা তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক জ্ঞান আমাকে | |
| | ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার চালনার কৌশলের ভিত তৈরি করে | |
| | দিচ্ছে) | |

| 3 | If I were admitted to a different college with the same subject, the training and | |
|---|---|--|
| 0 | skill acquired from that college would have contributed more effectively to | |
| | execute my present work (যদি আমি এই বিষয় নিয়েই অন্য কলেজে পড়তাম | |
| | | |
| | তাহলে যে শিক্ষা ও দক্ষতা অর্জন কুরতে পারতাম সেটি আমার বর্তমান | |
| | কাজের জন্য অনেক বেশি কার্যকরী হতো) | |

SECTION E: Employment and Work Details of the Respondents

| E 00 | Which of the following best describes your current status? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের কোনটি দ্বারা বর্ণনা করা যায়?) | | Salaried employment (বেতনভুক্ত চাকুরীজীবী)=1 Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর)=2. Unemployed (বেকার)=3 Not in labour force/ not looking for work (শ্রমবাজারে নই/ চাকুরি প্রার্থী নই)=5 Graduates with Full time/Part-time study (মাতক ডিগ্রিধারী এবং খণ্ডকালীন বা পূর্ণকালীন শিক্ষার্থী)=4 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | - | | p Section E1 (আপনার উত্তর ১ হলে সেকশন E1 এ চলে যান) | | | |
| | - | | p Section E2 (আপনার উত্তর ২ হলে সেকশন E2 এ চলে যান) | | | |
| | If the response is 3 🗲 Fill up Section E3 (আপনার উত্তর ৩ হলে সেকশন E3 এ চলে যান) | | | | | |
| | If the response is 4 🗲 Fill up Section E4 (আপনার উত্তর 8 হলে সেকশন E4 এ চলে যান) | | | | | |
| If the response is 5 → Fill up Section E5 (আপনার উত্তর ৫ হলে সেকশন E5 এ চলে যান) | | | | | | |

Section E4: Employment and Work Details if the Respondent is a Graduate with Full-time/Part-time

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|---|----------|---|
| E 01 | What is the type of training/education that you are undergoing? (আপনি কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ/পড়াশুনা করে যাচ্ছেন?) | II | PhD (পিএইচডি)=1 M Phil (এমফিল)=2 Master program (মাতকোন্তর)=3, Short-term technical training (স্বল্পমেয়াদী কারিগরি প্রশিক্ষণ)=4, Professional training (পেশাগত প্রশিক্ষণ)=5, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 02 | Did you ever search for a job? (আপনি কখনো চাকরি খুঁজেছিলেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (নি)=2 (Skip to question E05) (প্রশ্ন E05 এ চলে যান) |
| E 03 | Did you receive any job offer? (আপনি কি কোনো চাকরির প্রস্তাব পেয়েছিলেন?) | II | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 |
| E 04 | If you have not joined a job after getting a job offer, why did not you accept any job offer? (যদি যোগদানের সুযোগ পেয়েও যোগদান না করে থাকেন তবে তার কারন কি ছিল?) [একাধিক উন্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Lower wage (কম বেতন)=1 Location of the workplace (কর্মক্ষেত্রের অবস্থান)=2 Inapt terms and conditions of work (কাজের অনুপযুক্ত শর্ত ও নীতিমালা)=3 Related work is not relevant to my studies (কাজটি আমার পড়াশুনা সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক না হওয়া)==4 Did not get any good job offer from a good company (ভাল প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে ভাল চাকরিতে যোগদানের সুযোগ না পাওয়া)=5 Did not get any job offer, for which I would feel encouraged (এমন কোনো চাকরির সুযোগ পাই নাই যাতে আমি যোগদানে উৎসাহ পেতাম)=6 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |

| | Why did you consider to study further is | | |
|------|--|-----|--|
| | Why did you consider to study further is necessary after getting a degree? | | My parents recommended (আমার বাবা মা পরামর্শ দিয়েছিল)=1, |
| | আপনি একটি ডিগ্রী অর্জনের পরেও | | • / / |
| | কেনো আরো পড়াশুনা করতে চাচ্ছেন?) | | My friends encouraged me (আমার বন্ধুবান্ধব উৎসাহিত করেছিল)=2, |
| | | | An undergraduate degree would be inadequate in finding a job |
| E 05 | | | (চাকরি পাঁওয়ার ক্ষেত্রে সম্মান ডিগ্রী পর্যাপ্ত নয়)=3, |
| | | II | I would get a better job if I have a higher degree (উচ্চডিগ্রী থাকলে আমি একটি ভালো চাকরি পাবো)=4, |
| | | | I needed additional technical skills to look for a better job |
| | | | (ভালো চাকরির জন্য আমার বাড়তি কিছু প্রজুক্তিগত দক্ষতা |
| | | | থাকা প্রয়োজন)=5, |
| | | | Others (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| | Is your current study related to your | | Very related (খুবই সংশ্লিষ্ট)=1, |
| E 06 | training at the college? (আপনার | 1 1 | Somewhat related (কিছুটা সংশ্লিষ্ট)=2, |
| L 00 | বর্তমান পড়াশুনা কি A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত | II | Not so related (খুব একটা সংশ্লিষ্ট নয়)=3, |
| | কলেজের পড়াশুনা/প্রশিক্ষণ সংশ্লিষ্ট?) | | Not related at all (মোটেও সংশ্লিষ্ট নয়)=4 |
| | Which one of the following subjects is | | Business & Management (ব্যবসা ও ব্যবস্থাপনা)=1 |
| | closest to what you are studying now? (নিচের বিষয়সমূহের কোনটি আপনার | | Economics, Finance (অর্থনীতি, অর্থায়ন)=2 |
| | । বর্তমান পড়াশুনার কাছাকাছি?) | | Computing (হিসাব রক্ষণ)=3 Law (আইন)=4 |
| | বতমান পড়ান্ত্রনার কাছাক্যাছ?) | | Law (আংগ)-4 Design, Graphic Design (ডিজাইন, গ্রাফিক্স ডিজাইন)=5 |
| | | | Education, Teaching (취좌기, 의취좌기)=6 |
| | | | Engineering, Civil Works, Architecture (প্রকৌশলী, রাষ্ট্রীয় কাজ, |
| | | | স্থা <u>পত্য)</u> = 7 |
| | | | English, Language (ইংরেজি ভাষা)=8 |
| | | | Environment, Health, Safety, Nursing (পরিবেশ, স্বাস্থ্য, নিরাপন্তা, নার্সিং)=9 |
| E 07 | | | Anthropology, Cultural Studies, History (নৃবিজ্ঞান, সাংস্কৃতিক শিক্ষা, ইতিহাস)=10 |
| LOT | | | Natural Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) (প্রাকৃতিক বিজ্ঞান; পদার্থ বিজ্ঞান, রসায়ন, জীববিজ্ঞান)= 11 |
| | | | Garment, Glass and Ceramics (বস্ত্র শিল্প, কাঁচ ও সিরামিক)= 12 |
| | | | Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical and Clinical Sciences (ঔষধতত্ত্ব, ঔষধশিল্প এবং চিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞান)= 13 |
| | | | Fine Art, Drama and Music (চারুকলা, নাট্যতত্ত্ব ও সঙ্গীত)= 14 |
| | | | Journalism, Mass Media (গণযোগাযোগ ও সাংবাদিকতা)=15 |
| | | | Other Social Sciences (অন্য সামাজিক বিজ্ঞান)= 16 Sport and Exercise Sciences (খেলা ও অনুশীলন বিজ্ঞান)= 17 |
| | | | Sport and Exercise Sciences (বেলা ও অনুশালন নিজন)= 17 Tourism (পর্যটন)= 18 |
| | | | International Relations, Social & Economic Development |
| | | | (আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক, সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন)= 19 |
| | | | Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| E 00 | Are you taking up any part-time work now? (আপনি কি এখন কোনো | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 |
| E 08 | now? (আগান কি এবন কোনো খণ্ডকালীন কাজ করছেন?) | | No (¶)=2 → Skip to question E11 |
| | What is the type of your job (আপনার | | Tutoring by private initiative (ব্যক্তিগত উদ্যোগে ছাত্র পড়ান)= 1 |
| | কাজের ধরন কি?) | | Part-time salaried employee (খন্ডকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=2, |
| | | | Part-time non-paid voluntary work (খন্ডকালীন অবৈতনিক |
| E 09 | | | স্বেচ্ছাসেবক কাজ্য)=3, |
| | | | Family Business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা/কাজ)=4 |
| | | | Self-administrative business (ব্যক্তিগত উদ্যোগে ব্যবসা/কাজ)=5, |
| | | | Others=6 (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| E 10 | Approximately how much are you earning per month (in Taka)? (আপনি মাসে আনুমানিক কত টাকা আয় করেন?) | Amount | (in Taka) (টাকায় পরিমান) |
|------|---|--------|---|
| E 1 | l Have you ever been involved in any work after graduating from this college? (A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ থেকে স্নাতক করার পরে আপনি কি কোনো চাকরি/কাজ করেছিলেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 (Skip to question E16) (প্রশ্ন E16 তে চলে যান) |
| El | ² If yes, what type of job/work it was? (হাাঁ হলে সেটি কি ধরণের কাজ ছিল?) | | Full time paid job (পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=1 Part-time salaried employee (খন্ডকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=2, Part-time non-paid voluntary work (খন্ডকালীন অবৈতনিক স্বেচ্ছাসেবক কাজ)=3, Family Business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা/কাজ)=4 Self-administrative business (ব্যক্তিগত উদ্যোগে ব্যবসা/কাজ)=5 Tutoring by private initiative (ব্যক্তিগত উদ্যোগে ছাত্র পড়ান)= 6 Others/ অন্যান্য =97 (please specify) (উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E1 | 3 If your first job was full time paid job (E12=1) or part-time salaried job (E12=2) or, Part-time non-paid voluntary work (E12=3) or, tutoring by private initiative (E12=6) then, why did you leave that job? (আপনি কেনো চাকরি/কাজ ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন?) | | Sought improved wage (ভাল বেতনের সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=1 Sought improved working conditions (কাজের ভাল পরিবেশ সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=2 Needed to change environment (কর্ম পরিবেশ পরিবর্তন করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=3 Wanted a new challenge (নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিতে চেয়েছিলাম)=4 Retrenched/dismissed (ছাঁটাই হয়েছিলাম)=5 Found employment in my area of specialization (আমার বিশেষায়িত বিষয়ে চাকরির সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=6 Unsuitable location (অনুপযুক্ত এলাকা)=7 To Persue Higher studies (উচ্চতর ডিগ্রী অর্জনের জন্য ছেড়েছি)=7 Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E1 | 4 If you were involved into family business (E12=4) or were involved in self administered business (E12=5), then why did you leave the first business? (যদি (E12=4) বা (E12=5) হয়, তবে আপনি প্রথম ব্যবসাটি ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন কেন?) | | I felt that I could earn more profit by utilizing my expertise properly (আমি মনে করেছিলাম যে আমার দক্ষতার যথাযথ ব্যবহার করে আমি আরও বেশি আয় করতে পারবা)=1 The business was owned by others and I wanted to start my own business (ব্যবসার মালিকানা অন্যের ছিল এবং আমি নিজের ব্যবসা আরস্ত করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=2 Because I saw other good business opportunities (কারন আমি ব্যবসা করার অন্য ভাল সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=3, Invited by other partner (অন্য অংশীদারের আমন্ত্রন পেয়েছিলাম)=4, Wanted to start business utilizing my academic skill (আমার শিক্ষাগত দক্ষতা ব্যবহার করে ব্যবসা আরস্ত করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=5 To Persue Higher studies (উচ্চতর ডিগ্রী অর্জনের জন্য ছেড়েছি)=7 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |

| E 15 | What were your monthly earnings from your previous job? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজ থেকে মাসে কত টাকা উপার্জন হত?) | | (BDT) (টাকা) |
|------|---|----|--|
| E 16 | What is your future plan? (আপনার ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা কি?) | | Continue to work in this business (এই কাজ চালিয়ে যাওয়া)=1, Want to start up my own business (আমার নিজের ব্যবসা চালু করা)=2, Want to find employment in other companies (সরকারী/বেসরকারী চাকরি খুঁজে বের করা)=3, Want to go back to full-time study (পূর্ণকালীন পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যাওয়া)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97. |
| E 17 | Will you recommend the course you went through in your college to others? (আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে বিষয়ে পড়তে কি অন্যদেরকেও সুপারিশ করবেন?) | II | =97. Yes (হাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |
| E 18 | Will you recommend others to study the subject at your college? (আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে একই বিষয়ে পড়ার ক্ষেত্রে কি আপনি আপনার কলেজকেই অন্যদের জন্য সুপারিশ করবেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1, No (নি)=2 May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |

Section H: COVID 19 Situation and Online Class related questions (Graduates with Full time and part time study)

| Section 1 | ection H: COVID 19 Situation and Online Class related questions (Graduates with Full time and part time study) | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|--|--|--|
| SL | Questions | Respon se | Response code | | |
| H 01 | In which kind of administrative area are you currently staying? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থানের এলাকা কোন প্রশাসনিক অঞ্চলের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?) | II | City corporation area (সিটি কর্পোরেশন)=1 Sadar Upazila area (সদর উপজেলা)=2 Upazila rather than sadar area (সদর ব্যাতিত অন্য উপজেলা (শহর))=3 village area (সদর ব্যাতিত অন্য উপজেলা (গ্রাম))=4 | | |
| H 02 | How far do you currently live from your college? (আপনার শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে বর্তমানে আপনি কতটা দূরে অবস্থান করছেন?) | | In the same city/town as the college (একই শহর বা এলাকায় যেখানে কলেজ অবস্থিত)=1, In a different city/sadar/upazila than the college (কলেজ থেকে আলাদা অন্য শহর, জেলা বা উপজেলায়)=2 | | |
| H 03 | Do you have any smart device (laptop/smart phone) for personal use? (আপনার ব্যক্তিগত কাজে ব্যবহার করার জন্য কি কোনো ল্যাপটপ বা স্মার্টফোন রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 | | |
| H 04 | Has your college shifted to online classes? (আপনার কলেজ কি অনলাইন ক্লাস পদ্ধতি চালু করেছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (নি)=2 => Skip to the Question H25 | | |
| H 05 | How many courses are providing online classes? (আপনি এই পর্যন্ত কয়টা কোর্সের ক্লাস অনলাইনে করেছেন/করছেন?) | | Courses (কোর্স) | | |

| | | | Participating in online classes (অনলাইন ক্লাসে |
|------|---|--|---|
| H 06 | Are you participating in online classes or have you postponed your studies for now? (আপনি কি অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করছেন নাকি পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রেখেছেন?) | | অংশগ্রহণ করছি)=1, Postponed study (পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রেখেছি)=2, => Skip to the Question 23 Canceled study (পড়াশ্ুনা বাদ দিয়ে দিয়েছি)=3 => Skip to the Question 23 |
| H 07 | How many hours of class are you taking per week in total using online facility? (আপনি প্রতি সপ্তাহে মোট কত ঘণ্টা করে অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করছেন?) | | Hours (ঘণ্টা) |
| H 08 | What kind of lectures are delivered for your courses? [You may select multiple options for different courses Most common method should write first] (অনলাইন ক্লাসে কি ধরণের পাঠদান পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করা হয়ে থাকে? আপনি একাধিক উত্তর প্রদান করতে পারেন। বহুল ব্যবহৃত পদ্ধতিটি প্রথমে লিখুন) | | Live classes using board-marker (বোর্ড-মার্কার ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=1, Live classes using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=2, Pre-recorded video using board-marker (বোর্ড-মার্কার ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=3, Pre-recorded video using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97 |
| H 09 | How interactive do you think most of the online classes are? (অধিকাংশ অনলাইন ক্লাস কতটা অংশগ্রহণমূলক বলে মনে করেন?) | | Not interactive at all (মোটেও অংশগ্রহণমূলক নয়)=1 Somewhat interactive (কিছুটা অংশগ্রহণমূলক)=2 Very interactive (খুবই অংশগ্রহণমূলক)=3 |
| H 10 | On average, what percent of class-time / lecture time in your registered online courses gets utilized effectively? (অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য বরাদ্দ সময়ের গড়ে কত অংশ কার্যকর ভাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়ে থাকে বলে মনে করেন?) | | Percentage (শতাংশ) |
| H 11 | Thinking of your learning, compared to regular courses, how would you rate the overall quality of the online courses provided at your college? (শেখার ব্যপারে সাধারন ক্লাসের সাথে তুলনা করে আপনার কলেজ পরিচালিত অনলাইন ক্লাসের বিষয়ে আপনার সামগ্রিক মূল্যয়ন কেমন?) | | Much lower quality than regular courses (সাধারন ক্লাসের থেকে অনেক নিম্নমানের)=1, Somewhat lower quality than regular courses (সাধারন ক্লাসের থেকে কিছুটা নিম্নমানের)=2, About the same quality as regular courses (সাধারন ক্লাসের প্রায় সমমানের)=3 => Skip to the Question H 13 Somewhat higher quality than regular courses (সাধারন ক্লাসের থেকে কিছুটা উচ্চমানের) =4, => Skip to the Question H 13 Much higher quality than regular courses (সাধারন ক্লাসের থেকে অনেক উচ্চমানের) =5 => Skip to the Question H 13 |

| H 12 | [If lower quality than regular courses] Why do you think the online classes are of lower quality than regular classroom teaching? [Select all that apply] (অনলাইন ক্লাসসমূহ সাধারণ ক্লাসরুমের ক্লাসের থেকে নিচু মান সম্পন্ন মনে হওয়ার কারন সমূহ কি কি? সঠিক সব উত্তরগুলো চিহ্নিত করুন) | | More difficult to interact with the teacher (শিক্ষকদের সাথে যোগাযোগ করা অধিক ঝামেলাপূর্ণ)= 1, More difficult to follow visual cues of teachers (শিক্ষকের কোন বিষয়ে ইশারা/ভঙ্গিমা অনুসরণ করা/বুঝা কন্টকর)= 2, Fewer teaching resources are used by the teacher to deliver lectures (অনলাইন পাঠদানে বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা উপকরণের ব্যবহার কমে গিয়েছে)= 3, Fewer questions and/or discussions are allowed (শিক্ষককে প্রশ্ন করা বা পারস্পারিক আলচনার সুযোগ কমে এসেছে)= 4, Flow of the lecture sometimes gets disrupted due to connection issues (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগের সমস্যার কারনে লেকচারের সাধারণ গতি ব্যহত হচ্ছে)= 5, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন) = 97 |
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| H 13 | Are you facing any challenges attending online classes? (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করতে আপনি কি কোনো সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)= 1, No (নি)=2 =>Skip to the Question H 15 |
| H 14 | If yes, what kinds of challenges are you facing with online classes? [You may select multiple] (হ্যাঁ হলে, আপনি কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | Device availability (যন্ত্রের (কম্পিউটার বা মার্টফোনের) উপস্থিতি)=1, Internet access/connection/speed (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ বা গতির সমস্যা)=2, Not enough mobile data to download reading materials (পাঠ উপকরন সমূহ ডাউনলোড করতে পর্যাপ্ত ইন্টারনেট ডাটা না থাকা)=3, Internet cost (ইন্টারনেটের খরচ)=4, Unfamiliarity/difficulty with online interface (অনলাইন বিষয়ে পরিচিতি না থাকা বা কাঠিন্য অনুভব করা)=5, Lack of peaceful environment to study compared to university campus (কলেজ বা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মতো পড়াশুনার জন্য নিরিবিলি পরিবেশের অভাব)=6, Lack of proper desk or desk space to study (পড়াশুনার জন্য টেবিল বা পর্যাপ্ত স্থান সংকুলান না হওয়া)=7, More time needed for home/family matters (বাসার বা পরিবারের কাজের জন্য বেশি ব্যস্ত থাকা)=8, Absence of interactive office hours with teachers (শিক্ষকদের সাথে পারস্পারিক আলোচনার সময় না থাকা)=9, Less engaging lectures (কম তথ্যবহুল/আকর্ষণীয় লেকচার)=10 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=97 |

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| | What type of internet are you primarily using for online classes? (অনলাইন ক্লাসে | | Broadband (ব্রোডব্যন্ড সংযোগ)=1, Mobile data (মোবাইল ডাটা)=2, |
| H 15 | অংশগ্রনের জন্য আপনি কোন ধরনের | | WiMAX (ওয়াই ম্যক্স)=3, |
| | ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ ব্যবহার করেন?) | | ৩০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০০ |
| | Was this internet connection pre-existing, or | | Utner (พามาง), เทเซ พหา)=4 |
| | did you get it for attending online classes? | | |
| П 16 | (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ কি আগে থেকেই ছিলো | | Pre-existing (আগে থেকেই ছিলো)=1, |
| H 16 | নাকি এই অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য নতুন | | New for online classes (নতুন সংযোগ নিতে হয়েছে)=2 |
| | সংযোগ নিতে হয়েছে?) | | |
| | How much are you paying in total for internet | | |
| | per month (in BDT)? | | |
| H 17 | (ইন্টারনেট বাবদ মাসে মোট কত টাকা খরচ | | BDT |
| | হয়?) | | |
| | যদি কোভিড –এর কারনে অনলাইনে ক্লাস না | | |
| H 18 | করতেন, তবে কি ইন্টারনেট বাবদ একই খরচ | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)= 1, =>Skip to the Question H 20 |
| 11 10 | করতেন? | | No (T)=2 |
| | যদি H 18 = (না)2 হয়, তবে অনলাইনে ক্লাস | | |
| Н 19 | বাদ ন 18 = (না)2 ২র, ওবে অনলাখনে ক্লাস করার জন্য মাসে কত টাকা বাড়তি | | |
| п | ইন্টারনেট খরচ করতে হচ্ছে? | | |
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| | | | PC/computer (কম্পিটার)=1, |
| | | | Laptop (ল্যাপটপ)=2, |
| | Did you have to have any new economics for | | Smartphone (স্মার্টফোন)=3, |
| | Did you have to buy any new accessories for online classes? E.g. PC/computer, laptop, | | Headphones/earphones (২ে৬ফোন/ইয়ারফোন)=4, |
| | smartphone, headphones, etc.? | | Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) (ইউ পি এস)=5, |
| | [You may select multiple if not "none"] | | Keyboard (কি বোর্ড)=6, |
| H 20 | (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহনের জন্য | | Mouse (মাউস)=7, |
| | আপনাকে কোনো নতুন যন্ত্র যেমন | | Monitor (মনিটর)=8, |
| | কম্পিউটার, স্মার্টফোন বা হেডফোন কিনতে | | Video cables (e.g. HDMI, VGA etc) (ক্যাবল যেমন |
| | হয়েছে?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | HDMI, VGA)=9, |
| | | | Other accessories (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট |
| | | | করুন)=97, |
| | | | No, none (না, কিছুই কিনতে হয় নাই)=66 |
| | Approximately how much did you spend on devices and accessories for online class | | |
| H 21 | purpose? (in BDT) (এসব কিনতে আনুমানিক | | BDT (টাকা) |
| | কত টাকা খরচ হয়েছিল?) | | |
| | | | Continue studies with usual course load (এভাবেই |
| | | | স্বাভাবিক হারে কোর্স নিয়ে পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যাওয়া)==1, |
| | If online classes continue further, what are you | | Postpone studies by dropping a semester (সেমিস্টার ড্রপ |
| | planning to do? (অনলাইন ক্লাস এভাবে চলতে | | দিয়ে পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রাখা)=2, |
| H 22 | থাকলে সে বিষয়ে আপনার পরিকল্পনা কি?) | | Postpone studies indefinitely (অনির্দিষ্ট কালের জন্য |
| | | | পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রাখা)=3, |
| | | | Not sure, no plan yet (জানি না, এখনো কোনো সিদ্ধান্ত |
| | | | নেই নাই)=4 |
| · | | | |

| H 23 | Which kind of online teaching do you think is most useful? (কোন ধরণের অনলাইন শিক্ষণ আপনার কাছে সবচেয়ে বেশি কার্যকরী বলে মনে হয়?) | | Live classes using board-marker/chalk (বোর্ড-মার্কার/চক ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=1, Live classes using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=2, Pre-recorded video using board-marker/chalk (বোর্ড- মার্কার/চক ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=3, Pre-recorded video using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও) =4. |
|------|--|--|---|
| H 24 | If your college is offering online classes but you are not participating then what is the main reason? (যদি আপনার শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান অনলাইন ক্লাস চালু করে থাকে কিস্তু আপনি তাতে অংশগ্রহন না করে থাকেন তাহলে এর প্রধান কারন কি?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | I don't have devices to participate (অংশগ্রহণ করার মতো আমার ডিভাইস নাই)=1 I don't have the internet connection (আমার ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ নাই)=2 Internet connection is available but interrupts a lot (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ আছে কিন্তু প্রচুর সংযোগ বিঘ্নিত হয়)=3 I cannot afford internet cost (ইন্টারনেট খরচ বহনের মতো সামর্থ্য নাই)=4 I am not familiar to online interface (অনলাইনের বিষয়ে আমার পরিচিতি নাই)=5 Lack of peaceful environment to study, compared to university (কলেজ/বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মতো পড়াশুনার নিরব পরিবেশ বা স্থান নাই)=6, Lack of proper desk or desk space to study (পড়াশুনার নিরব পরিবেশ বা স্থান নাই)=6, Lack of proper desk or desk space to study (পড়াশুনার জন্য টেবিল বা এরুপ জায়গার অভাব)=7, Less study-time available due to more time needed for family matters (পারিবারিক কাজে বেশি সময় জড়িত থাকায় পড়াশুনার জন্য কম সময় পাগুয়া)=8, Financial earnings/income has decreased since the pandemic (মহামারির শুরু থেকে অর্থনৈতিক আয় বা উপার্জন কমে যাগুয়া)=9, Earnings/income now needs to be allocated to additional needs (আয়/উপার্জনের টাকা অন্য প্রয়োজনীয় খাতে ব্যয় করতে হচ্ছে)=10, Did not find online classes effective (অনলাইন ক্লাসের (কানো কার্যকারিতা না পাগুয়া)=11 Other (Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97, |
| H 25 | In your opinion, which of the following should Colleges do to help students attend online classes during the pandemic? (Multiple responses are allowerd) (আপনার মতে, এই করোনাকালীন সময়ে শিক্ষার্থীদের অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহনে সাহায্য করতে কলেজ/বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়সমূহের কি করা উচিত?) (একাধিক উন্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | Provide laptop/smartphones for online class (অনলাইনে ক্লাসের জন্য ল্যাপটপ/স্মার্টফোনের ব্যবস্থা করে দেওয়া)=1, Buy internet packages for the students to access course website (কোর্স ওয়েবসাইটে প্রবেশে শিক্ষার্থীদের ইন্টারনেট প্যাকেজ কিনে দেওয়া)=2, Award reduced tuition fee on courses (কোর্সের টিউশন ফি কমানো)=3, Other (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=97 (Mention) |

H 26 Please read the following statements indicating the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on your academic career/progress. Would you please indicate how relevant each of the statements are applicable in your case? To indicate your agreement with the following statements, please use the code for level of agreement;

Strongly disagree=1; Somewhat disagree=2; Somewhat agree=3; Strongly agree=4

[If you are unsure please write 66 and if you do not want to answer write 99]

(অনুগ্রহ করে, কোভিড ১৯ এর কারনে আপনার পড়াশুনা বা চাকুরিতে অগ্রগতির উপরে সৃষ্ট সম্ভাব্য প্রভাবসমূহ মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ুন। নিম্নে বর্ণিত প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্র আপনার জীবনে কতটা প্রাসঙ্গিক তা নির্দিষ্ট করুন। প্রতি ক্ষেত্রে আপনার সম্মতির মাত্রা নিম্নবর্ণিত কোডের মাধ্যমে নির্দিষ্ট করুন, যেখানে, সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত=১, কিছুটা ভিন্নমত=২, কিছুটা একমত=৩, সম্পূর্ণ একমত=৪) [আপনি যদি উত্তরের ব্যাপারে অনিশ্চিত হয়ে থাকেন তবে ৬৬ নিখুন এবং উত্তর দিতে না চাইলে ৯৯ লিখুন]

| | | Level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা): | |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Impact of COVID 19 on academic career/progress | | Strongly disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1 |
| | (পড়াশুনা বা চাকুরির অগ্রগতিতে কোভিড ১৯ এর | Somewhat disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2 | |
| | প্রভাবসমূহ) | Somewhat agree (কিছুটা একমত)=3 | |
| | | Strongly agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 | |
| | 1. It disrupted my regular concentration to stud আমার দৈনন্দিন পড়াশুনায় বিদ্ন ঘটাচ্ছে) | ly (এটি | I |
| | 2. Put me in difficulties to complete the course (এটি আমাকে পড়াশুনার কোর্স শেষ করা কঠিন করে দিয়েছে) | | |
| | It limited my study time by involving me in activities (অন্যান্য কাজে জড়িত করে এটি অ পড়াশুনার সময়কে কমিয়ে দিয়েছে) | ামার | |
| | 4. It diverted my concentration far from study and degree completion (এটি আমার মনোযোগকে পড়াশুনা থেকে দূরে অন্য দিকে সরিয়ে ফেলেছে) | | |
| | 5. It restricted me from participating in classes in which I used to regularly participate (আমাকে নিয়মিত ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করা থেকে বাধাগ্রস্থ করেছে) | | II |
| | 6. COVID 19 has had no impact on my acaden progress/career (আমার পড়াশুনা বা ক্যারিয়া কোভিড ১৯ এর কোনো প্রভাব নেই) | | |
| H 27 | Do COVID 19 pandemic has any direct impact on your family income? (আপনার পরিবারের উপার্জনের উপর কি কোভিড ১৯ এর সরাসরি কোনো প্রভাব রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2, Don't know (জানি না)=3 |
| H 28 | Compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, approximately what percentage of your family's earnings has been reduced during the period from late March 2020 till now? [Write 0 if no reduction] (করোনার পূর্বের সময়ের তুলনায় মার্চ ২০২০ এর পর থেকে বর্তমানে আপনার পরিবারের উপার্জন শতকরা কত অংশ কমে গেছে?, আয় না কমে থাকলে "০০" লিখুন) | | Percentage (%) শতাংশ (%) |

→ Skip to Section F (সেকশন F এ চলে যান)

Section F: Other Training Experience (অন্যান্য প্রশিক্ষণের অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | h F: Other Training Experience (에이가) 것 | | |
|------|--|----------|--|
| SL | Question | Response | Code |
| F 01 | Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) | | Yes, I got it before joining college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজ থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হ্যাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) |
| F 02 | Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) | L1 | Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিণ্ড)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| F 03 | What type of training? (কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| F 04 | About for how long did it continue (in weeks)? (এই প্রশিক্ষণ কত সপ্তাহব্যাপী হয়েছিল?) | Code | Duration [In Weeks] সময়কাল [সপ্তাহে] |
| F 05 | Do you have any vision for yourself about further training and education that you want to acquire for your career development? (আপনার পেশাজীবনে উন্নতিতে আরও কোনো পড়াশুনা বা প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যপারে আপনার কোনো চিন্তা বা ইচ্ছা রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1. No (না)=2 ➔ Skip to Section G (সেকশন G তে চলে যান) |
| F 06 | What kinds of training/education do you want to acquire in the near future? (অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আপনি কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণের প্রত্যাশা করছেন?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Higher Studies (উচ্চতর শিক্ষা)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |

Section G: Job Search Strategies & Job Search Support at College (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ ও চাকরি প্রাপ্তিতে কলেজের সহায়তা)

G 01. Which of the following job search activities did you try when searching for work? Please select all that apply. [Multiple selections allowed] (চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি নিচের কোন ধরণের মাধ্যম/কৌশল অবলম্বন করেন?) (প্রতিটি মাধ্যম/কৌশল নির্দিষ্ট করুন, মাধ্যম/কৌশল সম্পর্কে ধারনা না থাকলে 99 লিখুন।)

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| Job Search Strategies (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ) | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 |
| | No (M)=2 |
| | ধারনা নেই=99 |
| Used employment support service of the college (চাকরি খোঁজার ক্ষেত্রে কলেজ কতৃক প্রদন্ত সেবা | |
| গ্রহন করে) | |
| Job fair (চাকরি মেলা) | |
| Social media (সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) | |
| Applied to a job opening through internet (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| Job site (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| Applied to job opening advertisement in newspapers (খবরের কাগজে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে আবেদন | 1 1 |
| করে) | II |
| Contacted employers directly (সরাসরি চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করে) | |
| Career club membership (ক্যারিয়ার ক্লাব এর সদস্যপদ) | |
| Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) | |
| Alumni association (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) | |
| People from my village/town (আমার গ্রাম/এলাকার লোক) | |
| Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) | |
| Relatives/friends (আত্বীয়/বন্ধুবান্ধব) | |
| Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) | |
| Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুনঃ | |
| | Job Search Strategies (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমূহ) Used employment support service of the college (চাকরি খোঁজার ক্ষেত্রে কলেজ কতৃক প্রদন্ত সেবা গ্রহন করে) Job fair (চাকরি মেলা) Social media (সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) Applied to a job opening through internet (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) Job site (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) Applied to job opening advertisement in newspapers (খবরের কাগজে চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) Contacted employers directly (সরাসরি চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করে) Career club membership (ক্যারিয়ার ক্লাব এর সদস্যপদ) Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) Alumni association (প্রান্ডন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) People from my village/town (আমার গ্রাম/এলাকার লোক) Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) Relatives/friends (আত্মীয়/বন্ধুবান্ধব) Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) |

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|----------|--|
| G 02 | Did your college offer any job search support? (আপনার কলেজ কি কোনো চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Yes (হাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section A3) |
| G 03 | If your college offers any job search support then, What kind of job search support service did you receive? [Multiple selections allowed] (যদি আপনার কলেজ চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করে থাকে তবে কোন ধরণের সহায়তা করেছিল?) |] | Information about job openings (চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তির বিষয়ে তথ্য দেওয়া)=1 Job search skills training (চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে দক্ষতার প্রশিক্ষণ)=2 Counseling (পরামর্শ সেবা)=3 Introducing employers (চাকরিদাতাদের সাথে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেওয়া)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| G 04 | How frequently did you benefit from such services during your job search activities? (এই সেবার মাধ্যমে চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি কতটা উপকৃত হয়েছিলেন?) | II | Almost all the time (প্রায় সবসময়ই)=1 Sometimes (মাঝে মাঝে)=2 Rarely (কদাচিৎ)=3 Never (কখনই না)=4 |
| G 05 | How are you satisfied with the services you received? (আপনার প্রাপ্ত এই সেবার ব্যপারে আপনি কতটা সন্তুষ্ট?) | | Dissatisfied (অসন্তুষ্ট)=1, Not very satisfied (খুব একটা সন্তুষ্ট নই)=2, Somewhat satisfied (কিছুটা সন্তুষ্ট)=3, Very satisfied (খুবই সন্তুষ্ট)=4, Don't know (জোনি না)=5, No comments (মন্তব্য নাই)=99 |

Section A3: Individual and Family Background [Give Tick Mark ($\sqrt{}$) Where Appropriate]

| | Question | Respon se | Code |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| A3. 01 | Permanent address of your parents (আপনার পিতা-মাতার স্থায়ী ঠিকানা): | Upazila (District (| উপজেলা) জেলা) (বিভাগ) |
| A3. 02 | What is the location of current address of your parents? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার অবস্থান) | | Metropolitan (মেট্রোপলিটন)=1 Urban (শহর)=2 Semi-Urban (শহরতলী/আধা শহর)=3 Rural (গ্রাম)=4 |
| A3. 03 | Do your parents stay at the same residence with you at present? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) | | Yes (হাঁ)=1. → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) No (না)=2 Not applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)=3 → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) |
| A3. 04 | Why are you not staying with your parents at present? (আপনি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা-মার সাথে থাকছেন না কেন?) | | My parents live in our permanent residence and I am staying at another location which is near to my workplace (আমার বাবা মা আমাদের স্থায়ী বাসস্থানে থাকেন আর আমি আমার কর্মস্থানের পাশে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=1 I live to another residence with my spouse (আমি আমার স্বামী/স্ত্রীর সাথে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=2 My parents prefer to live with my siblings and I live with my family/alone (আমার বাবা মা আমার অন্য ভাই বোনের সাথে থাকতে পছন্দ করে আর আমি একা/আমার পরিবারের সাথে থাকি)=3 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| A3. 05 | What is the educational status of your Father? (আপনার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow |
| A3.06 | What is the educational status of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow |
| A3. 07 | What is/was the occupation of your Father? (আপনার বাবার পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow |
| A3. 08 | What is/was the occupation of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow |
| A3. 09 | What is the monthly Income of your family? (আপনার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) | | Income Code: Less than 10000=1, 10,000 – 20,000=2 20,001 – 30,000=3, 30,001- 40,000=4 40,001 – 50,000=5, 50,001 -60,000=6 More than 60,000=7 |
| A3. 10 How many members are there in your household including yourself? (আপনি সহ আপনার পরিবারের মোট সদস্য কত জন?) members (জন) | | | |
| | • / | | |
| Occupati Governm | ton Code: ent job=1, Private job= 2, Business =3, Self-employed (b, House Wife =7, Retired=8, Others=97 Specify: | | |

Interview end time (সাক্ষাৎকার শেষের সময়)-: ------ Hour (ঘণ্টা); ------ Minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Thank you for your participation (আপনার অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ধন্যবাদ)

Questionnaire for the Graduates (Not in Labour Force) INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP), Ministry of Education,** titled **"Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU).**" For the purpose of the study we have randomly selected you from a list of recent graduates from your college for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be used for research purpose only. The information provided by you will be preserved with high confidentiality. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

আেসসালামুওয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______ আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান বা বিআইডিএস নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ আপনার কলেজের সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের তালিকা থেকে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে আপনাকে সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানের জন্য নির্বাচন করেছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

Section A1: Respondent's Personal Information [Give tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate] (উত্তরদাতার ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য)

| SL | Question (21) | Response (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|--------|---|---------------------|---|
| A1. 01 | Full Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 02 | Gender (লিঙ্গ) | | Male (পুরুষ) =1 Female (মহিলা) =2 |
| A1.03 | Age (in complete years) (বয়স, পূর্ণ বছরে) | | years (বছর) |
| A1. 04 | Marital status (বৈবাহিক অবস্থা) | | Married (বিবাহিত)=1 Unmarried (অবিবাহিত)=2 Divorced (তালাকপ্রাপ্ত)=3 Separated (সেপারেটেড)=4 Widowed (বিপত্মিক/বিধবা)=5 |
| A1. 05 | Do you have children? (আপনার কি সন্তানাদি রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Skip to A1.07 |
| A1.06 | If you have children, how many children do you have? (যদি সন্তান থেকে থাকে তাহলে কত জন সন্তান রয়েছে?) | Number | |
| A1.07 | Email Address (ই-মেইল ঠিকানা) | | |
| A1. 08 | Contact Number (Mobile) (যোগাযোগের মোবাইল নাম্বার) | | |
| A1. 09 | Current Address (বর্তমান ঠিকানা) | | |

Section A2: Respondent's Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the field investigator] (উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক তথ্য: মাঠ পরিদর্শক কর্তক পরণীয়)

| SL | Item | Name/Response | Code |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| A2. 01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| A2. 03 | College (কলেজ) | | |
| A2. 04 | College governance type | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), |
| | (কলেজের প্রশাসনিক ধরন) | | 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ) |
| A2. 05 | Faculty (অনুষদ) | | |
| A2.06 | Department (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 07 | Category of College (কলেজের ধরন) | | |
| A2. 08 | Year of Establishment (প্রতিষ্ঠাকাল) | | |

Section A4: Processing Team [To be filled up y enumerator and checked by the data entry team]

| SL | Description | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|--------|----------------------------------|------|----|-----------|------|
| A4. 01 | Name of Field Investigator (মাঠ | | | | |
| | পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 02 | Name of Field Supervisor | | | | |
| | (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A4. 03 | Name of Data Entry Officer (ডাটা | | | | |
| | এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম্য | | | | |

Section A5: Time and date of interview

A5. 01 Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/2021

A5. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): _____ hour (ঘণ্টা) _____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Section B: Basic Profile of Respondent [Use code where necessary]

| SL | Questions | Response | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|----------|---|
| | | Code | |
| B 01 | Admission session of College (কলেজে ভর্তির সেশন): | | |
| B 02 | What is the highest level of degree completed at college? [Curent Qualification] (আপনার অর্জিত সর্বোচ্চ শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (ডিগ্রী) কোনটি?) [বর্তমান শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা] | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS] (2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](5) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](6) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](7) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](8) |

| | | | Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) | |
|------|--|--|---|--|
| B 03 | Passing year of Bachelor (honours/pass course) degree: (ম্নাতক (অনার্স/পাস কোর্স) পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | | |
| B 04 | What was your discipline in Undergraduate (Bachelor of Honours/pass course) level? (মাতক পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | II | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSc](1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক) [BSS] (2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতক) [BA](3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক) [BBA/BCom](4) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) | |
| B 05 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your undergraduate program (i.e. Bachelor degree)? (মাতকে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obtained (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): In scale (স্কেল): | | |
| | p to the section C if "Bachelor" is the hi ন্তর যদি 1,2,3,4 হয় তবে সেকশন C জে | 0 0 | e [If the answer of B.02 is 1,2,3,4 then skip to section C] (B.02 | |
| B 06 | Passing year of Master degree: (মাতকোত্তর/মাস্টার্স পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | | |
| B 07 | What was your discipline at the master's level? (স্নাতকোন্তর/মাস্টার্স পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSc](1) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MSS](2) Master in Arts (মানবিকে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MA](3) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতকোন্তর) [MBA/MCom](4) , Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)(4) | |
| B 08 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your master's program? (মাতকোত্তর /মাস্টার্সে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obtained (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): In scale (স্কেল): | | |

Section C: Prior Education & Experience [Use Code Where Necessary] (পূর্বের শিক্ষা ও অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|------------------|---|
| C 01 | Passing year of HSC/ equivelent degree (উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | সন) | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 02 | What was the type of your higher secondary degree? | | HSC (এইচএসসি)=1, |

| C 03 | (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ডিগ্রী কোনটি ছিল?) In which group/stream did you obtain your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে উচ্চ | | HSC (Vocational) (এইচএসসি- ভোকেশনাল)=2, Alim (আলীম)=3, Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4, Technical (কারিগরি)=5 |
|------|---|----------------------------|---|
| | মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Madrasa (মার্যাগা)_4, reclinical (মার্যাম্য)_3 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 04 | What was your final GPA at the HSC/ equivelent level? (এইচএসসি/ সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (বে | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): ফ্ল): |
| C 05 | In which District was your higher secondary school located? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কলেজ কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 06 | Passing year of SSC /equivelent degree (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | Exam held on (year) (পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| | | | Result published in (year) (ফলাফল প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সাল) |
| C 07 | What was the type of your secondary education degree? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ডিগ্রীর বিভাগ কোনটি ছিল?) | II | SSC এস এস সি =1, SSC (Vocational) এস এস সি-ভোকেশনাল =2, Dakhil দাখিল =3, Diploma ডিপ্লোমা =4, Other (specify) অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন=97 |
| C 08 | In which stream did you obtain your secondary education degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4 Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 09 | What was your GPA in SSC/equivelent level? (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | GPA obtain In scale (বে | ned (অর্জিত জিপিএ): রুল): |
| C 10 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক (এসএসসি) ডিগ্রীর স্কুল কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 11 | Did you have any work experience before you came to the Honours college? (HSC এর | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section C14) (সেকশন C 14 তে চলে যান) |

| | পরে, স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনার | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| | চাকরির কোনো পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতা ছিল?) | | |
| C 12 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনি কি ধরনের চাকরি করতেন? | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 13 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার স্নাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |
| C 14 | Did you gain any work experience during your years of study in Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনার কি চাকরির কোনো অভিজ্ঞতা হয়েছিল?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section D) (সেকশন D তে চলে যান) |
| C 15 | What kind of work experience was that? স্নাতক/স্নাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের চাকরিটি কি ধরনের চাকরি ছিল? | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 16 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the Honours college? (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার মাতক কলেজে পড়াশুনার বিষয়ের সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully related (পুরোপুরি প্রাসঙ্গিক) =1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |

C 17. Write down the codes for three most relevant sentences as reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies and during undergraduate studies from the following sentences. [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

(মাতক পর্যায়ের পড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগে এবং মাতক/মাতকোন্তর কলেজে থাকাকালীন সময়ে চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণ হিসেবে নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যসমূহ হতে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে সর্বোচ্চ প্রাসঙ্গিক তিনটি বাক্য ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হযে থাকলে ৬৬৬ লিখন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখন)

| C | Reasons for getting involved in work before joining undergraduate studies | Before | During |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | (মাতক পর্যায়ের পঁড়াশুনা আরম্ভ করার আগৈ/কলেজে থাঁকাকালীন সময়ে | Undergradute | Undergradutate/ |
| d | চাকরিতে/কাজে প্রবেশের কারণসমূহ) | Study (HSC এর | Postgraduate Study |
| e | | পরে, স্নাতক | (মাতক/মাতকোত্তর |
| | | পর্যায়ে পডাশুনার | কলেজে |
| | | পূর্বে) | থাকাকালীন সময়ে) |
| 1 | I needed to earn money at that time (পারিবারিক অসমর্থতার কারনে ঐ সময়ে | | |
| | আমার টাকা উপার্জনের প্রয়োজন ছিল্) | | II |
| 2 | I could not afford higher education at that time (ঐ সময়ে আমার উচ্চ শিক্ষার | l | |
| | গ্রহনের সামর্থ্য ছিল না) | | |

| 3 | I found working more interesting than pursuing higher education (উচ্চ শিক্ষার থেকে চাকরি/কাজ করাটা আমার কাছে বেশি আকর্ষণীয় মনে হয়েছিল) | | |
|---|--|----|--|
| 4 | My family persuaded me to involve in family business/family work (আমার পরিবারের লোকেরা আমাকে পারিবারিক ব্যবসায়/কাজে যুক্ত হতে বলেছিল) | | |
| 5 | I could not pursue education due to health conditions (sickness/ physical inability etc.) (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থার কারণে (অসুস্থতা/অসামর্থ্যতা) আমি কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | II | |
| 6 | I could not pursue education for family crisis (loss of family members, migration of family, etc.) (আমি পারিবারিক সংকট যেমন, পরিবারের কোন সদস্যকে হারানো বা অন্যত্র চলে যাওয়া ইত্যাদি কারণে কিছু সময়ের জন্য পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যেতে পারি নাই) | | |
| 7 | Others (অন্যান্য). Specify(উল্লেখ করুন)_ | | |

Section D: Education Experience at Tartiary level College

D 01. Below is listed a number of reasons for studying in a college, all of which may or may no be applicable to you. Please mention

the codes for top 3 most important reasons that may apply to you, in order from most to least important. (মাতক/মাতকোন্তর [A2.03 এ উল্লেখিত] কলেজে পড়াশুনা করতে আসার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কিছু কারন নিচে তালিকা আকারে দেওয়া। এর মধ্যে প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।

| Code | Reasons for your coming to college | 3 Most important reasons. From |
|------|---|----------------------------------|
| | (কলেজে পড়তে আসার কারন সমূহ) | most to least important. (প্রধান |
| | | তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) |
| 1 | Because I needed the certificate from college to find a good job (আমি একটি | |
| | ভাল চাকরি জোগাড় করতে কলেজের ডিগ্রী অর্জন করতে চেয়েছিলাম্য | |
| 2 | My family/relatives encouraged me to enroll in the college (আমার পরিবার | |
| | /আত্বীয়/ বন্ধুবান্ধব কলেজে পড়তে উৎসাহ দিয়েছিল।) | |
| 3 | Because I could not enroll in another preferred, institute (e.g. medical, |] <u>L</u> l |
| | engineering, etc.) (আমি আমার পছন্দের অন্য কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির সুযোগ | |
| | পাই নাই) | II |
| 4 | Because I had my passion to study in this particular subject. (এই বিষয় নিয়ে | |
| | পড়তে আমার নিজের অনেক আগ্রহ ছিল) | |
| 5 | Others. Please Specify (অন্যান্য। অনুগ্রহ করে উল্লেখ | |
| | করুন।) | |
| | | |

D 02. Looking back, to what extent do you agree to the following sentences about your last attended college? [Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement] ([A 2.03] এ উল্লেখিত কলেজ সম্পর্কিত নিচের বাক্যসমুহের সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত সেটি লিখুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬৬ লিখন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখন

| 1140 | न ७७ निर्मुन यगर ७७३ यगाल आयरा ना रतने के निर्मुन) | |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|
| State | ment (বাক্য সমূহ) | level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা) |
| | | Fully Disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1, |
| | | Somewhat Disagree (কিছুটা |
| | | ভিন্নমত)=2, Agree (একমত)=3, |
| | | Fully Agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
| 1 | Overall, the education provided by the college is relevant to what we need to | |
| | know to execute our work. (আমাদের চাকরি করতে যে সব বিষয়ে জ্ঞান থাকা | |
| | প্রয়োজন,তার প্রাসঙ্গিক বিষয়সমূহ আমাদের কলেজে শিখিয়েছিল) | |
| 2 | ICT (Information and Communications Technology) skills that I learned at the | |
| | college provided a good basis for computer skills for my work (এই কলেজ | |
| | থেকে শেখা আইসিটি বা তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক জ্ঞান আমাকে | |
| | ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার চালনার কৌশলের ভিত তৈরি করে দিচ্ছে) | |
| | | |

| 3 | If I were admitted to a different college with the same subject, the training and | |
|---|---|--|
| | skill acquired from that college would have contributed more effectively to | |
| | execute my present work (যদি আমি এই বিষয় নিয়েই অন্য কলেজে পড়তাম | |
| | তাহলে যে শিক্ষা ও দক্ষতা অর্জন করতে পারতাম সেটি আমার বর্তমান কাজের | |
| | জন্য অনেক বেশি কার্যকরী হতো | |

SECTION E: Employment and Work Details of the Respondents

| E 00 | Which of the following best describes your current status? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের কোনটি দ্বারা বর্ণনা করা যায়?) | | Salaried employment (বেতনভুক্ত চাকুরীজীবী)=1 Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর)=2. Unemployed (বেকার)=3 Not in labour force/ not looking for work (শ্রমবাজারে নই/ চাকুরি প্রার্থী নই)=5 Graduates with Full time/Part-time study (মাতক ডিগ্রিধারী এবং খণ্ডকালীন বা পূর্ণকালীন শিক্ষার্থী)=4 | |
|------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | up Section E1 (আপনার উত্তর ১ হলে সেকশন E1 এ চলে যান) | |
| | | | up Section E2 (আপনার উত্তর ২ হলে সেকশন E2 এ চলে যান) | |
| | If the response is 3 🗲 Fill up Section E3 (আপনার উত্তর ৩ হলে সেকশন E3 এ চলে যান) | | | |
| | If the response is 4 🗲 Fill up Section E4 (আপনার উত্তর ৪ হলে সেকশন E4 এ চলে যান) | | | |
| | If the response is 5 🗲 Fill up Section E5 (আপনার উত্তর ৫ হলে সেকশন E5 এ চলে যান) | | | |

Section E5: Employment and Work Details if the Respondent is not in the Labour Force

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|----------|--|
| | Which one of the following best describes | | Looking after household works (সাংসারিক কাজ দেখাশুনা |
| | your current main activity? | | করা)=1, Being sick (অসুস্থ্য থাকা)=2, |
| | [Multiple selections allowed] | | |
| | ্আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের কোনটি | | Taking care of children/elderly/other (পরিবারের |
| E 01 | দ্বারা প্রকাশ করা যায়?) | | বাচ্চা/বয়স্ক/অন্যদের দেখাশুনা করা)=3, |
| | | | Not related to any serious work (তেমন কোনও কাজে জড়িত |
| | | | নই)=4, |
| | | | Others (please describe) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| | Did you ever search for a job? (মাতকের | | Yes (হাঁ)=1, No (নি)=2 (Skip to question E14) (প্রশ্ন E14 তে |
| E 02 | পরে আপনি কি কখনো চাকরি খুঁজেছিলেন?) | | চলে যান) |
| | For how many months you looked for a job | | |
| E 03 | but could not get it? (আপনি কত মাস | | months (NIN) |
| E 05 | | | months. (মাস) |
| | যাবত চাকরি খুঁজেছিলেন কিন্তু পান নাই?) | | |
| | What type of job were you expecting? | | Full-time Job (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, |
| E 04 | (আপনি কোন ধরণের চাকরি আশা | | Part-time Job (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, |
| | করেছিলেন?) | | Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| E 05 | How many times did you apply for jobs? | | |
| | (আপনি কত বার চাকরির জন্য আবেদন | | times. (বার) |
| | করেছিলেন?) | | _ 、 , |
| E 06 | How many job offers have you received? | | |
| | আপনি কঁতটি চাকরিতে যোগদানের | | jobs (চাকরির) |
| | আমন্ত্রনপত্র পেয়েছিলেন?) | | |
| E 07 | If you have not joined a job after getting a | | |
| | job offer, why did not you accept any job | | Lower wage (কম বেতন)=1 |
| | offer? | | Location of the workplace (কর্মক্ষেত্রের অবস্থান)=2 |
| | (Multiple selections allowed) | | Inapt terms and conditions of work (কাজের অনুপযুক্ত শর্ত ও |
| | (যদি যোগদানের সুযোগ পেয়েও যোগদান | II | নীতিমালা)=3 |
| | না করে থাকেন তবে তার কারন কি ছিল?) | | Related work is not relevant to my studies (কাজটি আমার |
| | ্রকাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য | | পড়াশুনা সাথে প্রাসঙ্গিক না হওয়া)==4 |
| | | | |

| | | 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
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| | | | Duty station was far away from my place (কর্মক্ষেত্রের অবস্থান আমার বাসা থেকে অনেক দূরে ছিল)=5 |
| | | | Duty station not being in expected location (কর্মক্ষেত্রের অবস্থান আমার কাষ্খ্রিত অঞ্চলে ছিল না)=6 |
| | | | Did not get any good job offer from a good company (ভাল প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে ভাল চাকরিতে যোগদানের সুযোগ না পাওয়া)=7 |
| | | | Did not get any job offer, for which I would feel encouraged (এমন কোনো চাকরির সুযোগ পাই নাই যাতে আমি যোগদানে উৎসাহ পেতাম)=8 Other (specify) (জন্মানা, উল্লেখ কক্রন) –07 |
| E 08 | Why did you stop looking for work? [Multiple selections allowed] (আপনি কেনো চাকরি খোঁজা বাদ দিয়ে দিয়েছিলেন?) | | Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 Could not get any job offer (কোনো চাকরির প্রস্তাব পাই নাই)=1, Could only find low-paying jobs (শুধুমাত্র অল্প বেতনের চাকরি পাচ্ছিলাম)=2, Got married (বিয়ে করেছিলাম)=3, Decided to study more (আরো পড়াশুনা করার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছিলাম)=4, No need to work (কাজ করার প্রয়োজন ছিল না)=5, Have to engage in household works (সাংসারিক কাজে সংযুক্ত হতে হয়েছিল)=6, |
| | | | Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97. |
| E 09 | Have you ever been involved in any work after graduating from this college? (স্নাতক পড়াশুনা শেষে আপনি কি কোনো কাজে যোগদান করেছিলেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2, (Skip to question E14) (প্রশ্ন E14 তে চলে যান) |
| E 10 | If yes, what type of job/work it was? (হ্যাঁ হলে, আপনার প্রথম কাজটি কোন ধরণের ছিল?) | | Full time paid job (পূর্ণকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=1 Part-time paid job (খণ্ডকালীন বেতনভুক্ত চাকরি)=2 Self-Employment by own initiative (নিজ উদ্যোগে স্বনিয়োজিত কাজ)=3 Involved in already established family business/enterprise (পূর্বের প্রতিষ্ঠিত পারিবারিক ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছি)=4 Involved in an already established business/enterprise run by non-family individual (পরিবারের বাইরের পূর্বের প্রতিষ্ঠিত ব্যবসায় যোগদান করেছি)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 11 | If your first job was full time paid job (E10=1) or part-time paid job (E10 =2), then why did you leave that job? যদি E10=1 বা E10 =2 হয়, তবে সেই চাকরিটা ছেড়ে দেওয়ার কারন কি ছিল? | | Sought improved wage (ভাল বেতনের সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=1 Sought improved working conditions (ভাল কাজের ক্ষেত্র সন্ধান করেছিলাম)=2 Needed to change environment (পরিবেশ পরিবর্তন করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=3 Wanted a new challenge (নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ নিতে চেয়েছিলাম)=4 Retrenched/dismissed (ছাঁটাই হয়েছিলাম)=5 Found employment in my area of specialization (আমার বিশেষায়িত বিষয়ে চাকরির সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=6 Unsuitable location (অনুপযুক্ত এলাকা)=7 নিজের ব্যবসা চালু করতে চেয়েছিলাম=8 Others=97 Specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 12 | If you were self-employed by own initiative (E10=3) or were involved in the already established family business/enterprise (E10=4) or were involved in already established business/enterprise run by a | | I felt that I could earn more profit by utilizing my expertise properly (আমি মনে করেছিলাম যে আমার দক্ষতার যথাযথ ব্যবহার করে আমি আরও বেশি উপার্জন করতে পারবো)=1 |

| E 13 | non-family individual (E10=5), then why did you leave the first business? (যদি E10=3 বা E10=4 বা E10=হয় তবে, আপনি কেনো প্রথম ব্যবসা ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন?) What were your monthly earnings from | | The business was owned by others and I wanted to start my own business (ব্যবসার মালিকানা অন্যের ছিল এবং আমি নিজের ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=2 Because I saw other good business opportunities (কারন আমি ব্যবসা করার অন্য ভাল সুযোগ পেয়েছিলাম)=3, Invited by other partner (অন্য অংশীদারের আমন্ত্রন পেয়েছিলাম)=4, Wanted to start business utilizing my academic skill (আমার শিক্ষাগত দক্ষতা ব্যবহার করে ব্যবসা আরম্ভ করতে চেয়েছিলাম)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97. |
|------|---|----|---|
| | your previous job? (পূর্বের চাকরিঁ/কাজ থেকে আপনার মাসিক আয় কত ছিল?) | | (BDT) (টাকা) |
| E 14 | Are you planning to look for work in the foreseeable future? (আপনি কি অদুর ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি খোঁজার পরিকল্পনা করছেন?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, I would like to, if the situation changes (পরিস্থিতির পরিবর্তন হলে খুঁজবো)= 2, Most likely no (খুব সম্ভবত না)=3. |
| E 15 | If E14=3, Why is that? [Multiple selections allowed] E14=3 হলে, কারন কি?) | II | Need to take care of my family (আমার পরিবারের দেখাশুনা করতে হবে)=1, No need to earn income myself (আমার টাকা আয় করার প্রয়োজন নাই)=2, My health condition will not allow (আমার শারীরিক অবস্থা সায় দিবে না)=3, I don't think I can find any work here (আমার মনে হয় না যে আমি চাকরি পাবো)=4, My family does not like me working (আমি কাজ করি সেটি আমার পরিবার পছন্দ করে না)=5, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) =97. |
| E 16 | If E14=1 or 2, then What is your future plan? E14=1 or 2 হলে, আপনার ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা কি? | | Want to start up my own business (আমার নিজের ব্যবসা দাড় করাতে চাই)=2, Want to find full-time employment in any enterprise/companies (যেকোনো কোম্পানি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানে পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি খুঁজতে চাই)=3, Want to find part-time employment in any enterprise/companies (যেকোনো কোম্পানি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানে খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি খুঁজতে চাই)=4 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| E 17 | Would you like to have another training opportunity to improve your skills? (আপনার দক্ষতা বাড়াতে আপনি কি কোন প্রশিক্ষণের সুযোগ চান?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 |
| E 18 | If E17=yes What kinds of training would you like to have? [Multiple response Possible] (হ্যাঁ হলে, কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ পেতে চান?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহনযোগ্য] | | Short-term technical courses of a few weeks (কয়েক সপ্তাহব্যাপী স্বল্পকালীন কারিগরি কোর্স)=1, Mid-term technical courses of six months (ছয় মাস মেয়াদী, মধ্যবর্তীকালীন কারিগরি কোর্স)=2, Professional certification (পেশাগত সনদ)=3, Others (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |

| E 19 | In which area do you want to have | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| | additional training most? (কোন বিষয়ে | | Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও |
| | আপনি প্রশিক্ষণ পেতে চান?) | | যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, |
| | [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় |
| | | | কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, |
| | | | Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, |
| | | | Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| E 20 | Do you have any monthly income now? | | Yes (عَلَّا)=1, |
| | (আঁপনার কি এখন মাসিক আয়/উপার্জন জ্যাদেহ | | No (1)=2 |
| E 21 | আছে?) | | |
| E 21 E 22 | Source of income: (আয়ের উৎস) | | Code |
| E 22 | Monthly amount of income: (মাসিক উপার্জনের পরিমান) | | taka. (টাকা) |
| E 23 | Will you recommend the course you went | | Yes (र्ड्रॉ)=1, |
| | through in your college to others? (আপনি | | No (n)=2 |
| | কলেজে যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে | | May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |
| | বিষয়ে পড়তে কি অন্যদেরকেও সুপারিশ | | |
| E Q (| করবেন?) | | |
| E 24 | Will you recommend others to study the | | Yes (قَالَة)=1, |
| | subject at your college? আপনি যে বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করেছেন সে একই বিষয়ে | | No (A I)=2 |
| | াড়ান্ডনা ফরেছেন সে এফ২ াববরে পড়ার ক্ষেত্রে কি আপনি আপনার | | May be (হয়তো করবো)=3 |
| | াড়ার ক্ষেত্রে ফি আগান আগনার কলেজকেই উপযুক্ত হিসেবে অন্যদের | | |
| | কলেজকে২ ওপরুজা২সেবে অন্যদের জন্য সুশারিশ করবেন?) | | |
| | | ootion E (So | ction F থেকে আরম্ভ করুন) |
| | | ection r (Se | $(1011 \mathbf{F} (\mathbf{A} (\mathbf{A}) \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}))$ |
| G (* | | | |
| | n F: Other Training Experience (অন্যান্য প্র | শিক্ষণের জ | |
| SL | Question | | Code |
| | Question Do you have any additional skills training | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের |
| SL | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেড্রের | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 |
| SL | Question Do you have any additional skills training | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজ থেকে বের |
| SL | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজ থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 |
| SL | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) |
| SL | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 |
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| <u>SL</u> F 01 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন | শিক্ষণের জ | CodeYes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2Yes, I got it while in college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান)Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2NGO provider (এনজিও)=3Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ |
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| <u>SL</u> F 01 F 02 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
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| <u>SL</u> F 01 F 02 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) What type of training? (কোন ধরণের | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 F 02 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) What type of training? (কোন ধরণের | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 F 02 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) What type of training? (কোন ধরণের | শিক্ষণের জ | CodeYes, I got it before joining college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2Yes, I got it while in college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান)Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2NGO provider (এনজিও)=3Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও (যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 F 02 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) What type of training? (কোন ধরণের | শিক্ষণের জ | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হাাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হাাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| SL F 01 F 02 F 03 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) What type of training? (কোন ধরণের | Passe Response | Code Yes, I got it before joining college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1 Yes, I got it after leaving college (হ্যাঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2 Yes, I got it while in college ((হ্যাঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3 No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান) Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1 Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2 NGO provider (এনজিও)=3 Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃন্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |
| <u>SL</u> F 01 F 02 | Question Do you have any additional skills training (other than a college degree)? (কলেজের ডিগ্রীর বাইরে আপনার কি বাড়তি কোনো দক্ষতামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ রয়েছে?) Who was the provider of the training? (কে/কারা এই প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করেছিল?) What type of training? (কোন ধরণের | শিক্ষণের জ | CodeYes, I got it before joining college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে প্রবেশের পূর্বে করেছিলাম) =1Yes, I got it after leaving college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে থেকে বের হয়ে করেছিলাম)=2Yes, I got it while in college (হাঁঁ, কলেজে থাকা অবস্থায় করেছিলাম))=3No (না)=4 → Skip to question F05 (প্রশ্ন F05 তে চলে যান)Private training institute (ব্যক্তিগত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=1Public training institute (সরকারি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান)=2NGO provider (এনজিও)=3Employer (চাকরিকর্তা)=4Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও (যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, |

| | About for how long did it continue (in weeks)? (এই প্রশিক্ষণ কত সপ্তাহব্যাপী হয়েছিল?) | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| F 05 | Do you have any vision for yourself about further training and education that you want to acquire for your career development? (আপনার পেশাজীবনে উন্নতিতে আরও কোনো পড়াশুনা বা প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যপারে আপনার কোনো চিন্তা বা ইচ্ছা রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1. No (না)=2 ➔ Skip to Section G (সেকশন G তে চলে যান) |
| F 06 | What kinds of training/education do you want to acquire in the near future? (অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আপনি কোন ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণের প্রত্যাশা করছেন?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | Communications (যোগাযোগ)=1, Information Communication & Technology (ICT) (তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)=2, Technical/Vocational Training in a trade (ব্যবসায় কারিগরি/বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ)=3, Business Management (ব্যবসা ব্যবস্থাপনা)=4, Higher Studies (উচ্চতর শিক্ষা)=5 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97. |

Section G: Job Search Strategies & Job Search Support at College (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমুহ ও চাকরি প্রাপ্তিতে কলেজের সহায়তা)

G 01. Which of the following job search activities did you try when searching for work? Please select all that apply. [Multiple selections allowed] (চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি নিচের কোন ধরণের মাধ্যম/কৌশল অবলম্বন করেন?) (প্রতিটি মাধ্যম/কৌশল নির্দিষ্ট করুন, মাধ্যম/কৌশল সম্পর্কে ধারনা না থাকলে 99 লিখুন।)

| SL | Job Search Strategies (চাকরি খোঁজার মাধ্যমসমূহ) | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 |
|----|--|--------------|
| | | No (N)=2 |
| | | ধারনা নেই=99 |
| 1 | Used employment support service of the college (চাকরি খোঁজার ক্ষেত্রে কলেজ কতৃক প্রদন্ত সেবা গ্রহন করে) | |
| 2 | Job fair (চাকরি মেলা) | |
| 3 | Social media (সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.) | |
| 4 | Applied to a job opening through internet (ইন্টারনেটে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| 5 | Job site (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| 6 | Applied to job opening advertisement in newspapers (খবরের কাগজে চাকরির বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখে আবেদন করে) | |
| 7 | Contacted employers directly (সরাসরি চাকরিদাতার সাথে যোগাযোগ করে) | |
| 8 | Career club membership (ক্যারিয়ার ক্লাব এর সদস্যপদ) | |
| 9 | Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) | |
| 10 | Alumni association (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) | |
| 11 | People from my village/town (আমার গ্রাম/এলাকার লোক) | |
| 12 | Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) | |
| 13 | Relatives/friends (আত্বীয়/বন্ধুবান্ধব) | |
| 14 | Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) | |
| 15 | Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুনঃ | |

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|--|----------|--|
| G 02 | Did your college offer any job search support? (আপনার কলেজ কি কোনো চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section A3) |
| G 03 | If your college offers any job search support then, What kind of job search support service did you receive? [Multiple selections allowed] (যদি আপনার কলেজ চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে সহায়তা করে থাকে তবে কোন ধরণের সহায়তা করেছিল?) | | Information about job openings (চাকরির বিজ্ঞস্টির বিষয়ে তথ্য দেওয়া)=1 Job search skills training (চাকরি খোঁজার বিষয়ে দক্ষতার প্রশিক্ষণ)=2 Counseling (পরামর্শ সেবা)=3 Introducing employers (চাকরিদাতাদের সাথে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেওয়া)=4 Others= 97 specify (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) |
| G 04 | How frequently did you benefit from such services during your job search activities? (এই সেবার মাধ্যমে চাকরি খোঁজার সময়ে আপনি কতটা উপকৃত হয়েছিলেন?) | | Almost all the time (প্রায় সবসময়ই)=1 Sometimes (মাঝে মাঝে)=2 Rarely (কদাচিৎ)=3 Never (কখনই না)=4 |
| G 05 | How are you satisfied with the services you received? (আপনার প্রাপ্ত এই সেবার ব্যপারে আপনি কতটা সন্তুষ্ট?) | | Dissatisfied (অসন্তুষ্ট)=1, Not very satisfied (খুব একটা সন্তুষ্ট নই)=2, Somewhat satisfied (কিছুটা সন্তুষ্ট)=3, Very satisfied (খুবই সন্তুষ্ট)=4, Don't know (জানি না)=5, No comments (মন্তব্য নাই)=99 |

Section A3: Individual and Family Background [Give Tick Mark ($\sqrt{}$) Where Appropriate]

| | Question | Response | Code |
|--------|--|------------|--|
| A3. 01 | Permanent address of your parents (আপনার পিতা-মাতার স্থায়ী ঠিকানা): | District (| উপজেলা) জলা) বিভাগ) |
| A3. 02 | What is the location of current address of your parents? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার অবস্থান) | | Metropolitan (মেট্রোপলিটন)=1 Urban (শহর)=2 Semi-Urban (শহরতলী/আধা শহর)=3 Rural (গ্রাম)=4 |
| A3. 03 | Do your parents stay at the same residence with you at present? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) | | Yes (হাঁ)=1. → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান), No (না)=2 Not applicable (প্রযোজ্য নয়)=3 → Skip to A3.05 (প্রশ্ন A3.05 এ চলে যান) |
| A3. 04 | Why are you not staying with your parents at present? (আপনি বর্তমানে আপনার বাবা-মার সাথে থাকছেন না কেন?) | | My parents live in our permanent residence and I am staying at another location which is near to my workplace (আমার বাবা মা আমাদের স্থায়ী বাসস্থানে থাকেন আর আমি আমার কর্মস্থানের পাশে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=1 I live to another residence with my spouse (আমি আমার স্বামী/স্ত্রীর সাথে অন্য স্থানে থাকি)=2 My parents prefer to live with my siblings and I live with my family/alone (আমার বাবা মা আমার অন্য ভাই বোনের সাথে থাকতে পছন্দ করে আর আমি একা/আমার পরিবারের সাথে থাকি)=3 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |

| A3. 05 | What is the educational status of your Father? (আপনার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow | |
|---|---|--------------|--|--|
| A3.06 | What is the educational status of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | Use education code from bellow | |
| A3. 07 | What is/was the occupation of your Father? (আপনার বাবার পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow | |
| A3. 08 | What is/was the occupation of your Mother? (আপনার মা এর পেশা কি?) | | Use Occupation code from bellow | |
| A3. 09 | What is the monthly Income of your family? (আপনার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) | | Income Code: Less than 10000=1, 10,000 - 20,000=2 20,001 - 30,000=3, 30,001 - 40,000=4 40,001 - 50,000=5, 50,001 - 60,000=6 More than 60,000=7 | |
| A3. 10 | How many members are there in your household including yourself? (আপনি সহ আপনার পরিবারের মোট সদস্য কত জন?) | | members (জন) | |
| Education Code: No Class Passed=0, Class 1=1, Class 2=2, Class 3=3, Class 4=4, PSC (Class 5)=5, Class 6=6, Class 7=7, JSC (Class 8)=8, Class 9=9, SSC/ Equivalent=10, HSC/ Equivalent=11, Diploma=12, Bachelor degree=13, Master's degree=14, PhD=15 | | | | |
| | tion Code: | , | | |
| | nent job=1, Private job=2, Business =3, Self-empl | oyed (Agricu | ultural)=4, Self-employed (non- Agricultural)=5, | |
| | Sector =6, House Wife =7, Retired=8, Others=97 S | | | |
| | | | | |

Interview end time (সাক্ষাৎকার শেষের সময়)-: ------ Hour (ঘণ্টা); ------ Minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Thank you for your participation

(আপনার অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ধন্যবাদ)

Questionnaire for Current Students INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP), Ministry of Education,** titled "**Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU).**" For the purpose of the study, BIDS researchers have randomly selected you from a list of students of your college for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be used for research purpose only. The information provided by you will be preserved with high confidentiality. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

(আসসালামুণ্ডয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম _______।আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান বা বিআইডিএস নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ আপনার কলেজের সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের তালিকা থেকে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে আপনাকে সাক্ষাৎকার প্রদানের জন্য নির্বাচন করেছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

Section A1: Respondent's Personal Information [Give tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate] (উত্তরদাতার ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য)

| | Question (প্রশ্ন) | Response (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|--------|---|---------------------|---|
| A1. 01 | Full Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 02 | Gender (লিঙ্গ) | | Male (পুরুষ)=1 Female (মহিলা)=2 |
| A1. 03 | Age (in complete years) (বয়স, পূর্ণ বছরে) | | years (বছর) |
| A1. 04 | Marital status (বৈবাহিক অবস্থা) | | Not Married (অবিবাহিত)=1 Married (বিবাহিত)=2 Divorced (তালাক প্রাপ্ত)=3 Widowed (বিধবা)=4 Separated (বিচ্ছেদরত)=5 |
| A1. 05 | Do you have children? (আপনার কি সন্তানাদি রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Skip to A1.07 |
| A1.06 | If you have children, how many children do you have? (যদি সন্তান থেকে থাকে তাহলে কত জন সন্তান রয়েছে?) | | |
| A1. 07 | Email Address (ই-মেইল ঠিকানা) | | |
| A1. 08 | Contact Number (Mobile) (যোগাযোগের মোবাইল নাম্বার) | | |
| A1.09 | Current Address (বর্তমান ঠিকানা) | | |

Section A2: Respondent's Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the Field Investigator]

(উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক তথ্য; মাঠ পরিদর্শক কর্তৃক পূরণীয়)

| SL | Item | Name/Response | Code |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| A2. 01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| A2. 03 | College (কলেজ) | | |
| A2. 04 | College governance type (কলেজের | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), |
| | প্রশাসনিক ধরন) | II | 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ্) |
| A2. 05 | Faculty (অনুষদ) | | |
| A2. 06 | Department (বিভাগ) | | |
| A2. 07 | Category of College (কলেজের ধরন) | | |
| A2. 08 | Year of Establishment (প্রতিষ্ঠাকাল) | | |

Section A3: Processing Team [To be filled by enumerators and checked by the data entry team]

| SL | Description | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|--------|-------------------------------|------|----|-----------|------|
| A3. 01 | Name of Field Investigator | | | | |
| | (মাঠ পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A3. 02 | Name of Field Supervisor | | | | |
| | (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A3. 03 | Name of Data Entry Officer | | | | |
| | (ডাটা এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম) | | | | |

Section A4: Time and date of interview

A4. 01 Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/2020

A4. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): _____ hour (ঘণ্টা) _____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Section B: Basic Student Profile [Use code as applicable]

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|--|------------------|--|
| B 01 | Admission session of College (কলেজে ভর্তির সেশন): | | |
| B 02 | Admission year of the College (কলেজে ভর্তির সন) | | |
| B03 | What level are you currently enrolled in? (আপনি বর্তমানে পড়াশুনার কোন পর্যায়ে (বর্ষ) রয়েছেন?) | | 1= 3 rd year undergraduate (মাতক ৬ষ্ঠ সেমিস্টারে); 2= 4 th year undergraduate (মাতক ৮ম সেমিস্টারে); 3= Masters মাস্টার্স পর্যায়ে) |

| B 04 | What degree (to be) completed at this college? (কলেজ থেকে আপনি কোন ডিগ্রি অর্জন করবেন?) | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে মাতক) (1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে মাতক)(2) Bachelor in Arts (মানবিকে মাতক) (3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে মাতকান্তর)(4) Master in Science (বিজ্ঞানে মাতকোন্তর)(4) Master in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে মাতকোন্তর)(6) Master in Arts (মানবিকে মাতকোন্তর) (7) Master in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে মাতকোন্তর)(8) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)(97) (97) |
|---------|--|------------------------------|---|
| B 05 | Expected or Passing year of Bachelor (honours/pass course) or Master degree: (মাতক বা মাতকোন্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জনের/পাশের সম্ভাব্য সন | | |
| B 06 | What is the latest CGPA that you achieved in your undergraduate program (i.e. Bachelor degree)? (মাতক পর্যায়ে গত (সর্বশেষ) ফলাফলে আপনার অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obtai In scale (C苓 | ined (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): ন্ল): |
| Skip to | o next section C if undergraduate student | | |
| B 07 | What was your discipline in bachelor level? (স্নাতক পর্যায়ে আপনার অনুষদ কোনটি ছিল?) | | Bachelor in Science (বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক)(1) Bachelor in Social Science (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক)(2) Bachelor in Arts (কলা/মানবিকে স্নাতক)(3) Bachelor in Business Administration/Commerce (ব্যবসা প্রশাসনে/বানিজ্যে স্নাতক)(4) Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন) (97) |
| B 08 | What was the final CGPA that you achieved in your bachelor degree program? (মাতকে আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফলে অর্জিত সিজিপিএ কত ছিল?) | CGPA obtai In scale (স্কে | ined (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): ন্ল): |

Section C: Prior Education & Experience [Use code where necessary] (পূর্বের শিক্ষা ও অভিজ্ঞতা)

| | Questions | Response Code | Answer/ Code |
|------|---|---|---|
| C 01 | Passing year of HSC/equivalent degree (উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| C 02 | What was the type of your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ের ডিগ্রী কোনটি ছিল?) | | HSC (এইচএসসি)=1, HSC (Vocational) (এইচএসসি-ভোকেশনাল)=2, Alim (আলীম)=3, Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 03 | In which stream/branch/division did you obtain your higher secondary (HSC) degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4 Technical (কারিগরি)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=6, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 04 | What was your final GPA at HSC/equivalant level? (এইচএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল [জিপিএ] কত ছিল?) | GPA obtained (অর্জিত জিপিএ): In scale (ক্ষেল): | |
| C 05 | In which District was your higher secondary college located? (আপনার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কলেজ কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 06 | Passing year of SSC/equivalant degree (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় পাশের সন) | | |
| C 07 | What was the type of your secondary education degree? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে ডিগ্রীর বিভাগ কোনটি ছিল?) | | SSC (এসএসসি)=1, SSC (Vocational) (এসএসসি- ভোকেশনাল)=2, Dakhil (দাখিল)=3, Diploma (ডিপ্লোমা)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 08 | In which stream did you obtain your secondary education degree? (আপনি কোন বিভাগের অধীনে মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রী অর্জন করেছিলেন?) | | Humanities (মানবিক)=1, Science (বিজ্ঞান)=2, Business Studies (ব্যবসায় শিক্ষা)=3, Madrasa (মাদ্রাসা)=4 Vocational (ভোকেশনাল)=5 No specific stream (নির্দিষ্ট নয়)=4, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 09 | What was your GPA in SSC/equivalant level? | GPA obtai In scale (C | ined (অর্জিত সিজিপিএ): ক্ষল): |

| | (এসএসসি/সমমানের পরীক্ষায় আপনার চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল (জিপিএ) কত ছিল?) | | |
|------|--|--|---|
| C 10 | In which District was your secondary school (from where you passed SSC/equivalant) located? (আপনার মাধ্যমিক ডিগ্রীর স্কুল কোন জেলায় অবস্থিত?) | | Use district code (জেলা কোড ব্যবহার করুন) |
| C 11 | Did you have any work experience before you came to the college? (মাতক কলেজে ভর্তির পূর্বে আপনার চাকরির ক্ষেত্রে কোনো পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতা ছিল?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1, No (না)=2 (Skip to section D) (সেকশন D তে চলে যান) |
| C 12 | What kind of work experience was that? (সেই অভিজ্ঞতাটি কোন ধরণের ছিল?) | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| C 13 | Was your previous work experience related to your study subject at the college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা কি আপনার এই কলেজের পড়াশুনার প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | Fully Related (সম্পূর্ণ প্রাসঙ্গিক)=1, Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2, Not at all related (মোটেও প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=3 |

Section D: Learning Experience at College

D 01. Below is listed a number of reasons for studying in this college, all of which might or not applicable to you. Please mention the codes for 3 most important important reasons that may apply to you. (এই কলেজে পড়াশুনা করতে আসার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কিছু কারন নিচে তালিকা আকারে দেওয়া হল যার অনেকগুলোই আপনার ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য নাও হতে পারে। এর মধ্যে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য প্রধান ৩টি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।)

| Code | Stated reasons for coming to this college (এই কলেজে পড়তে আসার কারন সমূহ) | Codes for the 3 most important reasons (প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | Because I decided to have college degree (কারন আমি কলেজের ডিগ্রী অর্জন করত চেয়েছিলাম) [পড়াশুনার উন্নত মান/সুনাম্/রাজনীতিমুক্ত/ইত্যাদি] | |
| 2 | Because I thought the particular college's program is in high demand in the labour market (কারন আমি মনে করেছিলাম যে এই কলেজের পড়াশুনার বিষয়টি চাকরির বাজারে উচ্চ চাহিদাসম্পন্ন) | |
| 3 | Because I could not go to another preferred institution (engineering, medical, social science, science etc.) (কারন আমি আমার পছন্দের অন্য কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির সুযোগ পাই নাই) | l |
| 4 | My family/relatives encouraged me to choose this college (আমার পরিবার বা আত্বীয়রা এই কলেজে পড়তে উৎসাহ দিয়েছিল।) | II |
| 5 | My friends encouraged me to choose college (আমার বন্ধুবান্ধব এই কলেজে পড়তে উৎসাহ দিয়েছিল।) | |
| 6 | Because I had my own passion to study in this particular college (কারন এই কলেজে পড়তে আমার নিজের অনেক আগ্রহ ছিল) | |
| 7 | Because this college is very near to my home (কারন এই কলেজটি আমার বাসা থেকে অনেক কাছে অবস্থিত) | |

| | Any other reason? Please state with relvance (অন্য কারন হলে সংশ্লিষ্টার মাত্রা সহ | |
|---|---|--|
| 8 | উল্লেখ করুন) | |

D 02. Please read the following list of reasons for selecting the particular subject/degree program you are studying. Please mention the codes for 3 most important important reasons that may apply to you.

(অনুগ্রহ করে আপনার এই বিষয় বা ডিগ্রী নির্বাচন করার পিছনের সম্ভাব্য কারণগুলো মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ুন। এর মধ্যে আপনার ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য প্রধান ৩টি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে কোড আকারে উল্লেখ করুন।)

| Code | Stated reason for study (পড়াশুনার কারনসমূহ) | Codes for the 3 most important reasons (প্রধান তিনটি কারন ক্রমান্বয়ে লিখুন) |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | The subject area is most relevant to what I studied in my earlier education (আমার পূর্বের পড়াশুনার সাথে এই বিষয়টি অনেকটাই সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ) | |
| 2 | The subject area is the most relevant to what I aspire to work in the future (এই পড়াশুনার বিষয়টি আমার ভবিষ্যৎ প্রত্যাশিত চাকরির সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ) | |
| 3 | The subject area is highly demanded in the job market (এই বিষয়টি বর্তমান চাকরির বাজারে অনেক চাহিদাপূর্ণ) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 4 | The subject area was easy to get accepted into. (পড়াশুনার এই বিষয়টিতে ভর্তির সুযোগ পাওয়া অনেকটাই সহজ) | ll |
| 5 | I did not choose the subject myself; someone else influenced my choice (আমি নিজে এই বিষয় নিয়ে পড়াশুনা করতে আগ্রহী ছিলাম না, অন্য একজন আমাকে প্রভাবিত করেছে) | ll |
| 6 | I was not interested in studying this subject. However I did not get the opportunity to choose another subject. (আমি এই বিষয়ে পড়াশুনা করতে আগ্রহী ছিলাম না। কিন্তু আমি অন্য বিষয়ে ভর্তি হওয়ার সুযোগ পাইনি) | |
| 7 | I found this subject easier to study relative to other subjects in order to get a Bachelor degree certificate. (মাতক ডিগ্রী অর্জনে এই বিষয় নিয়ে পড়াশুনা করা অন্য বিষয়ের তুলনায় অনেক সহজ্য | |

D 03.Based on your experience in your academic program so far, to what extent do you agree to the following statements that might be applicable in your case? Please indicate your level of agreement using the scale given below. If you are unsure please write 66 and if you do not answer write 99.

(আপনার পড়াশুনার অভিজ্ঞতার আলোকে, নিচের বক্তব্যগুলোর সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত তা সম্মতির মাত্রাসহ উল্লেখ করুন। বক্তব্যগুলোর সাথে আপনার সম্মতির মাত্রা নিচের স্কেলের মাধ্যমে প্রকাশ করুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Code | Statement | Strongly disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1; Somewhat disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2; Somewhat agree (কিছুটা একমত)=3; Strongly agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | I attend lectures/classes regularly most of the time (আমি প্রায় সবসময়ই ক্লাসে নিয়মিত অংশগ্রহণ করি) | |
| 2 | Overall, the program I am enrolled in is teaching me what I will need to know if I work in my desired industry of work in the future. (ভবিষ্যতে আমার কাঙ্ক্ষিত চাকরি করতে যে সকল বিষয় সম্পর্কে জানা প্রয়োজন বা যেসব জ্ঞান থাকা প্রয়োজন সেসব আমি বর্তমানে যে বিষয়ে পড়ছি সেখান থেকে শেখানো হচ্ছে।) | |
| 3 | ICT (information and Communications Technology) skills that I am learning at the college will likely provide a good basis for computer skills that will be needed for my future work (এই কলেজ থেকে শেখা আইসিটি | |

| | বা তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক জ্ঞান আমাকে ভবিষ্যতে চাকরি ক্ষেত্রে কম্পিউটার চালনার কৌশলের ভিত তৈরি করে দিচ্ছে) | |
|---|--|--|
| 4 | Access to internet and computers are adequate in the program/college (কলেজে পর্যাপ্ত কম্পিউটার ও ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারের সুযোগ রয়েছে।) | |
| 5 | The program is taking up too much time for examinations but less opportunity for learning (প্রোগ্রামের কোর্স বা পরীক্ষা শেষ করতে অনেক সময় নেয় কিন্তু এখানে শেখার সুযোগ কম) | |
| 6 | Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of education and learning I am receiving in my college (আমার কলেজর শিক্ষার মান ও জ্ঞান অর্জনের ব্যপারে আমি সন্তুষ্ট) | |
| 7 | Looking forward, I am concerned if I can find a job soon after my graduation (আমার স্নাতক/স্নাতকোন্তরের পর পরেই চাকরি পাওয়ার বিষয় নিয়ে আমি উদ্বিগ্ন) | |
| 8 | I plan to continue to further higher study after graduating from the current program (আমি পরিকল্পনা করেছি বর্তমানের পড়াশুনা শেষ করে আমি উচ্চ শিক্ষার পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে যাব) | |

D 04. Consider the following list as source of information about job opportunities for fresh graduates. Using the following scale, indicate how you would perceive the effectiveness of each of these sources for your future job search. [If you are unsure of a response write 66 and if you don't want to answer, write 99] (সদ্য স্নাতকউত্তীর্ণদের চাকরি বিষয়ক তথ্যের উৎসের তালিকাটি দেখুন। আপনার ভবিষ্যতের চাকরি খোঁজার ব্যপারে নিচের কোন কোন উৎসগুলো কার্যকর হবে বলে মনে করছেন তা কোড আকারে নির্দেশ করুন। আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন)

| Code | Information source for future job | |
|------|---|-----|
| 1 | Job fair (চাকরির মেলা) | |
| 2 | Social media (Facebook, LinkedIn etc.) (সামাজিক | |
| 2 | যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম) | 1 1 |
| 3 | Career club membership (পেশাজীবী সংগঠনের সদস্যতা) | |
| 4 | Job site (Internet) (চাকরি বিষয়ক ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| 5 | Other social and cultural clubs (অন্যান্য সামাজিক ও | |
| 5 | সাংস্কৃতিক সংগঠন) | |
| 6 | Alumni association (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠন) | 1 1 |
| 7 | Family members (পরিবারের সদস্য) | |
| 8 | Relatives/friends (আত্বীয়/বন্ধুবান্ধব) | |
| 9 | Political person (রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তি) | |
| 10 | Job Advertisement in Newspaper (খবরের কাগজের | |
| 10 | বিজ্ঞপ্তি) | |
| 11 | Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুনঃ | |
| 11 |) | |

Section E: Financing

E 01. Approximately how much are your family paying for the following expenses of college education (in Taka)? (কলেজে পড়াশুনার জন্য নিম্নলিখিত খাতে আপনার ও আপনার পরিবারের মাসে আনুমানিক কত টাকা খরচ হয়ে থাকে?)

| Type of expenses (খরচের খাত) | Amount paid (in taka) (পরিমান- টাকায়) |
|--|--|
| 1. College tuition fee (annually) (কলেজের বার্ষিক বেতন) | |
| 2. Textbooks, reference books, and other study materials (annually) (বই, খাতা, নোট বই ও অন্যান্য আনুসাঙ্গিক বাবদ) | |
| 3. Hostel expenses (monthly) (ছাত্রাবাসের মাসিক খরচ) | |
| 4. Mess expenses (monthly) (মেসের মাসিক খরচ) | |

| SL | Questions | Response | Code |
|------|---|----------|---|
| E 02 | Are you taking up any paid work while studying? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে পড়াশুনারত অবস্থায় কোন কাজ করছেন?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 (Skip to question E09) |
| E 03 | What kind of work experience it is? (আপনার কাজটি কোন ধরণের?) | | Full-time work (পূর্ণকালীন চাকরি)=1, Part-time work (খণ্ডকালীন চাকরি)=2, Temporary/seasonal work (অস্থায়ী বা মৌসুমি কাজ)=3, Family business (পারিবারিক ব্যবসা)=4, Self-employed (স্বনির্ভর কাজ)=5, Others (Please Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97 |
| E 04 | To what extent is your work related to the area of your training (study) at college? (আপনার পূর্বের কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা আপনার কলেজের পড়াশুনার সাথে কতটা প্রাসঙ্গিক?) | | No related (প্রাসঙ্গিক নয়)=1; Only a little related (সামান্য কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=2; Somewhat related (কিছুটা প্রাসঙ্গিক)=3; Very much related (খুবই প্রাসঙ্গিক)=4. |
| E 05 | About how much do you earn per month on an average (in Taka)? (আপনি মাসে গড়ে কত টাকা আয় করেন?) | | Taka (টাকা) |
| E 06 | About how many hours (per day) do you work? (আপনি দৈনিক গড়ে কত ঘণ্টা করে কাজ করেন?) | | hours (ঘণ্টা) |
| E 07 | What is the main purpose of working? [Multiple answers allowed] (আপনার কাজ করার মূল উদ্দেশ্য কোনটি?) | | Paying family's living expenses (পরিবারের জীবনধারণের ব্যয় মিটানো)=1; paying cost of my study (আমার পড়াশুনার খরচ মিটানো)=2; paying cost of my siblings' study (আমার ভাই-বোনের পড়াশুনার খরচ মিটানো)=3; gain work experience (কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা অর্জন করা)=4; Others (specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=5 |
| E 08 | To what extent do you think your working is affecting your study at college? (আপনার এই কাজ পড়াশুনায় কতটা প্রভাব ফেলছে?) | | Very negatively (খুবই নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলছে)=1; negatively to some extent (কিছুটা নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলছে)=2; Not affecting (কোন প্রভাব ফেলছে না)=3; positively (ইতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলছে)=4; |
| E 09 | Do you currently receive any stipend? | | positively (২০২৭৮২ এডাব কেলছে)=4; Yes (হাঁঁ)=1 |

| | (আপনি কি বর্তমানে কোন বৃত্তি/ভাতা পাচ্ছেন?) | No (না)=2 Skip to question E12 (প্রশ্ন E12 তে চলে যান) |
|------|---|--|
| E 10 | How much do you receive per month in stipend (in Taka)? (আপনি মাসিক কত টাকা বৃত্তি পাচ্ছেন?) | Taka (টাকা) |
| E 11 | Who is providing the stipend? (কে এই বৃত্তি দিচ্ছে?) | Government program (সরকারি প্রকল্প)=1; College that I go to (আমি যে কলেজে পড়ি)=2 ; NGO (এনজিণ্ড)=3 ; Private institutions (বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠান)=4 Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=5 |
| E 12 | Do you or your family borrow money from someone to pay for your study at college? (আপনার বর্তমান পড়াশুনার খরচ মেটাতে আপনি বা আপনার পরিবার কি কারো কাছ থেকে টাকা ধার করেছিল?) | Yes=1 No=2 Skip to Section F (Section F তে চলে যান) |
| E 13 | From whom do you or your family borrow mainly? (multiple answers allowed) (মুলত কার কাছ থেকে আপনি বা আপনার পরিবার টাকা ধার করেছিল?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | Family or relatives (পরিবার বা আত্মীয়)=1; Commercial bank (বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক)=2; Public bank (সরকারি ব্যাংক)=3; Friends (বন্ধুবান্ধব)=4, NGO (এনজিণ্ড)=5; Government program (সরকারি কর্মসূচী)=6, Others (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন) =7 |

| SL | Question | Response | Code |
|------|---|----------|------------|
| E 14 | How much have you or your family borrowed so far for your study | | |
| | purpose (in Taka)? | | BDT (টাকা) |
| | (আপনি বা আপনার পরিবার, বর্তমান পড়াশুনার খরচ মেটাতে মোট কত | | DD1 (UNI) |
| | টাকা ধার করেছিলেন?) | | |
| E 15 | How much do you think you or your family will need to borrow more | | |
| | from now for your study purpose (in Taka)? (আপনার পড়াশুনার খরচ | | BDT (টাকা) |
| | মিটানোর জন্য আরো কত টাকা ধার করতে হবে বলে মনে করছেন?) | | |

Section F: Job Support Service at College (চাকরি খুঁজে পেতে কলেজের সহযোগিতা)

[Please tick your answer where necessary.]

| F 01 | Is there a counseling service or job placement office at your college? (আপনার কলেজে চাকরির ব্যপারে কি কোনো পরামর্শ সেবা প্রদান বিষয়ক ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1. No (না)=2 → Skip to question F 03 (প্রশ্ন F 03 তে চলে যান) Don't know (জানি না)=3 → Skip to question F 03 (প্রশ্ন F 03 তে চলে যান) |
|------|--|--|--|
| F 02 | How effective is the counseling service in helping the students find a job? (শিক্ষার্থীদের চাকরিতে সাহায্য করতে এই পরামর্শ সেবা কতটা কার্যকরী?) | | Not at all effective (মোটেও কার্যকরী নয়)=1, Somewhat effective (কিছুটা কার্যকরী)=2, Effective (কার্যকরী)=3, Highly effective (প্রচুর কার্যকরী)=4 |
| F 03 | Do you think that there should be one such counseling service? (আপনার কি মনে হয় যে এই ধরণের একটা পরামর্শক অফিস/কাউন্সেলিং সুবিধা থাকা প্রয়োজন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1. No (না)=2 |

Section H: COVID 19 Situation and Online Class related questions

| SL | Questions | Response | Response code |
|------|---|----------|--|
| H 01 | In which kind of administrative area are you currently staying? (আপনার বর্তমান অবস্থানের এলাকা কোন প্রশাসনিক অঞ্চলের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?) | | City corporation area (সিটি কর্পোরেশন)=1 Sadar Upazila area (সদর উপজেলা)=2 Upazila rather than sadar area (সদর ব্যাতিত অন্য উপজেলা)=3 village area (গ্রাম এলাকা)=4 |
| H 02 | How far do you currently live from your college? (আপনার কলেজ থেকে বর্তমানে আপনি কতটা দূরে অবস্থান করছেন?) | | In the same city/town as the college (একই শহর বা এলাকায় যেখানে কলেজ অবস্থিত)=1, In a different city/sadar/upazila than the college (কলেজ থেকে আলাদা অন্য শহর, জেলা বা উপজেলায়)=2 |
| H 03 | Did you shift from your earlier place of residence to your current place during the COVID-19 pandemic? (আপনি কি কোভিড ১৯ বা করোনাকালীন সময়ে আপনার বসবাসের স্থান পরিবর্তন করেছেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1 No (নি)=2 => Skip to the Question H05 |
| H 04 | If you shifted to your current place during the pandemic, what was the main reason for moving? [Select one] (আপনি যদি স্থান পরিবর্তন করে বর্তমান থাকার স্থানে চলে এসে থাকেন তাহলে অবস্থান পরিবর্তনের প্রধান কারন কোনটি?) | | college closed temporarily or shifted to online class (কলেজ সাময়িক বন্ধ থাকা বা অনলাইন ক্লাস চালু করা)=1, I wanted to minimize/reduce expenditure (আমার প্রাত্যহিক খরচ কমাতে)=2, To stay close to family during the pandemic (এই মহামারিতে পরিবারের সাথে একত্রে থাকা)=3, Other (please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=4 |
| H 05 | Do you have any smart device (laptop/smart phone) for personal use? (আপনার ব্যক্তিগত কাজে ব্যবহার করার জন্য কি কোনো ল্যাপটপ বা স্মার্টফোন রয়েছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 |
| H 06 | Has your college shifted to online classes? (আপনার কলেজ কি অনলাইন ক্লাস পদ্ধতি চালু করেছে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 => Skip to the Question H28 |
| Н 07 | How many courses are providing online classes? (কয়টা কোর্স অনলাইন ক্লাস চালু করেছে?) | | Courses (কোর্স) |
| H 08 | Are you participating in online classes or have you postponed your studies for now? (আপনি কি অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্ৰহণ করছেন নাকি পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রেখেছেন?) | | Participating in online classes (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করছি)=1, Postponed study (পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রেখেছি)=2, => Skip to the Question 26 Canceled study (পড়াশুনা বাদ দিয়ে দিয়েছি)=3 => Skip to the Question 26 |
| H 09 | How many hours of class are you taking per week in total using online facility? (আপনি প্রতি সপ্তাহে মোট কত ঘণ্টা করে অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করছেন?) | | Hours (ঘণ্টা) |

| H 10 | What kind of lectures are delivered for your courses? [You may select multiple options for different courses. Most common method should write first] (অনলাইন ক্লাসে কি ধরণের পাঠদান পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করা হয়ে থাকে? আপনি একাধিক উত্তর প্রদান করতে পারেন। বহুল ব্যবহৃত পদ্ধতিটি প্রথমে লিখুন) | | Live classes using board-marker (বোর্ড-মার্কার ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=1, Live classes using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=2, Pre-recorded video using board-marker (বোর্ড- মার্কার ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=3, Pre-recorded video using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=4 |
|------|--|--|--|
| H 11 | How interactive do you think most of the online classes are? (অধিকাংশ অনলাইন ক্লাস কতটা অংশগ্রহণমূলক বলে মনে করেন?) | | Not interactive at all (মোটেও অংশগ্রহণমূলক নয়)=1 Somewhat interactive (কিছুটা অংশগ্রহণমূলক)=2 Very interactive (খুবই অংশগ্রহণমূলক)=3 |
| H 12 | On average, what percent of class-time / lecture time in your registered online courses gets utilized effectively? (অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য বরাদ্দ সময়ের গড়ে কত অংশ কার্যকর ভাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়ে থাকে বলে মনে করেন?) | | Percentage (শতাংশ) |
| H 13 | Thinking of your learning, compared to regular courses, how would you rate the overall quality of the online courses provided at your college? (শেখার ব্যপারে সাধারণ ক্লাসের সাথে তুলনা করে আপনার কলেজ পরিচালিত অনলাইন ক্লাসের বিষয়ে আপনার সামগ্রিক মূল্যয়ন কেমন?) | | Much lower quality than regular courses (সাধারণ ক্লাসের থেকে অনেক নিম্নমানের)=1, Somewhat lower quality than regular courses (সাধারণ ক্লাসের থেকে কিছুটা নিম্নমানের)=2, About the same quality as regular courses (সাধারণ ক্লাসের প্রায় সমমানের)=3 =>Skip to the Question H 15 Somewhat higher quality than regular courses (সাধারণ ক্লাসের থেকে কিছুটা উচ্চমানের) =4, =>Skip to the Question H 15 Much higher quality than regular courses (সাধারণ ক্লাসের থেকে অনেক উচ্চমানের) =5 =>Skip to the Question H 15 |
| H 14 | [If lower quality than regular courses] Why do you think the online classes are of lower quality than regular classroom teaching? [Select all that apply] (অনলাইন ক্লাসসমূহ সাধারণ ক্লাসরুমের ক্লাসের থেকে নিচু মান সম্পন্ন মনে হওয়ার কারন সমূহ কি কি? সঠিক সব উত্তরগুলো চিহ্নিত করুন) | | More difficult to interact with the teacher (শিক্ষকদের সাথে যোগাযোগ করা অধিক ঝামেলাপূর্ণ)= 1, More difficult to follow visual cues of teachers (শিক্ষকের কোন বিষয়ে ইশারা/ভঙ্গিমা অনুসরণ করা/বুঝা কষ্টকর)= 2, Fewer teaching resources are used by the teacher to deliver lectures (অনলাইন পাঠদানে বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা উপকরণের ব্যবহার কমে গিয়েছে)= 3, Fewer questions and/or discussions are allowed (শিক্ষককে প্রশ্ন করা বা পারস্পারিক আলোচনার সুযোগ কমে এসেছে)= 4, Flow of the lecture sometimes gets disrupted due to connection issues (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগের সমস্যার কারনে লেকচারের সাধারণ গতি ব্যহত হচ্ছে)= 5, Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন) = 97 |

| | Are you facing any challenges attending | | |
|------|--|--|---|
| H 15 | কাল you facing any chanenges altending online classes? (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করতে আপনি কি কোনো সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন?) | | Yes (হাঁঁ)= 1, No (না)=2 =>Skip to the Question H 17 |
| H 16 | If yes, what kinds of challenges are you facing with online classes? [You may select multiple] (হ্যাঁ হলে, আপনি কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | Device availability (যন্ত্রের (কম্পিউটার বা আর্টফোনের) দুম্প্রাপ্যতা)=1, Internet access/connection/speed (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ বা গতির সমস্যা)=2, Not enough mobile data to download reading materials (পাঠ উপকরন সমূহ ডাউনলোড করতে পর্যাপ্ত ইন্টারনেট ডাটা না থাকা)=3, Internet cost (ইন্টারনেটের অতিরিক্ত খরচ)=4, Unfamiliarity/difficulty with online interface (অনলাইন বিষয়ে পরিচিতি না থাকা বা কাঠিন্য অনুভব করা)=5, Lack of peaceful environment to study compared to university campus (কলেজ বা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মতো পড়াশুনার জন্য নিরিবিলি পরিবেশের অভাব)=6, Lack of proper desk or desk space to study (পড়াশুনার জন্য টেবিল বা পর্যাপ্ত স্থান সংকুলান না হওয়া)=7, More time needed for home/family matters (বাসার বা পরিবারের কাজের জন্য বেশি ব্যস্ত থাকা)=8, Absence of interactive office hours with teachers (শিক্ষকদের সাথে পারস্পারিক আলোচনার সময় না থাকা)=9, Less engaging lectures (কম তথ্যবহুল/আকর্ষণীয় লেকচার)=10 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=97 |
| H 17 | What type of internet are you primarily using for online classes? (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রনের জন্য আপনি কোন ধরনের ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ ব্যবহার করেন?) | | Broadband (ব্রোডব্যন্ড সংযোগ)=1, Mobile data (মোবাইল ডাটা)=2, WiMAX (ওয়াই ম্যক্স)=3, Other (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=4 |
| H 18 | Was this internet connection pre-existing, or did you get it for attending online classes? (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ কি আগে থেকেই ছিলো নাকি এই অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য নতুন সংযোগ নিতে হয়েছে?) | | Pre-existing (আগে থেকেই ছিলো)=1, New for online classes (নতুন সংযোগ নিতে হয়েছে)=2 |
| H 19 | How much are you paying in total for internet per month (in BDT)? (ইন্টারনেট বাবদ মাসে মোট কত টাকা খরচ হয়?) | | BDT |

| | যদি কোভিড –এর কারনে অনলাইনে ক্লাস | | |
|-------|---|--|--|
| H 20 | না করতেন, তবে কি ইন্টারনেট বাবদ একই | | Yes $(\overline{\overline{SU}}) = 1$, =>Skip to the Question H 22 |
| П 20 | খরচ করতেন? | | No (1)=2 |
| | যদি H 20 = (না)2 হয়, তবে অনলাইনে ক্লাস | | |
| | | | |
| H 21 | করার জন্য মাসে কত টাকা বাড়তি | | |
| | ইন্টারনেটের পেছনে খরচ করতে হচ্ছে? | | |
| | | | PC/computer (কম্পিউটার)=1, Laptop (ল্যাপটপ)=2, |
| | | | Smartphone (স্মার্টফোন)=3, |
| | Did you have to buy any new accessories | | Headphones/earphones (বেডফোন/ইয়ারফোন)=4, |
| | for online classes? E.g. PC/computer, | | Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) (ইউ পি |
| | laptop, smartphone, headphones, etc.? | | এস)=5, |
| H 22 | [You may select multiple if not "none"] | | Keyboard (কি বোর্ড)=6, |
| П 44 | (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহনের জন্য আপনাকে | | Mouse (মাউস)=7, |
| | কোনো নতুন যন্ত্র যেমন কম্পিউটার, খার্টফোন | | Monitor (মনিটর)=8, |
| | বা হেডফোন কিনতে হয়েছে?) [একাধিক উত্তর | | Video cables (e.g. HDMI, VGA etc) (ক্যাবল যেমন |
| | গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | HDMI, VGA)=9, |
| | | | Other accessories (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট |
| | | | করুন)=97, |
| | | | No, none (না, কিছুই কিনতে হয় নাই)=66 |
| | Approximately how much did you spend | | |
| Н 23 | on devices and accessories for online class purpose? (in BDT) (এসব কিনতে আনুমানিক | | BDT (টাকা) |
| | কত টাকা খরচ হয়েছিল?) | | |
| | | | Continue studies with usual course load (এভাবেই |
| | | | স্বাভাবিক হারে কোর্স নিয়ে পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে |
| | | | যাওয়া)==1, |
| | If online classes continue forther, what are | | Continue studies with fewer courses than usual |
| | If online classes continue further, what are you planning to do? (অনলাইন ক্লাস এভাবে | | (স্বাভাবিকের থেকে কম কোর্স নিয়ে পড়াশুনা চালিয়ে |
| H 24 | চলতে থাকলে সে বিষয়ে আপনার পরিকল্পনা | | যাওয়া)==2, |
| 11 24 | কি?) | | Postpone studies by dropping a semester |
| | | | (সেমিস্টার ড্রপ দিয়ে পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রাখা)=3, |
| | | | Postpone studies indefinitely (অনির্দিষ্ট কালের জন্য |
| | | | পড়াশুনা স্থগিত রাখা)=4, |
| | | | Not sure, no plan yet (জানি না, এখনো কোনো সিদ্যুন কৌ নাই |
| | | | সিদ্ধান্ত নেই নাই)=5 |
| | | | Live classes using board-marker/chalk (বের্ডি- |
| | | | মার্কার/চক ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=1, |
| | | | Live classes using powerpoint slides (পাওঁয়ার |
| | Which kind of online teaching do you think | | পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=2, |
| Н 25 | is most useful? (কোন ধরণের অনলাইন প্রিক্ষণ আপ্রনার কাচ্চে মরচেয়ে রেশ্বি | | Pre-recorded video using board-marker/chalk |
| | শিক্ষণ আপনার কাছে সবচেয়ে বেশি কার্যকরী বলে মনে হয়?) | | (বোর্ড-মার্কার/চক ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=3, |
| | רייאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאיאי | | Pre-recorded video using powerpoint slides |
| | | | পোওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড |
| | | | (শাওঁরার শরেন্ড প্লাহও ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেক্ড করা ভিডিও)=4 |
| | | | שטוטו ואייר)–4 |

| H 26 | If your college is offering online classes but you are not participating then what is the main reason? (যদি আপনার কলেজ অনলাইন ক্লাস চালু করে থাকে কিন্তু আপনি তাতে অংশগ্রহন না করে থাকেন তাহলে এর প্রধান কারন কি?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | I don't have devices to participate (অংশগ্রহণ করার মতো আমার ডিভাইস নাই)=1 I don't have the internet connection (আমার ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ নাই)=2 Internet connection is available but interrupts a lot (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ আছে কিন্তু প্রচুর সংযোগ বিঘ্নিত হয়)=3 I cannot afford internet cost (ইন্টারনেট খরচ বহনের মতো সামর্থ্য নাই)=4 I am not familiar to online interface (অনলাইনের বিষয়ে আমার পরিচিতি নাই)=5 Lack of peaceful environment to study, compared to university (কলেজ/বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মতো পড়াশুনার নিরব পরিবেশ বা স্থান নাই)=6, Lack of proper desk or desk space to study (পড়াশুনার জিন্য টেবিল বা এরুপ জায়গার অভাব)=7, Less study-time available due to more time needed for family matters (পারিবারিক কাজে বেশি সময় জড়িত থাকায় পড়াশুনার জন্য কম সময় পাওয়া)=8, Financial earnings/income has decreased since the pandemic (মহামারির শুরু থেকে অর্থনৈতিক আয় বা উপার্জন কমে যাওয়া)=9, Earnings/income now needs to be allocated to additional needs (আয়/উপার্জনের টাকা অন্য প্রয়োজনীয় খাতে ব্যয় করতে হচ্ছে)=10, Did not find online classes effective (অনলাইন ক্লাসের কোনো কার্যকারিতা না পাওয়া)=11 Other (Specify) (অন্যান্য, উল্লেখ করুন)=97, |
|------|--|--|
| H 27 | In your opinion, which of the following should Colleges do to help students attend online classes during the pandemic? (Multiple responses are allowerd) (আপনার মতে, এই করোনাকালীন সময়ে শিক্ষার্থীদের অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহনে সাহায্য করতে কলেজ/বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়সমূহের কি করা উচিত?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | Partner with telecom providers and/or Internet Service Providers (ISPs) for free access to course websites (বিনামুল্যে কোর্স ওয়েবসাইটে প্রবেশের বিষয়ে টেলিকম বা ইন্টারনেট সরবরাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানদের সাথে চুক্তি করা)=1, Buy internet packages for the students to access course website (কোর্স ওয়েবসাইটে প্রবেশে শিক্ষার্থীদের ইন্টারনেট প্যাকেজ কিনে দেওয়া)=2, Award reduced tuition fee on courses (কোর্সের টিউশন ফি কমানো)=3, Other (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=97 (Mention) |

H 28 Please read the following statements indicating the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on your academic career/progress. Would you please indicate how relevant each of the statements are applicable in your case? To indicate your agreement with the following statements, please use the code for level of agreement;

Strongly disagree=1; Somewhat disagree=2; Somewhat agree=3; Strongly agree=4

[If you are unsure please write 66 and if you do not want to answer write 99]

(অনুগ্রহ করে, কোভিড ১৯ এর কারনে আপনার পড়াশুনা বা চাকুরিতে অগ্রগতির উপরে সৃষ্ট সম্ভাব্য প্রভাবসমূহ মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ুন। নিম্নে বর্ণিত প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্র আপনার জীবনে কতটা প্রাসঙ্গিক তা নির্দিষ্ট করুন। প্রতি ক্ষেত্রে আপনার সম্মতির মাত্রা নিম্নবর্ণিত কোডের মাধ্যমে নির্দিষ্ট করুন, যেখানে, সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত=১, কিছুটা ভিন্নমত=২, কিছুটা একমত=৩, সম্পূর্ণ একমত=৪) [আপনি যদি উত্তরের ব্যাপারে অনিশ্চিত হয়ে থাকেন তবে ৬৬ নিখুন এবং উত্তর দিতে না চাইলে ৯৯ লিখুন]

| | I | | Level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা): |
|-------|--|--|--|
| | Impact of COVID 19 on academic career/pro | ogress | Strongly disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1 |
| | (পড়াশুনা বা চাকুরির অগ্রগতিতে কোভিড ১৯ এ | | Somewhat disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2 |
| | প্রভাবসমূহ) | | Somewhat agree (কিছুটা একমত)=3 |
| | | | Strongly agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
| | 1. It disrupted my regular concentration (এটি আমার দৈনন্দিন পড়াশুনায় বিঘ্ন ঘ | n to study টাচ্ছে) | |
| | 2. Put me in difficulties to complete the cou আমাকে পড়াশুনার কোর্স শেষ করা কঠিন ব দিয়েছে) | irse (এটি হরে | II |
| | It limited my study time by involving me activities (অন্যান্য কাজে জড়িত করে এটি পড়াশুনার সময়কে কমিয়ে দিয়েছে) | আমার | |
| | 4. It diverted my concentration far from stud degree completion (এটি আমার মনোযোগা পড়াশুনা থেকে দূরে অন্য দিকে সরিয়ে ফেবে | .ক লছে) | |
| | which I used to regularly participate (আ | 5. It restricted me from participating in classes in which I used to regularly participate (আমাকে নিয়মিত ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করা থেকে বাধাগ্রস্থ করেছে) | |
| | 6. COVID 19 has had no impact on my academic progress/career (আমার পড়াশুনা বা ক্যারিয়ারে কোভিড ১৯ এর কোনো প্রভাব নেই) | | II |
| | Do COVID 19 pandemic has any direct | | Yes (হাাঁ)=1, |
| Н 29 | impact on your family income? (আপনার | | $N_0(\bar{n})=2,$ |
| 11 47 | পরিবারের উপার্জনের উপর কি কোভিড ১৯ | II | No (মা)–2, Don't know (জানি না)=3 |
| | এর সরাসরি কোনো প্রভাব রয়েছে?) | | |
| H 30 | Compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, approximately what percentage of your family's earnings has been reduced during the period from late March 2020 till now? [Write 0 if no reduction] (করোনার পূর্বের সময়ের তুলনায় মার্চ ২০২০ এর পর থেকে বর্তমানে আপনার পরিবারের উপার্জন শতকরা কত অংশ কমে গেছে?, আয় না কমে | | Percentage (%) শতাংশ (%) |
| | থাকলে "০০" লিখুন) | | |

Section G: Individual and Family Background (ব্যক্তিগত ও পরিবারের অবস্থা)

[Please tick your answer where necessary.]

| anent address of your parents (আপনার মাতার স্থায়ী ঠিকানা): is the location of current address of your ts? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার ন) ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | | া) (মেট্রোপলিটন -2 শহরতলী/আধ I | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| is the location of current address of your ts? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার ন) ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Division (বিভ Metropolitan (Urban (শহর)= Semi-Urban (Rural (গ্রাম)=4 Yes (হাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | াগ) (মেট্রোপলিটন =2 শহরতলী/আধ I | ₹)=1 |
| ts? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার ন) ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Division (বিভ Metropolitan (Urban (শহর)= Semi-Urban (Rural (গ্রাম)=4 Yes (হাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | াগ) (মেট্রোপলিটন =2 শহরতলী/আধ I | ₹)=1 |
| ts? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার ন) ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Metropolitan (Urban (শহর)= Semi-Urban (Rural (গ্রাম)=4 Yes (হাঁা)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | (মেট্রোপলিট∙ -2 শহরতলী∕আধ I | N)=1 |
| ts? (আপনার পিতা-মাতার বর্তমান ঠিকানার ন) ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Urban (শহর)= Semi-Urban (Rural (গ্রাম)=4 Yes (হাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | -2 শহরতলী/আধ I | |
| ন) ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Semi-Urban (Rural (গ্রাম)=4 Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | শহরতলী/আং ৷ | ধা শহর)=3 |
| ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Rural (গ্রাম)=4 Yes (হাাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | 1 | ধা শহর)=3 |
| ou currently live with your parents in the residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার মা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | Yes (হাঁঁ)=1 No (না)=2 Use education | | |
| residence? (আপনি কি বর্তমানে আপনার াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | I | l | No (না)=2 Use education | | |
| াা এর সাথে একত্রে বসবাস করছেন?) is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | I | Use education | | |
| is the educational status of your Father? নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | 1 | | 1.6.1 | |
| নার বাবার শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | | 1 6 1 | |
| , | | | (নিচে টালেপিচে | Use education code from bellow | |
| | | 1 | (নিচে উল্লেখিত শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতার কোড | | |
| | | | ব্যবহার করুন) Use education code from bellow (নিচে | | |
| is the educational status of your Mother? | | | উল্লেখিত শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতার কোড ব্যবহার | | |
| নার মা এর শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | | | ওল্লোবত শিক্ষা করুন) | শত বোদ্যতার | ন্দোও ব্যববায় |
| is/was the occupation of your Father? | | | Use Occupation | on code from | ı bellow |
| নার বাবার পেশা কি?) | (নিচে উল্লেখিত পেশা কোড ব্যবহা | | | | |
| is/was the occupation of your Mother? | | | Use Occupation | on code from |) bellow |
| নার মা এর পেশা কি?) | | | (নিচে উল্লেখিত | | |
| is the educational status of your Siblings? | Sibling | Sibling | Sibling | Sibling | Sibling |
| নার ভাইবোনের শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা কি?) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | ভাইবোন ১ | ভাইবোন | ২ ভাইবোন ৩ | ভাইবোন ৪ | ভাইবোন ৫ |
| | | | | | |
| is the monthly expenditure of your family? | | Income | Code (আয়ের | কোড): | |
| নার পরিবারের মাসিক খরচ কত?) | | Less that | n 10000=1 | | |
| | | 10,000 - | - 20,000=2 | | |
| | | 20,001 - | - 30,000=3 | | |
| | 30,001- 40,000=4 | | | | |
| নার পারবারের ম্যাসক আয় কত?) | | 40,001 - | - 50,000=5 | | |
| নার পারবারের ম্যাসক আয় কত?) | | 50,001 - | 60,000=6 | | |
| নার পারবারের ম্যাসক আয় কত?) | | | | | |
| า i | s the monthly expenditure of your family? ার পরিবারের মাসিক খরচ কত?) s the monthly Income of your family? ার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) | ার পরিবারের মাসিক খরচ কত?) s the monthly Income of your family? | ার পরিবারের মাসিক খরচ কত?) Less tha 10,000 - s the monthly Income of your family? ার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) 30,001 - 40,001 - 50,001 - | ার পরিবারের মাসিক খরচ কত?) Less than 10000=1 s the monthly Income of your family? I প্রবিদ্যের মায়িক চ্যায় ক্রাহ?) | ার পরিবারের মাসিক খরচ কত?) Less than 10000=1 s the monthly Income of your family? ার পরিবারের মাসিক আয় কত?) 40,001 - 30,000=3 30,001 - 40,000=4 40,001 - 50,000=5 50,001 - 60,000=6 |

8)=8, Class 9=9, SSC/ Equivalent=10, HSC/ Equivalent=11, Diploma=12, Bachelor degree=13, Master's degree=14, PhD=15

Occupation Code (পেশা কোড):

Government job=1, Private job= 2, Business =3, Self-employed (Agricultural)=4, Self-employed (non-Agricultural)=5, Informal Sector =6, House Wife =7, Retired=8, Others=97 Spec:_____

Interview end time (সাক্ষাৎকার শেষের সময়)-: ----- Hour (ঘণ্টা); ------ Minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

Thank you for your participation (আপনার অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ধন্যবাদ)

Questionnaire for Institution Head

INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the College Education Development Project (CEDP), Ministry of Education, titled "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)." For the purpose of the study your college has been selected as a sample and as the head of this institution/department, you are cordially invited for an interview. Your responses and opinions will be treated as confidential and will be used for research purpose only. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

আসসালামুওয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______। আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান (বিআইডিএস) নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের অধিভূক্ত কলেজ সমূহের অধ্যক্ষ/ বিভাগীয় প্রধান-দের সাক্ষাতকার নেয়া হবে। আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান নির্ধারিত তালিকা হতে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে নির্বাচিত হয়েছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয়োজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য তথ্য কঠোর গোপনীয়তার সাথে সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। আপনার সহযোগিতার জন্য আগাম ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি।)

| SL | Item | Code | Name |
|--------|--|------|--|
| A1. 01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A1. 02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |
| A1. 03 | College (কলেজ) | | |
| A1. 04 | College governance type (কলেজের প্রশাসনিক ধরন) | | 1=Public College (সরকারি কলেজ), 2=Private College (বেসরকারি কলেজ) |
| A1. 05 | Name of the respondent (উত্তরদাতার পূর্ণ নাম) | | |
| A1. 06 | Current position held বর্তমান পদমর্যাদা (প্রশাসনিক) | | Principal অধ্যক্ষ=1 Principal in charge ভারপ্রাপ্ত অধ্যক্ষ=2 Other অন্যান্য=4 |
| A1. 07 | Academic Designation of the respondent উত্তরদাতার একাডেমিক পদবি | | Professor অধ্যাপক=1 Associate professor সহযোগী অধ্যাপক=2 Assistant professor সহকারী অধ্যাপক=3 Lecturer প্রভাষক=4, Other অন্যান্য =5 |
| A1. 08 | Year of experience in present college বর্তমান কলেজে অভিজ্ঞতা (বছর) | | year(s) |
| A1. 09 | Total year of experience মোট প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষকতার অভিজ্ঞতা (বছর) | | year(s) |
| A1. 10 | Faculty name (অনুষদ) | | |
| A1. 11 | Department name বিভাগ | | |

Section A1: Institutional Identification [To be filled up by the Field Investigator]

Section A2: Processing Team

| | | Name | ID | Signature | Date |
|--------|---|------|----|-----------|------|
| A2 01 | Name of Field Investigator (মাঠ পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A2. 02 | | | | | |
| A2. 03 | Name of Data Entry Officer (ডাটা এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম) | | | | |

Section A3: Time and date of interview

A4. 01 Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/2020

| A4. 02 Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়): | hour (ঘণ্টা) | minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|
| format) | | |

Section B: Job related Services for Students

| B 01 | State the proportion of your students being employed by the following employment categories from | | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| | below: প্রতি বছর নিম্নক্ত কর্মসংস্থান খাত/ প্রতিষ্ঠান-এ আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান হতে পাস কৃত শিক্ষার্থীদের কত শতাংশ | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | নিযুক্ত হয়ে থাকে বলে আপনি মনে করেন | | | | |
| কর্মস | । ংস্থান খাত/ প্রতিষ্ঠান | শতাংশ (%) | | | |
| 1. Gov | vernment (সরকারি) | | | | |
| 2. Edu | ncation (শিক্ষকতা) | | | | |
| 3. Bar | iking sector (ব্যাংকিং খাত) | | | | |
| 4. Mu | ltinational companies (বহুজাতিক সংস্থা/কোম্পানি) | | | | |
| 5. Eng | gineering (ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং) | | | | |
| 6. IT s | service (আই টি সেবা) | | | | |
| 7. Priv | vate companies (বেসরকারি সংস্থা) | | | | |
| 8. NG | ০ (এনজিও) | | | | |
| 9. Self | f-Employment (স্ব-কর্মসংস্থান) | | | | |
| 10. Fc | preign Service/Remittance Worker (বৈদেশিক চাকুরি/রেমিটেন্স যোদ্ধা) | | | | |
| 11. Ot | hers (specify) অন্যান্য (নির্দিষ্ট করুন) | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| B 02 | Do you feel that your programs adequately prepare | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | graduates for the labour market? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান এর প্রোগ্রাম/শিক্ষাদান পদ্ধতি গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের চাকুরী লাভের ক্ষেত্রে কতটুকু সহায়ক বলে আপনি মনে করেন? | l | একেবারেই সহায়ক নয়=১ মোটামুটি সহায়ক = ২ সম্পূর্ণ সহায়ক =৩ |

B 03. আপনার কলেজের এমন কিছু বিষয়/বিভাগের নাম উল্লেখ করুন যেসব বিভাগের গ্র্যাজুয়েটরা বর্তমানের প্রতিযোগিতামূলক চাকরির বাজারে চাহিদা সম্পন্ন নয় এবং চাকরিক্ষেত্রে এই বিষয়ভিত্তিক জ্ঞান খুব একটা সহায়ক নয়।

| | বিষয়/বিভাগের নাম |
|---|-------------------|
| 2 | |
| ২ | |
| ৩ | |
| 8 | |
| ¢ | |
| ৬ | |
| ٩ | |
| ৮ | |
| ৯ | |

| B 04 | B 04 স্নাতক/ স্নাতকোত্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জনের পর গ্র্যাজুয়েট-দের চাকুরী লাভের ক্ষেত্রে গড়ে কত মাস অপেক্ষা করতে | | | |
|------|--|---|--|--|
| হয়? | হয় ? (বিভাগ অনুযায়ী স্নাতক/ স্নাতকোত্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জন ও চাকুরী লাভের মধ্যকার)সময়সীমা উল্লেখ করুন) | | | |
| | বিষয়/বিভাগের নাম | সাতক/ সাতকোন্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জন ও চাকুরী লাভের | | |
| | | মধ্যকার গড় সময়সীমা (মাস) | | |
| | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| ২ | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ৩ | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ¢ | | | | |
| ৬ | | | | |
| ٩ | | | | |
| ٦ | | | | |
| ৮ | | | | |
| ৯ | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |

X. COVID MODULE

| | TT | | • |
|------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | Has your college shifted to online classes? (আপনার কলেজ কি মার্চ | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 |
| X 01 | | II | No $(\overline{\mathbf{NI}})=2 =>$ Skip to the |
| | ২০২০ হতে ডিসেম্বর ২০২০ এর মধ্যে জনস্ট্রা কম্য প্রাকৃতি চাল করেছেজ | | Question X21 |
| | অনলাইন ক্লাস পদ্ধতি চালু করেছে?) | | |
| | | Month | Number of courses (কোর্স- এর সংখ্যা) |
| | | March, 2020 (মার্চ, ২০২০) | |
| | | April, 2020 (এপ্রিল , ২০২০ | |
| | How many courses have been taken through online classes since March 2020 | May, 2020 (ম ২০২০ | |
| | | June, 2020 (জুন ২০২০ | |
| | | July, 2020 (জুলাই ২০২০ | |
| X 02 | to present? (মার্চ ২০২০ হতে ডিসেম্বর | August, 2020 | |
| A V4 | ২০২০ পর্যন্ত কয়টা কোর্স-এর | (আগস্ট ২০২০ | |
| | অনলাইন ক্লাস হয়েছে?) | September, 2020 | |
| | ירויי- | (সেপ্টেম্বর ২০২০) | |
| | | October ,2020 | |
| | | (অক্টোবর ২০২০) | |
| | | November, 2020 (নভেশ্বর ২০২০) | |
| | | December, 2020 | |
| | | (ডিসেম্বর , ২০২০) | |
| | How many hours of class have been | Month | Number of Hours (ঘণ্টা) |
| | | March, 2020 (মার্চ, ২০২০) | |
| | | April, 2020 (এপ্রিল, ২০২০ | |
| | | May, 2020 (মে ২০২০ | |
| | | June, 2020 (জুন ২০২০ | |
| | | July, 2020 | |
| | taken per week in total using online | (জুলাই ২০২০) | |
| | facility since March, 2020? (মার্চ ২০২০ | August, 2020 | |
| X 03 | হতে ডিসেম্বর ২০২০ পর্যন্ত প্রতি মাসে | (আগস্ট ২০২০ | |
| | মোট কত ঘণ্টা করে অনলাইন ক্লাস | September, 2020 | |
| | নেয়া হয়েছে?) | (সেপ্টেম্বর ২০২০ | |
| | • * | october,2020 | |
| | | (অক্টোবর ২০২০) | |
| | | November, 2020 | |
| | | (নভেম্বর ২০২০) | |
| | | December, 2020 | |
| | | (ডিসেম্বর, ২০২০) | · · · · · · |
| | What kinds of lectures are delivered for | | Live classes using board- |
| | your courses? [You may select multiple | | marker (বোর্ড-মার্কার ব্যবহার |
| | options for different courses Most | | করে সরাসরি ক্লাস,)=1, |
| | common method should write first] | | Live classes using |
| X 04 | (অনলাইন ক্লাসে কি ধরণের পাঠদান পদুর্কি ব্যবহার করা হয়ে গ্রাক্ষ | | powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার |
| | পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করা হয়ে থাকে? কার্পেনি কেন্দ্রিক উচ্চর প্রায়ন কর্যাক | | পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে |
| | আপনি একাধিক উত্তর প্রদান করতে | | সরাসরি ক্লাস)=2, |
| | পারেন। বহুল ব্যবহৃত পদ্ধতিটি প্রথমে ক্রিক্র | | Pre-recorded video using |
| | লিখুন) | | board-marker (বোর্ড-মার্কার |

| | | ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=3, Pre-recorded video using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=4, Not interactive at all (মোটেও |
|------|--|---|
| X 05 | How interactive do you think most of the online classes are? (অধিকাংশ অনলাইন ক্লাস কতটা অংশগ্রহণমূলক বলে মনে করেন?) | অংশগ্রহণমূলক নয়)=1 Somewhat interactive (কিছুটা অংশগ্রহণমূলক)=2 Very interactive (খুবই অংশগ্রহণমূলক)=3 |
| X 06 | On average, what percent of class-time / lecture time in your registered online courses gets utilized effectively? (অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য বরাদ্দ সময়ের গড়ে কত অংশ কার্যকর ভাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়ে থাকে বলে মনে করেন?) | Percentage (শতাংশ) |
| X 07 | Thinking of students' learning, compared to regular courses, how would you rate the overall quality of the online courses provided at your college? (শেখার ব্যপারে সচরাচর ক্লাসের সাথে তুলনা করে আপনার কলেজ পরিচালিত অনলাইন ক্লাসের বিষয়ে আপনার সামগ্রিক মূল্যয়ন কেমন?) | Much lower quality than regular courses (সচরাচর ক্লাসের থেকে অনেক নিম্নমানের)=1, Somewhat lower quality than regular courses (সচরাচর ক্লাসের থেকে কিছুটা নিম্নমানের)=2, About the same quality as regular courses (সচরাচর ক্লাসের প্রায় সমমানের)=3 =>Skip to the Question X 09 Somewhat higher quality than regular courses (সচরাচর ক্লাসের থেকে কিছুটা উচ্চমানের) =4, =>Skip to the Question X 09 Much higher quality than regular courses (সচরাচর ক্লাসের থেকে অনেক উচ্চমানের) =5 =>Skip to the Question X 09 |
| X 08 | [If lower quality than regular courses] Why do you think the online classes are of lower quality than regular classroom teaching? [Select all that apply] (অনলাইন ক্লাসসমূহ সাধারণ ক্লাসরুমের ক্লাসের থেকে নিচু মান সম্পন্ন মনে হওয়ার | More difficult to establish effective interaction between teachers and students (শিক্ষকদের সাথে ছাত্রছাত্রিদের প্রয়োজনীয় |

| | কারন সমূহ কি কি? সঠিক সব উত্তরগুলো চিহ্নিত করুন) | | যোগাযোগ করা অধিক ঝামেলাপূর্ণ)= 1, Teachers face more difficulties in teaching with visual cues of teachers (শিক্ষকের কোন বিষয়ে ইশারা/ভঙ্গিমা করে পাঠদান করা/বুঝান কন্টকর)= 2, Fewer teaching resources are used by the teacher to deliver lectures (অনলাইন পাঠদানে বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা উপকরণের ব্যবহার কমে গিয়েছে)= 3, Fewer provisions of questions and/or discussions (ছাত্রছাত্রীদের প্রশ্ন করা বা পারস্পারিক আলচনার সুযোগ কমে এসেছে)= 4, Flow of the lecture sometimes gets disrupted due to connection issues (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগের সমস্যার কারনে (লকচারের সাধারণ গতি ব্যহত হচ্ছে)= 5, |
|------|---|----|--|
| | Are your teachers facing any challenges in | | Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন) = 97 |
| X 09 | providing lessons through online classes? (অনলাইন ক্লাসে পাঠদান করতে শিক্ষক- গণ কি কোনো সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন?) | II | Yes (रार्ग)= 1, No (ना)=2 =>Skip to the Question X 11 |
| X 10 | If yes, what kinds of challenges are you facing with online classes? [You may select multiple] (হাঁ হলে, শিক্ষক-গণ কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | Device availability (যন্ত্রের (কম্পিউটার বা স্মার্টফোনের) উপস্থিতি)=1, Internet access/connection/speed (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ বা গতির সমস্যা)=2, Not enough mobile data to download reading materials (পাঠ উপকরন সমূহ ডাউনলোড করতে পর্যাপ্ত ইন্টারনেট ডাটা না থাকা)=3, Internet cost (ইন্টারনেটের খরচ)=4, |

| | | | Unfamiliarity/difficulty with online interface (অনলাইন বিষয়ে পরিচিতি না থাকা বা কাঠিন্য অনুভব করা)=5, Lack of peaceful environment to take classes compared to university campus (কলেজ বা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মতো পাঠদানের জন্য নিরিবিলি পরিবেশের অভাব)=6, More time needed for home/family matters (বাসার বা পরিবারের কাজের জন্য বেশি ব্যস্ত থাকা)=7, Absence of interactive office hours with students (ছাত্রছাত্রীদের সাথে পারস্পারিক আলোচনার সময় না থাকা)=8, Less engaging lectures (কম তথ্যবহুল/আকর্ষণীয় লেকচার)=10 Other (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=97 |
|------|---|--|---|
| X 11 | What type of internet are you primarily using for online classes? (অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রনের জন্য কোন ধরনের ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | Broadband (ব্রোডব্যন্ড সংযোগ)=1, Mobile data (মোবাইল ডাটা)=2, WiMAX (ওয়াই ম্যক্স)=3, Other (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=4 |
| X 12 | Was this internet connection pre-existing, or did you get it for attending online classes? (ইন্টারনেট সংযোগ কি আগে থেকেই ছিলো নাকি এই অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য নতুন সংযোগ নিতে হয়েছে?) | | Pre-existing (আগে থেকেই ছিলো)=1, New for online classes (নতুন সংযোগ নিতে হয়েছে)=2 |
| X 13 | How much are you paying in total for internet per month (in BDT)? (ইন্টারনেট বাবদ মাসে মোট কত টাকা খরচ হয়?) | | BDT |

| X 14 | যদি কোভিড –এর কারনে অনলাইনে ক্লাস না নিতেন, তবে কি ইন্টারনেট বাবদ একই খরচ করতেন? | | Yes (হাঁঁ)= 1, =>Skip to the Question X 16 No (না)=2 | |
|------|---|-----|---|--|
| X 15 | যদি x 14= (না) 2 হয়, তবে অনলাইনে ক্লাস করার জন্য মাসে কত টাকা বাড়তি ইন্টারনেটের পেছনে খরচ করতে হচ্ছে? | BDT | | |
| X 16 | Did you have to buy any new accessories for online classes? E.g. PC/computer, laptop, smartphone, headphones, etc.? [You may select multiple if not "none"] (অনলাইন ক্লাসের জন্য আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে কোনো নতুন যন্ত্র যেমন কম্পিউটার, স্মার্টফোন বা হেডফোন কিনতে হয়েছে?) [একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | | PC/computer (কম্পিটার)=1, Laptop (ল্যাপটপ)=2, Smartphone (স্মার্টফোন)=3, Headphones/earphones (হেডফোন/ইয়ারফোন)=4, Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) (ইউ পি এস)=5, Keyboard (কি বোর্ড)=6, Mouse (মাউস)=7, Monitor (মনিটর)=8, Video cables (e.g. HDMI, VGA etc) (ক্যাবল যেমন HDMI, VGA)=9, Other accessories (specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=97, No, none (না, কিছুই কিনতে হয় নাই)=66 |
| X 17 | Approximately how much did you spend on devices and accessories for online class purpose? (in BDT) (এসব কিনতে আনুমানিক কত টাকা খরচ হয়েছিল?) | | | BDT (টাকা) |
| X 18 | If online classes continue further, what are you planning to do? (অনলাইন ক্লাস এভাবে চলতে থাকলে সে বিষয়ে আপনার পরিকল্পনা কি?) | | | Continue studies with usual course load (স্বাভাবিক সময়ে যেভাবে কোর্স নেয়া হয়, সেভাবেই কোর্স চালিয়ে যাওয়া)==1, Continue studies with fewer courses than usual (স্বাভাবিকের থেকে কম কোর্স চালিয়ে যাওয়া)==2, Not sure, no plan yet (জানি না, এখনো কোনো সিধান্ত নেই নাই)= 3 |
| X 19 | Which kind of online teaching do you think is most useful? (কোন ধরণের অনলাইন শিক্ষণ আপনার কাছে বেশি কার্যকরী বলে মনে হয়?) | | | Live classes using board- marker/chalk (বোর্ড- মার্কার/চক ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস,)=1, |

| | | | Live classes using powerpoint slides (পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে সরাসরি ক্লাস)=2, Pre-recorded video using board-marker/chalk (বোর্ড- মার্কার/চক ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা ভিডিও)=3, Pre-recorded video using powerpoint slides পাওয়ার পয়েন্ট স্লাইড ব্যবহার করে পূর্বের রেকর্ড করা |
|------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| X 20 | In your opinion, which of the following should universities do to help students attend online classes during the pandemic? (Multiple responses are allowerd) (আপনার মতে, এই করোনাকালীন সময়ে শিক্ষার্থীদের অনলাইন ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহনে সাহায্য করতে কলেজ কি করা উচিত?) (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | g the impacts of COVID-19 p | ভিডিঙ=4, Partner with telecom providers and/or Internet Service Providers (ISPs) for free access to course websites (বিনামুল্যে কোর্স ওয়েবসাইটে প্রবেশের বিষয়ে টেলিকম বা ইন্টারনেট প্রবেশের বিষয়ে টেলিকম বা ইন্টারনেট সরবরাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানদের সাথে চুক্তি করা)=1, Buy internet packages for the students to access course website (কোর্স ওয়েবসাইটে প্রবেশে শিক্ষার্থীদের ইন্টারনেট প্যাকেজ কিনে দেওয়া)=2, Award reduced tuition fee on courses (কোর্সের টিউশন ফি কমানো)=3, Other (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট করুন্)=97 (Mention) |
| | progress. Would you please indicate how releva | | |
| - | reement with the following statements, please | | - |

Strongly disagree=1; Somewhat disagree=2; Somewhat agree=3; Strongly agree=4

[If you are unsure please write 66 and if you do not want to answer write 99]

(অনুগ্রহ করে, কোভিড ১৯ এর কারনে ছাত্রছাত্রীদের পড়াশুনা বা চাকুরিতে অগ্রগতির উপরে সৃষ্ট সম্ভাব্য প্রভাবসমূহ মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ুন। নিম্নে বর্ণিত প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্র আপনার জীবনে কতটা প্রাসঙ্গিক তা নির্দিষ্ট করুন। প্রতি ক্ষেত্রে আপনার সম্মতির মাত্রা নিম্নবর্ণিত কোডের মাধ্যমে নির্দিষ্ট করুন, যেখানে, সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত=১, কিছুটা ভিন্নমত=২, কিছুটা একমত=৩, সম্পূর্ণ একমত=৪) আিপনি যদি উত্তরের ব্যাপারে অনিশ্চিত হয়ে থাকেন তবে ৬৬ নিখুন এবং উত্তর দিতে না চাইলে ৯৯ লিখুন]

| Impact of COVID 19 on students' academic career/progress (ছাত্রছাত্রীদের পড়াশুনা বা চাকুরির অগ্রগতিতে কোভিড ১৯ এর প্রভাবসমূহ) | Level of agreement (সম্মতির মাত্রা): Strongly disagree (সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্নমত)=1 Somewhat disagree (কিছুটা ভিন্নমত)=2 Somewhat agree (কিছুটা একমত)=3 Strongly agree (সম্পূর্ণ একমত)=4 |
|---|---|
| 7. It disrupted students' regular concentration to study (এটি ছাত্রছাত্রীদের দৈনন্দিন পড়াশুনায় বিঘ্ন ঘটাচ্ছে) | |
| 8. Put students in difficulties to complete the course (এটি ছাত্রছাত্রীদের পড়াশুনার কোর্স শেষ করা কঠিন করে দিয়েছে) | II |
| 9. It limited students' study time by involving students in other activities (অন্যান্য কাজে জড়িত করে এটি ছাত্রছাত্রীদের পড়াগুনার সময়কে কমিয়ে দিয়েছে) | II |
| 10. It diverted students' concentration far from study and degree completion (এটি ছাত্রছাত্রীদের মনোযোগকে পড়াশুনা থেকে দূরে অন্য দিকে সরিয়ে ফেলেছে) | |
| 11. It restricted students from participating in classes in which students used to regularly participate (ছাত্রছাত্রীদের নিয়মিত ক্লাসে অংশগ্রহণ করা থেকে বাধাগ্রস্থ করেছে) | |
| 12. COVID 19 has had no impact on my academic progress/career (ছাত্রছাত্রীদের পড়াশুনা বা ক্যারিয়ারে কোভিড ১৯ এর কোনো প্রভাব নেই) | |

Section C

C 01. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

[Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

নিম্নলিখিত বিবৃতিগুলির প্রেক্ষিতে আপনার মতামত ১ থেকে ৫ এর স্কেলে প্রকাশ করুন; যেখানে ১= একদমই সহায়ক নয় এবং ৫= সম্পূর্ণভাবে সহায়ক। [নির্দিষ্ট বিবৃতি সম্পর্কে আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন]

| Stat | ements | Scale of Reasons: একেবারেই সহায়ক নয়=১ কিছুটা সহায়ক= ২ মোটামুটি সহায়ক = ৩ সম্পূর্ণ সহায়ক =৪ |
|------|--|---|
| 1 | আপনার কলেজে আই সি টি বিষয়ক যে প্রশিক্ষণ /শিক্ষা প্রদান করা হয়, তা | |
| | কর্মক্ষেত্রে ব্যাবহারিক প্রয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে কতটুকু সহায়ক? | |
| 2 | জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্তৃক প্রণীত পাঠ্যক্রম (Course curricula) শিক্ষার্থীদের | |
| | যোগাযোগ দক্ষতা, দলগতভাবে কাজ করার দক্ষতা, কর্মক্ষেত্রে সমস্যা সমাধানে | |
| | দক্ষতা তৈরির ক্ষেত্রে কতটুকু সহায়ক? | |
| 3 | মৌলিক বিষয় (গণিত, ভাষা, বিজ্ঞান ইত্যাদি) সম্পর্কিত যে প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়, তা | |
| | চাকুরী লাভের ক্ষেত্রে কতটুকু সহায়ক? | |

C 02. To what extent would you agree with the following statements?

[Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement]

নিন্নের বিবৃতিগুলির সাথে আপনি কতটা একমত? [নির্দিষ্ট বিবৃতি সম্পর্কে আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না হলে ৯৯ লিখুন]

| | portant amenities of the college (কলেজের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সুযোগ সুবিধা) | Scale of Reasons: Fully Disagree=1, Somewhat Disagree=2, Agree=3, Fully Agree=4 মোটেও একমত না=১ কিছুটা একমত না=১ মোটামুটি একমত =৩ সম্পূর্ণ একমত=৪ |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | The lab facilities and equipment (including access to computers) are adequate to support research activities. গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করার জন্য পর্যাপ্ত গবেষণাগার (ল্যাব) সুবিধা এবং পর্যাপ্ত সরঞ্জাম (কম্পিউটার ব্যবহারের সুবিধা সহ) রয়েছে। | 5 |
| 2 | Access to the internet is good and adequate in supporting students' learning process শিক্ষার্থীদের জন্য পর্যাপ্ত ইন্টারনেটে সুবিধা রয়েছে | |
| 3 | Teachers are involved in researches and also provide guidance and supervision to the students with research interests. | |

C 03. General Soft Skills (সাধারণ বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক দক্ষতা)

Below is provided a list of skills relevant to labour market success of your graduates. How important do you think it is that one should have these skills for the job and how skilled are the students of your college? কর্মক্ষেত্রের চাহিদার সাথে সম্পর্কিত প্রয়োজনীয় দক্ষতার একটি তালিকা নিম্নে সরবরাহ করা হলো। আপনার শিক্ষার্থীদের

কর্মক্ষেত্রের চাহিদার সাথে সম্পর্কিত প্রয়োজনীয় দক্ষতার একটি তালিকা নিম্নে সরবরাহ করা হলো। আপনার শিক্ষার্থীদের জন্য এই দক্ষতা অর্জন করা কিরূপ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বলে মনে করেন? আপনার কলেজের শিক্ষার্থীরা এক্ষেত্রে কতটা দক্ষ?

[Write 66, if you are uncertain about any particular statement and write 99 if you don't want to answer about any particular statement] [নির্দিষ্ট বিবৃতি সম্পর্কে **আপনি নিশ্চিত না হয়ে থাকলে ৬৬ লিখুন এবং উত্তর প্রদানে আগ্রহী না** হলে ৯৯ লিখুন]

| Skills | To what extent are you satisfied with the current level of the skill of the students in this college? বর্তমানে আপনার শিক্ষার্থীরা কতটুকু দক্ষ বলে আপনি মনে করছেন? Scale of Skill (দক্ষতার মাত্রা): Not Skilled (দক্ষ নয়)= 1, Somewhat Skilled (কিছুটা দক্ষ)= 2, Skilled (দক্ষ)= 3, Very Skilled (খুবই দক্ষ)= 4] | জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রণীত শিক্ষাসূচি (কোর্স কারিকুলাম) নিম্নে উল্লেখিত বিভিন্ন দক্ষতা অর্জনের ক্ষেত্রে কি সহায়ক? হা=১ না=২ |
|---|--|---|
| Entrepreneurship Skills উদ্যোক্তা হওয়ার দক্ষতা | | |
| Time Management সময় ব্যবস্থাপনা | | |
| Basic computer skill কম্পিউটার ব্যাবহারে বেসিক দক্ষতা | | |
| Advanced computer skill কম্পিউটার ব্যাবহারে উচ্চতর জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা | | |
| Written communication লিখিতভাবে যোগাযোগ করার দক্ষতা | | |
| Verbal communication মৌখিক ভাবে যোগাযোগ করার দক্ষতা | | |
| Communication in English ইংরেজিতে যোগাযোগে দক্ষতা | | |

| C 04 | Does your college/department provide any additional skills training (other than course curriculum)? আপনার কলেজ / বিভাগ জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রণীত পাঠ্যক্রম (কোর্স কারিকুলাম) ছাড়া অন্য কোনও অতিরিক্ত প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করে? | | Yes হ্যাঁ=1 No না=2 |
|------|---|--|------------------------|
| C 05 | Does your department have any collaboration with the industry? আপনার কলেজ/বিভাগের সাথে | | ٹ |
| | চাকুরী প্রদানকারী কোন প্রতিষ্ঠানের / সংস্থার চুক্তিভিত্তিক কোনও সম্পর্ক/ পারস্পরিক আলাপ – আলোচনার সুযোগ আছে কি? | | Yes হ্যাঁ=1 No না=2 |

| C 06 | Does the department provide job placement facilities? (আপানার কলেজের বিভিন্ন বিভাগে কি চাকরি প্রাপ্তি বিষয়ক পরামর্শ সেবা প্রদান সুবিধা | | Yes द No न | হ্যាँ =1 1 =2 |
|-------|---|--------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | রয়েছে?) | | 110 1 | |
| C 07 | If C06 =yes (the department provides job placement facilities), what kind of job-searc | | | ie |
| | department provide to students? C14 =1 হলে শিক্ষার্থীদের জন্য নিন্মলিখিত কী ধরণের চাকরী- | | | |
| | অনুসন্ধান বিষয়ক সহায়তা এই বিভাগ থেকে দেওয়া হয়ে থাকে? | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | <u>कार्य</u> | |
| Job p | acement facilities | | s হ্যাঁ=: সম | |
| - | | | না=2 | |
| 1 | Caroor Counceling | (Write | code d | elow) |
| 1 | Career Counseling ক্যারিয়ার কাউন্সেলিং | | | |
| 2 | Career seminar/workshop | I | | |
| 2 | ক্যারিয়ার সেমিনার/ ওয়ার্কশপ | | | |
| 2 | · | | | |
| 3 | Job fair | | | |
| - | চাকরির মেলা | I | | |
| 4 | Employment partnership with companies | | | |
| | বিভিন্ন চাকুরী প্রদানকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে কর্মসংস্থান চুক্তি | I | | |
| 5 | Teachers' individual support | | | |
| | শিক্ষকদের নিজস্ব সহযোগিতা | l | | |
| 6 | Through social media/own website or web portal | | | |
| | সামাজিক যোগাযোগ মাধ্যম/নিজস্ব ওয়েবসাইট বা ওয়েব পোৰ্টাল | | | |
| 7 | Others (please specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | | |

| r | - | | - |
|------|---|--|--|
| C 08 | How does the department usually collect | | Through a personal network of teachers |
| | information about job opportunities for | | (শিক্ষকদের ব্যক্তিগত নেটওয়ার্কের মাধ্যমে)=1 |
| | students? (বিভাগ কীভাবে সাধারণত | | Through partner organizations (অংশীদার |
| | শিক্ষার্থীদের কাজের সুযোগ | | প্রতিষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে)=2 |
| | সম্পর্কিত তথ্য সংগ্রহ করে?) | | Through alumni (প্রাক্তন শিক্ষার্থী সংগঠনের |
| | | | মাধ্যমে)=3 |
| | | | Through an official announcement on newspaper, |
| | | | etc (পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত বিজ্ঞপ্তির মাধ্যমে).=4 |
| | | | Others (Please specify) (অন্যান্য, নির্দিষ্ট |
| | | | করুন)=5 |

| C 09 | Does your department keep track of the employment status of graduates after their graduation? (আপনার কলেজ কি স্নাতকের পরে স্নাতক ডিগ্রি ধারীদের কর্মসংস্থান বিষয়ক তথ্য সংরক্ষণ করে/খোঁজ রাখে?) | | Yes (হ্যাঁ)=1 No (না)=2 (Skip to Section D) |
|------|--|--|--|
| C 10 | If C09 = 1, how is the information collected and updated? (Official record of whole department) হ্যাঁ হলে, এই তথ্য কিভাবে সংগ্ৰহ ও হালনাগাদ করা হয়ে থাকে? | | |

Section D: Information on the existing problems in the Department

D 01. How would you rate the following problems in your institution? (Use scale 1 to 3, where increasing number indicated increasing the level of the problem) আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিম্নলিখিত সমস্যাগুলি ১ থেকে ৩ এর স্কেলে প্রকাশ করুন। যেখানে ১= কোন সমস্যাই নেই, ২=

আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিম্নলিখিত সমস্যাগুলি ১ থেকে ৩ এর স্কেলে প্রকাশ করুন। **যেখানে ১= কোন সমস্যাই নেই, ২=** মোটামুটি সমস্যা এবং ৩= গুরুতর সমস্যা)

| Problems | কোন সমস্যাই নেই = ১, মোটামুটি সমস্যা = ২, গুরুতর সমস্যা = ৩ |
|--|---|
| 1. Teacher shortage শিক্ষকের ঘাটতি | |
| 2. Overcrowded classroom মাত্রাতিরিক্ত শিক্ষার্থী | |
| 3. Lack of department operating funds বিভাগ পরিচালনায় প্রয়োজনীয় তহবিলের অভাব | |
| 4. Lack of labs, proper machinery and equipment and workshops ল্যাব , যথাযথ যন্ত্রপাতি ও সরঞ্জামের ও ওয়ার্কশপের অভাব | |
| 5. Lack of access to ICT equipment and facilities আই সি টি সুবিধা ও সরঞ্জামের অভাব | |
| 6. The difficulty of attracting students শিক্ষার্থীদের মনোযোগ আকর্ষণের সীমাবধ্যতা | |
| 7. Safe environment of institution প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিরাপদ পরিবেশ | |
| 8. Students' absenteeism শিক্ষার্থীদের অনুপস্থিতি | |
| 9. Students' drop-out / leaving college শিক্ষার্থীদের কোর্স শেষ হবার পূর্বেই কলেজ ত্যাগ | |
| 10. Students' pass rate শিক্ষার্থীদের পাশের হার | |
| 11. Students' employment rate শিক্ষার্থীদের কর্মসংস্থানের হার | |
| 12. Disturbances from student politics ছাত্র রাজনীতি সম্পর্কিত অস্থিতিশীলতা | |

| 13. Difficulties in finding employer partners নিয়োগকর্তা সন্ধানে সমস্যা | |
|---|--|
| 14. Lack of training opportunities for teachers শিক্ষকদের প্রশিক্ষণের সুযোগের অভাব | |
| 15. Session Jam সেশন জট | |
| 16. অন্যান্য (নির্দিষ্ট করুন) | |

Time of interview End : Hour; Minute (24 hour format)

Thanks for your participation

Employer Survey Questionnaire

INTRODUCTION

Greetings! My Name is

I am from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). Currently BIDS is conducting a study on behalf of the **College Education Development Project (CEDP), Ministry of Education,** titled "**Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU).**" For the purpose of the study we are interviewing current employers of NU graduates. Your company/institute is selected following a sampling frame designed by the researcher. Your responses and opinions will be valuable for understanding labour market relevance of our education system. Your responses will be treated confidentially, anonymized and will be used for research purposes only. Thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

(আসসালামুণ্ডয়ালাইকুম/আদাব। আমার নাম ______। আমি বাংলাদেশ উন্নয়ন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান (বিআইডিএস) নামক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে এসেছি। বর্তমানে বিআইডিএস, কলেজ এডুকেশন ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট বা সিইডিপি'র পক্ষ থেকে "Tracer Study on Graduates of Tertiary-Level Colleges under National University (NU)" শিরোনামে একটি গবেষণা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। এই গবেষণার জন্য বিআইডিএস এর গবেষকগণ জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অন্তর্ভুক্ত কলেজ থেকে মাতক এবং মাতকোন্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জনকারী শিক্ষার্থীগণ যেসকল প্রতিষ্ঠানে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত হয়ে থাকে, সেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানের উচ্চপদস্থ কর্মকর্তাগণের সাক্ষাতকার নেয়া হবে। আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান নির্ধারিততালিকা হতে দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে নির্বাচিত হয়েছে। সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রদেয় আপনার উত্তর এবং মতামত শুধুমাত্র গবেষণার প্রয্যাজনে ব্যবহৃত হবে। আপনার প্রদেয় অন্যান্য

Section A1: Identification [To be filled up by the Field Investigator]

| SL | Item | Name (নাম) | Code (কোড) |
|--------|------------------|------------|------------|
| A1. 01 | Division (বিভাগ) | | |
| A1. 02 | Location (এলাকা) | | |

Section A2: Processing Team

| SL | | Name (নাম) | ID | Signature | (তারিখ)Date |
|--------|--|------------|----|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | (সাক্ষর) | |
| A2. 01 | Field Investigator (মাঠ পরিদর্শকের নাম) | | | | |
| A2. 02 | Field Supervisor (মাঠ তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নাম) | | | | |
| A2. 03 | Data Entry Officer (ডাটা এন্ট্রি কর্মকর্তার নাম) | | | | |

Section A3: Time and date of interview

Date of Interview (সাক্ষাৎকারের তারিখ): ____/2021

Interview start time (সাক্ষাৎকার শুরুর সময়_____ hour (ঘণ্টা) _____ minutes (মিনিট) (24 hour format)

| SL | Questions (প্রশা) | Response | e (উত্তর) | Code (কোড) |
|-------|--|----------|--|---|
| B 01. | Name of the institute /company (প্রতিষ্ঠান/ কোম্পানির নাম) | | | |
| B 02. | Address (ঠিকানা) | | | |
| B 03. | Name of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার নাম) | | | |
| B 04. | Designation of the Respondent (উত্তরদাতার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক পদবি) | | | |
| B 05 | What is the Type of your institution? (আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানের ধরন কিরাপ?) | | Enterpris Multinat Compan NGO/Tr 5, Other (specify) সরকারী স্বায়ন্তশা বেসরকা বহুজাতি | nous=2, Private se=3, ional y=4, ust/Foundation= = ১, সিত = ২, রি = ৩ , রি = ৩ , ক কম্পানি=৪ , 3/ ট্রাষ্ট / শন = ৫, (উল্লেখ |
| B 06 | What is the administrative level of this office? (কাজের পরিধি বিবেচনায় আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানটি কোন ধরণের?) | | অফিস) Regiona (আঞ্চলি কার্যালয় | l Office ক /অফিস)= 2 Office (শাখা |
| B 07 | Year of starting of operation of the institution আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান কত সালে কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে? | | , | |
| B 08 | How many full-time employees are there in this establishment? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে পূর্ণকালীন কর্মীর সংখ্যা কত? | | emp কর্ম | loyees |
| B 09 | How many part-time employees are there in this establishment? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে খন্ডকালীন কর্মীর সংখ্যা কত? | | emp কর্ম | loyees |
| B 10 | How many new employees were recruited in this establishment in 2019? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে কতজন কর্মী ২০১৯ সালে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে? | | emp কর্ম | loyees |
| B 11 | How many new employees were recruited in this establishment in 2020? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে কতজন কর্মী ২০২০ সালে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে? | | emp কর্ম | loyees |

Section B: Basic Information of Employer (প্রাথমিক তথ্য)

Section C: Employee Recruitment Process & Post-Employment Training কর্মী নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ

C 01. Who takes the decisions relating to recruitment and training?

(Write response code 1 or 2 if the following statements are applicable for recruitment and training separately) কর্মী নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ সম্পর্কিত বিষয়ে কে সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়ে থাকে?

নিম্নের ছকে উল্লেখিত বিষয়সমূহের মধ্যে কোনগুলো নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ-এর ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য, তার উল্লেখ করুন (হ্যাঁ=১, না=২)

| Statements | হ্যাঁ=১, ∙ | ¶=२ |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| | Recruitment | Training |
| | নিয়োগ | নিয়োগ |
| | প্রক্রিয়া | পরবর্তী |
| | | প্রশিক্ষণ |
| 1. The decisions are taken within this establishment (No head office) নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ সম্পর্কিত যে কোন সিদ্ধান্ত এই প্রতিষ্ঠান নির্ধারণ করে | | |
| থাকে (অন্য কোন কর্তৃপক্ষ এর ভূমিকা থাকে না) | | |
| Initially by the head office of this establishment (the establishment have significant influence) নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ সম্পর্কিত যে কোন সিদ্ধান্ত প্রাথমিকভাবে হেড অফিস | | |
| নির্ধারণ করে থাকে | | |
| 3. By the head office (the establishment have little influence) নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ সম্পর্কিত যে কোন সিদ্ধান্ত সম্পূর্ণভাবে হেড অফিস | | |
| নির্ধারণ করে থাকে (এই শাখা/ দপ্তরের তেমন কোন ভূমিকা থাকে না) | | |
| 4. By the branch office নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া এবং নিয়োগ পরবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ সম্পর্কিত যে কোন সিদ্ধান্ত | | |
| সম্পূর্ণভাবে এই শাখা/দপ্তর নির্ধারণ করে থাকে (হেড অফিস/ অন্য কোন কর্তৃপক্ষ এর ভূমিকা থাকে | | |
| না) | | |
| 5. Other(specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | |
| 5. Other(specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | |

C02. In case of recruitment of skilled employees how important do you think each of the following criteria is as practiced by your company/organization? (Use scale 1 to 3, to indicate the level of importance, where 1 indicates least important, 2 indicates moderately important and 3 indicates most important)

নিম্নের ছকে উল্লেখিত বিষয়সমূহ দক্ষ কর্মচারী নিয়োঁগের ক্ষেত্রে কতটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বলে আপনি মনে করেন? (১-৩ এর স্কেলে নির্দেশ করুন; যেখানে ১=একেবারেই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নয়, ২=মোটামুটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, ৩=সর্বাধিক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ)

| Employment criteria | Level of importance 123 |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Academic degree (non-technical) একাডেমিক ডিগ্রি (নন- টেকনিকাল) | |
| 2. Technical diploma কারিগরি ডিপ্লোমা | |
| 3. Level of technical skills (demonstrated skill) কারিগরি জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা | |
| 4. Academic Institute (school background) শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের ধরন | |
| 5. Academic GPA একাডেমিক জি পি এ | |
| 6. Prior work experience কাজের পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতা | |
| 7. Personality ব্যক্তিত্ব | |
| 8. Communication skill যোগাযোগ দক্ষতা | |
| 9. Creative skill সৃজনশীল দক্ষতা | |
| 10. Recommendation (non-academic) সুপারিশ (নন- একাডেমিক) | |
| 11. Recommendation (academic) সুপারিশ (একাডেমিক) | |
| 12. Other(specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | |
| | |

C 03. To what extent are the following recruitment methods used by your company for recruiting new staff? (Write the codes for your responses for each of the items) আপনার সংস্থা দ্বারা নতুন কর্মী নিয়োগের জন্য নিম্নলিখিত নিয়োগপদ্ধতিগুলি কতটা ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে? প্রতিটি বিষয়ে আপনার উত্তরের জন্য কোড লিখুন

| Modes of recruiting employees | Never used=1, Rarely used=2, Sometime |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| কর্মী নিয়োগের পদ্ধতি | used=3, Often used=4 কখনও ব্যবহার করা |
| | হয়নি = ১, খুব কম ব্যবহৃত = ২, কখনও |
| | ব্যবহৃত = ৩, প্ৰায়শই ব্যবহৃত = ৪ |
| 1. Media advertisement মিডিয়া বিজ্ঞাপন | |
| 2. Informal personal network of staff and managers কর্মী এবং পরিচালকদের | |
| অনানুষ্ঠানিক ব্যক্তিগত নেটওয়ার্ক | |
| 3. Partnership with college/training institute কলেজ / প্রশিক্ষণ | |
| ইনস্টিটিউটের সাথে অংশীদারি | |
| 4. Job fairs চাকরি মেলা | |
| 5. Internet posting (company website) ইন্টারনেট বিজ্ঞপ্তি (সংস্থার | |
| ওয়েবসাইট) | |
| 6. Job site জব সাইট | |
| 7. Other (Specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | |
| | |

Post – Employment Training

| C 04 Over the past 12 months has your establishment arranged or funded any job training for the newly hird staff? Yes=1, No=2 (Skip to the next section D), 코J=>, nl=> (section D (उ চ(ল) यान)) 70 5 \S 11 (N university a start start and staff)? Administrative process of the establishment=1. 81 (A a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | | | 1 | |
|---|------|---|---|--|
| কি বিষয়ে প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়েছিল? (একাধিক উন্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) Basic business or technical knowledge of the job=2, Basic practical technical skills for the job=3, Workplace security=4, English language skill=5, Computer skills=6, Team building=7, Others (specify)=8 প্রতিষ্ঠাদের প্রশাসনিক বিষয় সম্পর্কে=১ কাজের ধরন অনুযায়ী মূল ধারনা বা কাজের ধরন অনুযায়ী মূল ধারনা বা ব্যাবহারিক প্রয়োগ সম্পর্কে =৩ কর্ম পরিবেশের নিরাপস্তাজনিত বিষয়ে=8 ভাষা দক্ষতা বিয়ের দক্ষতা = ৬ দলবদ্ধ ভাবে কাজ করার দক্ষতা = ৭ | C 04 | গত ১২ মাঁসে আপনার সংস্থা নতুন নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত কর্মীদের জন্য | | D), হ্যাঁ=১, না=২ (section D তে চলে |
| | C 05 | | | establishment=1, Basic business or technical knowledge of the job=2, Basic practical technical skills for the job=3, Workplace security=4, English language skill=5, Computer skills=6, Team building=7, Others (specify)=8 প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রশাসনিক বিষয় সম্পর্কে=১ কাজের ধরন অনুযায়ী মূল ধারনা বা কাজের কারিগরি বিষয়াদি সম্পর্কে=২ কাজের ধরন অনুযায়ী মূল ধারনা বা কাজের কারিগরি বিষয়াদি সম্পর্কে=২ কাজের ধরন অনুযায়ী কারিগরি জ্ঞানের ব্যাবহারিক প্রয়োগ সম্পর্কে =৩ কর্ম পরিবেশের নিরাপত্তাজনিত বিষয়ে=৪ ভাষা দক্ষতা (ইংরেজি)=৫ কম্পিউটার ব্যবহার দক্ষতা= ৬ দলবদ্ধ ভাবে কাজ করার দক্ষতা =৭ |

Section D: Hiring of NU College Graduates জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েট-দের নিয়োগ

| SL | Question | Response | | Code |
|------|---|-------------|---|--|
| D 01 | In the past three years, how many (National University) college graduates has your establishment employed? গত তিন বছরে আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে/শাখায় কতজন (জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েট নিয়োগ করেছেন? | সাল | | Graduates number গ্র্যাজুয়েট সংখ্যা |
| | | ২০১৮ (2018) | | |
| | | ২০১৯ (2019) | | |
| | | ২০২০ (20 | 20) | |
| D 02 | Does your establishment have special interest in recruiting NU graduates? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েট-দের নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে আগ্রহ আছে? | II | হ্যাঁ, আমরা (জাতীয় বি নিয়োগ করতে চাই=১ না, (জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যাল | llege graduates =1 ally look for college graduates=2 শ্ববিদ্যালয়) কলেজ গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের য়) কলেজ গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের দের বিশেষ কোন আগ্রহ নেই=২ |

D 03. Why, if your establishment has special interest in recruiting NU college graduates? (Please select your responses for the stated reasons below; multiple selections allowed)

যদি আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েট-দের নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে বিশেষ আগ্রহ থাকে, তবে তার কারন কি? (নীচে বর্ণিত কারণসমূহের প্রেক্ষিতে আপনার উত্তর নির্বাচন করুন, একাধিক কারন নির্বাচন গ্রহণযোগ্য)

| Questions | Yes=1; No=2 |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Graduates are known for their good technical skills and knowledge needed for the job জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটগণ কর্মক্ষেত্রের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় জ্ঞান সমৃদ্ধ ও প্রযুক্তিগত/কারিগরি দক্ষতা সম্পন্ন হয়ে থাকে | |
| 2. Generally, they have good soft skills (communication, management, English, etc.) সাধারণত জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটগণ অধিক যোগাযোগ দক্ষতা, বাবস্থাপনা, ইংরেজি ভাষা দক্ষতার অধিকারী হয়ে থাকে | |
| 3. Generally, they are hardworking and have good work ethics সাধারণত জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটগণ পরিশ্রমী এবং কর্মক্ষেত্রের নীতিবিধির প্রতি শ্রদ্ধাশীল | |
| 4. Generally, we value college degree qualifications (Bachelor and Masters) সাধারণত আমরা জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ প্রদন্ত শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (অনার্স/পাস কোর্স ও মাস্টার্স ডিগ্রি) কে প্রাধান্য দিয়ে থাকি | |
| 5. Easier to train up জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করা সহজতর | |
| 6. Positive attitude for learning জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের নতুন কিছু শিখার ক্ষেত্রে ইতিবাচক মনোভাব থাকে | |
| 7. Innovativeness জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের নতুন কিছু করার ইছা ও ক্ষমতা (উদ্ভাবনীক্ষমতা) থাকে | |
| 8. Smartness জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটরা বুদ্ধিমান ও চটপটে স্বভাবের (স্মার্ট) হয়ে থাকে | |
| 9. Others (please specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | |
| 6. Positive attitude for learning জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের নতুন কিছু শিখার ক্ষেত্রে ইতিবাচক মনোভাব থাকে 7. Innovativeness জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটদের নতুন কিছু করার ইছা ও ক্ষমতা (উদ্ভাবনী ক্ষমতা) থাকে 8. Smartness জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটরা বুদ্ধিমান ও চটপটে স্বভাবের (স্মার্ট) হয়ে থাকে | |

| SL | Question | Response | | (| Code | |
|------|---|------------|---|----------|------|--|
| D 04 | For this specific post, were you particularly looking for college graduates? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানের বিভিন্ন পদে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত যেসব গ্র্যাজুয়েট নিয়োজিত রয়েছেন, এই পদের জন্য, আপনি কি বিশেষত কলেজ গ্র্যাজুয়েটদেরই খুঁজছিলেন? | II | Yes=1, N0=2 হা=১, না=২ | | | |
| D 05 | Does the qualification of National University graduteates match with your desired qualification? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানের বিভিন্ন পদে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত যেসব গ্র্যাজুয়েট নিয়োজিত রয়েছেন, তাদের যোগ্যতা কি আপনার প্রত্যাশিত যোগ্যতার সমতুল্য? | II | Yes=1 (Skip to D 07) N0=2 হা=১ (Skip to D 07) না=২ | | | |
| D 06 | ার সার্বা নাম এবসা গেওঁ রা চরাম নিয়ু চ. If no, then why have you recruited him/her? যদি উত্তর না হয়, তবে আপনি তাদের কেন নিয়োগ দিয়েছেন?[একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য] | | He has prior experience=1 His performance was outstanding at job interview=2 He seemed efficient and capable of performing the job=3 Cognitive skills =4, Good personality =5, Communication skill =6, Political affiliation =7 Apprenticeship =8, Quota =9, Extracurricular activity =10 He had the reference from experts in this field=11 He is my relative or had been referred by relative/friends=12 Others (specify) | | | |
| D 07 | What is the preferred academic institute of the employees for this position? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে যেই সকল পদে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটরা নিয়োজিত আছে, সেই পদসমূহে কর্মী নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে কোন ধরনের একাডেমিক ইনস্টিটিউট-কে প্রাধান্য দেয়া হয়? (একাধিক উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য) | | রেফারেন্স পেয়েছিলাম=১০ Public University=1 Private University=2 Public NU affiliated College=3 Private NU affiliated College=4 Others(specify)=99 সরকারি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় = ১ বেসরকারী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় = ২ জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অনুমোদিত সরকারি কলেজ = ৩ জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অনুমোদিত বেসরকারি কলেজ = ৪ অন্যান্য (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)=৫ | | | |
| D 08 | Rate the level of difficulties in filling up the vacancies at this position? আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন কলেজ হতে পাসকৃত গ্র্যাজুয়েটরা যেসব পদে নিয়োজিত আছে, সেসব পদ শুন্য হলে, নতুন কর্মী নিয়োগ কতটা কষ্টসাধ্য? | | Very difficult=1, Difficult=2 Not difficult=3 খুবই কষ্টসাধ্য =১ কষ্টসাধ্য =২ একেবারেই কষ্টসাধ্য নয়=৩ | | | |
| | Question | 1 | | Response | Code | |

| r | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| D 09 | Does your entity/organization sustained partnership with | | | Yes=1, No=2 (Skip to |
| | colleges? | | | question D 11) |
| | আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অধীন | | | হ্যাঁ=1, না=২ (না হলে D 11 |
| | কলেজগুলোর কোন পার্টনারশিপ/চুক্তি আছে কি? | | | চলে যান) |
| D 10 | If yes, for what purpose does your entity/organization mainta | | | epartment of this college? |
| | (Multiple selections allowed).Response from the list of purp | | | _ |
| | যদি হ্যাঁ, আপনার সংস্থা কি কি কারনে/বিষয়ে এই কলেজের | | থে যোগা | যোগ রক্ষা করে? (একাধিক |
| | উত্তর গ্রহণযোগ্য)। নীচের কারণসমূহের প্রেক্ষিতে "হা=১। ন | ∛া=২ লিখুন | | ي ا |
| Purpos | | | | Yes হাাঁ=1, NO না=2 |
| 1. R | ecruitment (কর্মী নিয়োগ) | | | |
| 2. C | urriculum updating কারিকুলাম আপডেট | | | |
| 3. H | ave personal connection with teachers শিক্ষকের সাথে ব্যক্তি | গত যোগাযে | <u></u> । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । | |
| র | য়েছে | | | |
| 4. O | thers (please specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | | | |
| | | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | |
| | In the coming three years, how likely do you think your establishment will be recruiting college graduates? | | | sibility কোন সম্ভাবনা নেই= 1, |
| ש ק | আগামি তিন বছরে, আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানে জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় | | - | possibility কিছু সম্ভাবনা |
| | হলেজ গ্র্যাজুয়েট-দের নিয়োগ দেওয়ার সম্ভাবনা কিরপ | | আছে= | |
| | বলে আপনি ধারণা করছেন? | | Moderate Possibility মোটামুটি সম্ভাবনা= 3, | |
| | | | | n= 5, ossibility উচ্চ সম্ভাবনা= 4 |
| D 10 1 | | | | |
| D 12. 1 5 | n general, how would you rate the following skills of any coll দাধারণভাবে, জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কলেজ গ্র্যাজুয়েট-দের যো | ege graduates গ্যতা ও দক্ষণ | ;? গ আপনি | । কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন? |
| | | | Unskill | ed অদক্ষ= 1 |
| Skills | | | | ately Skilled মোটামোটি দক্ষ= 2 |
| | | | | Skilled খুবই দক্ষ= 3 |
| | pretical knowledge about the subject area কাজের পরিধি সম্পর্কে জ | - | | |
| 2. Prac | tical skills for the position পদমর্যাদা অনুযায়ী ব্যাবহারিক জ্ঞা | ন | | |
| 3. Com | munication skill যোগাযোগ দক্ষতা | | | |
| 4. Prob | lem solving & independent thinking সমস্যা সমাধানে নিজস্ব | চিন্তা | | |
| 5. Wor | k attitude (sincerity, diligence, motivation) | | | |
| কাজের | র মনোভাব (আন্তরিকতা, পরিশ্রম এবং অনুপ্রেরণা) | | | |

6. Others (specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন)

D 13. In your opinion, how important is each of these skills that universities/colleges should focus to train their students to increase their employability? [Please write sown the codes of responses] আপনার মতে, কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি করার জন্য বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় / কলেজগুলির তাদের ছাত্রদের প্রশিক্ষণ দেওয়ার ক্ষেত্রে কোন বিষয়গুলি কতাটা গুরুত্বপর্ণ?

| ।বস্থাবদ্যালর / কলেজভোলর তাদের ছাত্রদের আলক্ষণ দেওরার কেন্দ্রে কোন বিবরস্তাল ক | <u></u> |
|--|---|
| Skill Area | Not important একেবারেই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নয়=1, |
| | Somewhat important |
| | মোটামুটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ=2, |
| | Most Important সর্বাধিক |
| | গুরুত্বপূর্ণ=3 |
| 1. Communication skills যোগাযোগের দক্ষতা | |
| 2. Team working skills দলবদ্ধ ভাবে কাজের দক্ষতা | |
| 3. Problem solving skills সমস্যা সমাধানের দক্ষতা | |
| 4. Reading and writing in Bangla বাংলায় পড়া ও লেখা | |
| 5. Numeracy skills (calculations, numerical data analysis) সংখ্যাতাত্ত্বিক দক্ষতা (গণনা, সংখ্যা সংক্রান্ত ডেটা বিশ্লেষণ) | |
| 6. Use of ICT (Information and communications technology) আইসিটির ব্যবহার (তথ্য ও | |
| যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি) | |
| 7. English skills ইংরেজি দক্ষতা | |
| 8. Theoretical knowledge about specific technology নির্দিষ্ট প্রযুক্তি সম্পর্কে তাত্ত্বিক জ্ঞান | |
| 9. Practical skills for specific technology নির্দিষ্ট প্রযুক্তির জন্য ব্যবহারিক দক্ষতা | |
| 10. Others (please specify) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন) | |

D 14. How would you recommend universities to improve their teaching so that their graduates will graduate with higher skills levels? Please state your top three recommendation

জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়গুলিকৈ তার্দের শিক্ষার উন্নতির জন্য কীভাবে সুপারিশ করবেন যাতে তাদের স্নাতকরা উচ্চ দক্ষতার সাথে শিক্ষিত হয়? আপনার শীর্ষ তিনটি সুপারিশ বিবরণ করুন

| 1. | | |
|----|--|--|
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |

X. COVID MODULE

X.2. Adjustment in the number of employees and their benefits due to COVID-19 in the enterprise

| X.2.1 | X.2.2 | X.2.3 | X.2.4 | X.2.5 | X.2.6 |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Number of employees in March, 2020 কর্মীর সংখ্যা (মার্চ ২০২০) | | Number of employees laid off between April, 2020 and November, 2020 এপ্রিল ২০২০ থেকে নভেম্বর, ২০২০ সালের মধ্যে চাকরিচ্যুত কর্মীর সংখ্যা | | Number of employees recruited between April, 2020 to November, 2020 এপ্রিল ২০২০ থেকে নভেম্বর, ২০২০ সালের মধ্যে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত কর্মীর সংখ্যা | |
| জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ্র্যাজুয়েট | অন্যান্য (জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ্র্যাজুয়েট বাদে) | জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ্র্যাজুয়েট | অন্যান্য (জেতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ্র্যাজুয়েট বাদে) | জাতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ্র্যাজুয়েট | অন্যান্য (জোতীয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ্র্যাজুয়েট বাদে) |

X.3. Interview End time Minutes

Thanks for your participation