SWOT ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT EDUCATION SYSTEMS

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Abstract: SWOT stands for Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats. SWOT analysis is also known as SWOT matrix. SWOT analysis is a strategic planning technique used to help a person or Institute identify Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats related to competition or planning. In this Paper, I am going to study, what is the contribution of SWOT analysis in different system of education. SWOT analysis effects according to the system of education. This is the subject of my study that what kind of education affected in what way by the SWOT analysis. The structure of the Education system varies among nations and also occasionally within the nations in different regions/states. The structure of the education systems also differs by the Governance of the government schools and the ownership of the private school system. Education is a gradual process which brings positive changes in human life and behavior. SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat) facilitate us to investigate our own considerations and thoughts and makes it ready to express it in various shapes. Through education, the knowledge of society, country and of the world is passed on from generation to generation.

*Index Terms:* SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat)

I.INTRODUCTION

There are so many education system running in the India. Regular system, Part time system, Evening classes, Distance Education System and blended learning etc. In regular system, the student attend the classes, it has its distinct advantages. In part time system, the learner can take up education with the job, the same benefits of the evening classes. Distance Education can be taken as per your convenience. There are many benefits of using blended learning, it offers flexibility and efficiency, enhanced social interaction, communication and collaboration, lower student dropout, encourages students to use their out of classroom time in meaningful activities, more productive classroom interactions, provides individual learning opportunities for both students and lecturers, thus supporting more self-regulated learning [1-5]. One of the education system is Peer Review Teaching (PRT), it includes the observations of lecturers and tutorials, monitoring online teaching, examining curriculum design and the use of student assessments (Hatzipanagos and Lygo-Baker 2006). As PRT is relatively new practice in higher education, there is some difficulty locating research detailing PRT performance as compared to peer review associated with research journal publication [6]. E-learning educational services are electronic learning services. These provide education, training, retention, transfer, consolidation, evaluation, review, systematization. Our analysis narrows to using these only at university level. Their systematization can be achieved by multiple pedagogical, psychological, technical criteria, including: the specific of fundamental activity; predominant category of acquired learning content; degree of involvement of the teacher in using the service; the category of learning subject; the age at which these will be recovered; beneficiaries; the number of persons for whom the use of the service was designed; the core of the service; fundamental type of instrument used to access the services. This paper presents the theoretical background underlying the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis that was made [7].

II.METHODOLOGY

Quantitative research technique is used for data collection. Fully structured questioners are used as a qualitative tool. The target sample of the study is lecturers and students selected using a stratified random sampling technique from the Schools and Colleges of the Pithoragarh. A questionnaire was employed in this study and the data collected were analyzed. Several types education system are placed among the students-Direct Instruction (Low Tech), Flipped Classrooms (High Tech), Kinesthetic Learning (Low Tech), Differentiated Instruction (Low Tech), Inquiry-based Learning (High Tech), Expeditionary Learning (High Tech), Personalized Learning (High Tech) and Game-based Learning (High Tech), Instructor/Teacher Centered Method, Learner-Centered Methods, Content-Focused Method, Interactive/Participative Methods, Specific Teaching Method, Lecture Method. Based on the choice of the education system, questions were asked from the students. Today's students believe more in getting comfortable education. There are very few students who want to understand education in the deep. Every aspect of education was discussed to students keeping a close watch on SWOT(Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat) analysis. SWOT analysis is itself a method used for increasing overview of institutes by internal factors and external factors that allow showing its Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats present in the institutional environment.

III.RESULT AND DISCUSSION

I've surveyed the various teaching /learning methods, It is suggested that you do this by working through the algorithm shown in figure. The various stages can be taken as -
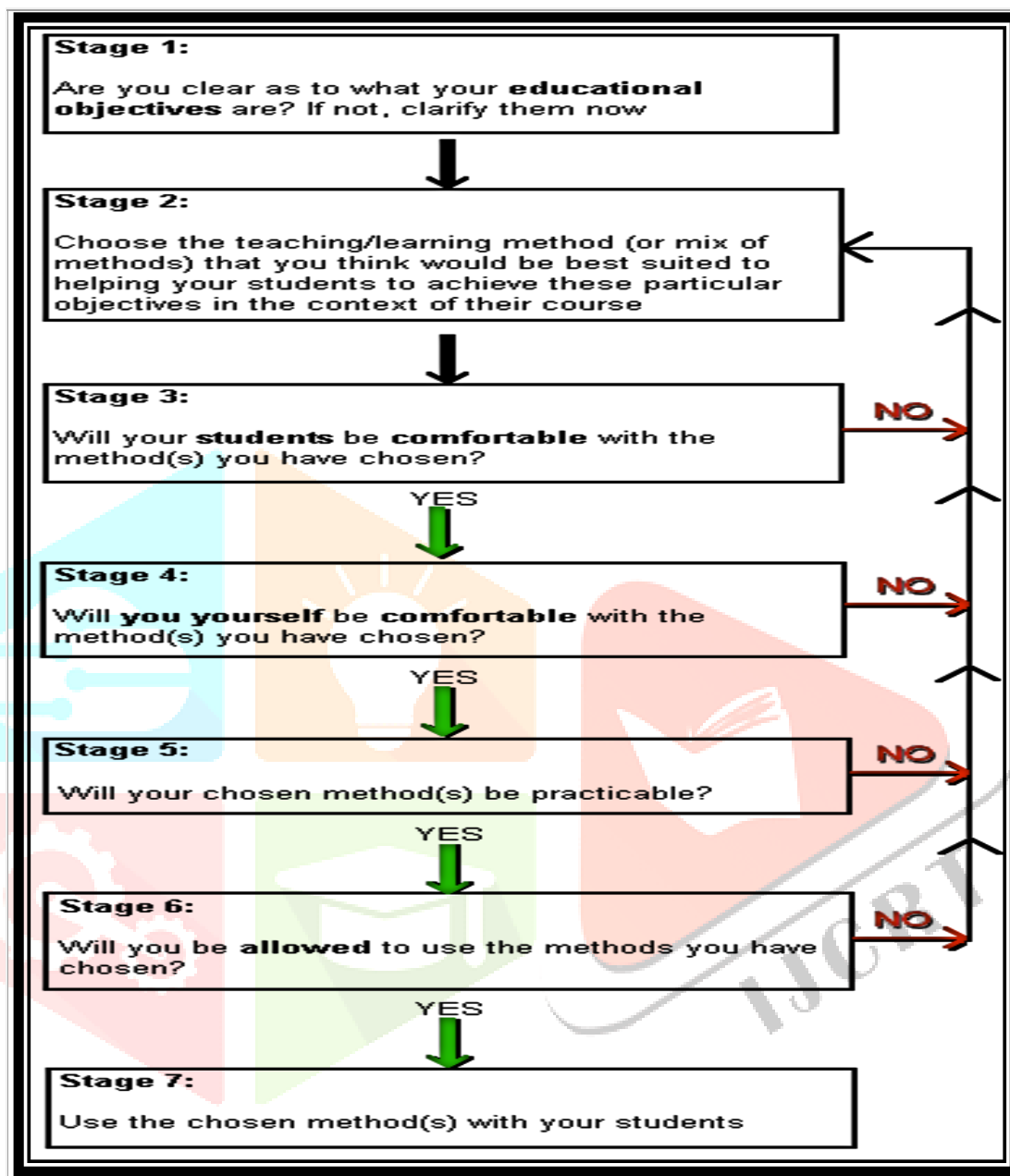
SWOT Analysis can be done in all the above 7 stages, Each step will definitely have either Strength or Weakness or Opportunities or Threats. Whatever courses of action you decide on, the Four (4) cornered SWOT analyses prompts you to move in a balanced way throughout your program. It reminds you to; Build your Strength, Minimize your Weaknesses, Seize your Opportunities and Counteract threats.
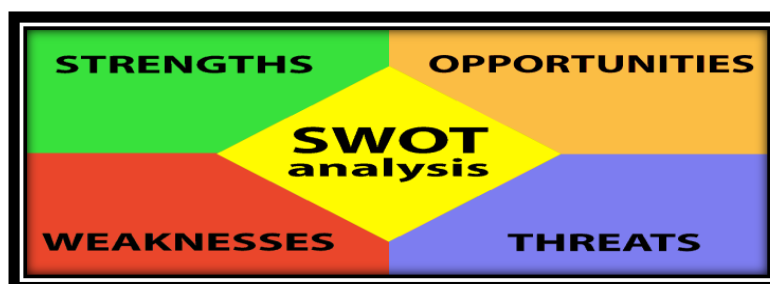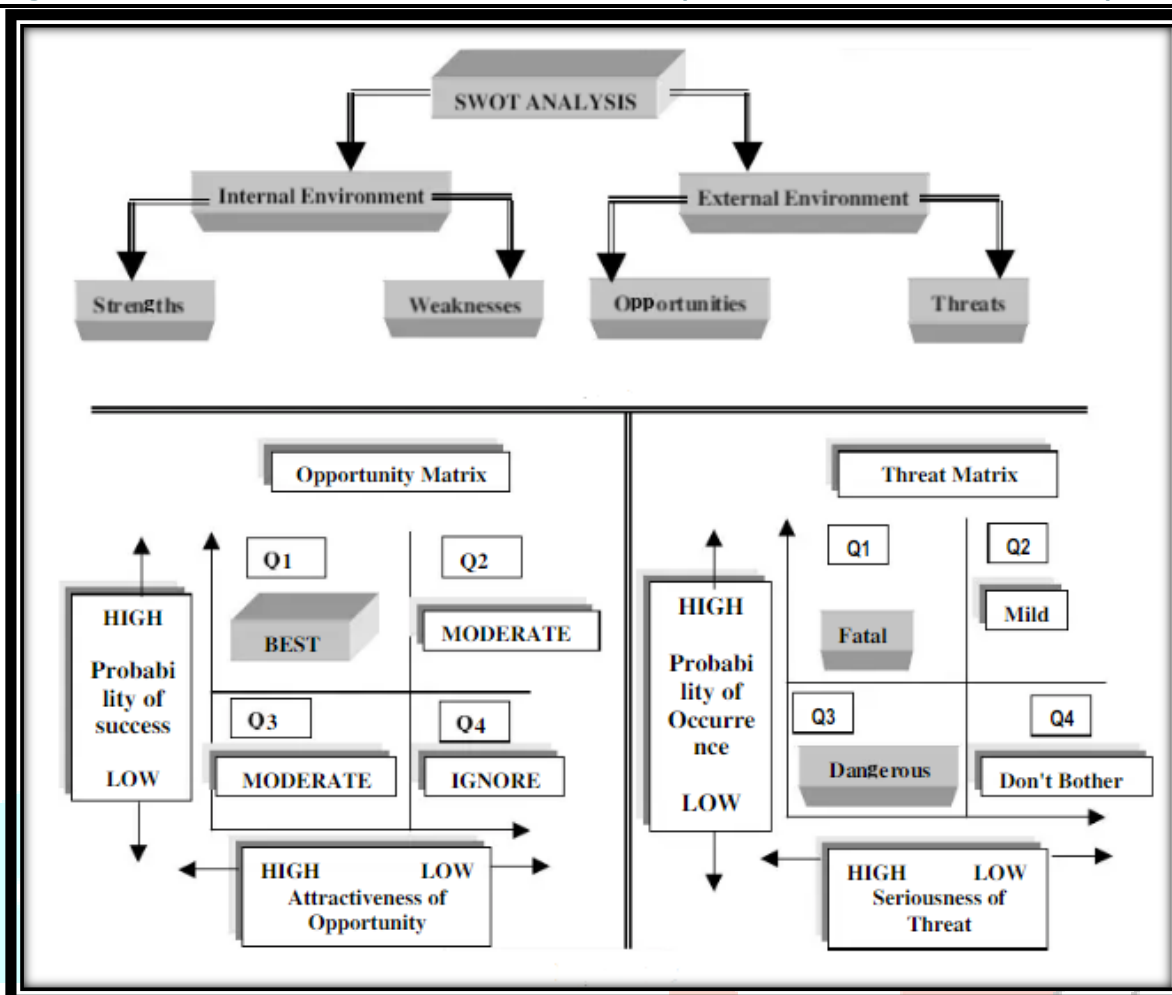
For better conduct of SWOT analysis, one must have a strategic perspective also. The people with ability to vision properly look into the future and with proper skills to predict the future changes (which affect or boost the organization performance) will be needed for conduct of the SWOT analysis [8]. SWOT analysis is identified as primary element of the strategic management process that consists of analysis, decisions and actions of an organization. SWOT analysis also depends on what is the Education policy of the Government. Educational policy decisions are both normatively and empirically challenging. These decisions require the consideration of both relevant values and empirical facts [9]. Adjustment challenges are primarily attributable to English language proficiency and culture. Achievement is affected by English proficiency, academic skills and educational background [10]. The important part of SWOT analysis is to improve the viability of your Institute. Important threats coupled with a Institute weakness typically put at risk your Institute's future and the SWOT analysis identifies these risks. The main finding of SWOT is to increase Strengths, overcome Weaknesses, capitalizing on Opportunities and converting Threats into Opportunities and Weakness into Strength.

IV.CONCLUSION

SWOT is simple term but it is comprehensive way of assessing the positive and negative forces within and without your organization, so you can be better prepared to act effectively. The more stakeholders you involve in preparing the SWOT, the more valuable your analysis will be. All education systems can also be classified in Formal, Informal and Non-formal. Formal education system (School/institutions involved, Hierarchical structure, Uniform full time proper Subject oriented, Certification and Degree), Informal education system (Diversity in methods and content, Built on learner participation, Real life learning), Non-formal education system (Learning from experience, Learning from home, Learning from environment). SWOT analysis is a popular and versatile tool, it involves lot of subjective decision making at each stage, and thus one should use it as guide rather than interactive process. Finally SWOT analysis will be most helpful if you use it to support the vision, mission and objectives you have already defined.

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