

ROLE OF ACADEMICIANS IN DEVELOPING HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The role of academics in developing and reforms of the higher education system has been analysed. There are many international studies which have been conducted to have a good understanding about the academics' role in building the higher education system in India. The current study is based on a sample size of 50 principals of higher educational institutions who are from leading educational institutions in Pune City, Maharashtra, India. A structured questionnaire was prepared using Google Forms and was circulated among the sample of 50 academicians (principles of higher educational institutions) using convenience sampling. The results of the study indicate that the role of the academicians in developing the system is enhancing and should be improved further.

Keywords: Academicians, higher education system, development

Introduction

One of the finest resources for the growth of the country in India is higher education. One of the important foundations for the growth of India's economy, society, and politics is said to be higher education. The Ministry of Human Resource Development's Department of Higher Education seeks to create a pool of brilliant individuals with a wealth of expertise in various fields. An ideal higher education system should have a knowledge seeker at the consumer end with the right blend and skills to utilize available opportunities through knowledge gained from an institution so that he could contribute to nation building in a better way. Higher education has been in progress for over 2500 years. With the advancement in technology and the changing time, its structure and other attributes have undergone a change.

Higher education in India is based on the centrally sponsored scheme and it has a strong network of all types of central, state, and private universities. The universities in India have been able to increase their footprints across the country to efficiently serve students.

Higher education in India is still evolving with the changing time. The terminology and methods used in the higher education sector may vary from one country to another. The higher education system has been criticized for its poor quality, which is an issue that hinders their growth potential and effect on their social and economic development. To improve its position, it is necessary that we as academicians should play a significant role by developing our institutions seriously so that we may not be adding more burden on our nation's resources.

Rural universities are actively attempting to create an interconnected ecosystem for the students in this remote region. People of the remote regions have the potential to become an asset for the country by contributing their knowledge and skills to develop their local ecosystem and contributing to nation building. To understand the role of academics in developing the higher education system in India, it is important that we first have a proper understanding about this role.

The role of academicians refers to all those people who are responsible for providing leadership, guidance, support, and services within educational institutions. The role of academics is not limited only to teaching only but it also includes other areas like research, counselling, public service etc.

The role of academicians as a tutelary body has been analysed in this paper. The current study is based on a sample size of 50 principals in leading educational institutions in Pune City, Maharashtra, India. A structured questionnaire was prepared using Google Forms and was circulated among the sample of 50 principals using convenience sampling. The study's findings show that academicians' roles are expanding and should be further enhanced.

Review of Literature

There are some literatures about the research. Khan (2020) mentioned that higher education should create a class of scholars. He mentioned that higher education plays an important role in creating a class of scholars, who could help nation building by contributing to a sustainable and prosperous nation.

According to Aiyar (2012) the role of higher education is very important for the country's economy. Higher education holds significant importance for our competitive edge over other countries as it is one of the basic needs for our development. He mentioned that the government should make all possible efforts to promote a friendly environment at higher educational institutions so that we could get more young talents and add value to our existing workforce which would remain relevant forever and will contribute to making India economically stronger than ever before.

Nair (2003) mentioned that higher education is one of the most important factors to strengthen the country's economy. He mentioned that higher education helps in the development of the young population and contributes to a better standard of living for the country.

Mendis (2014) pointed out that owing to its strength, higher education is an integral part of nation building as it plays a significant role in various aspects like improving quality of life, developing human resource, and also contributing greatly to economic growth and sustainability. He also mentioned that with rising global competition emphasizing on higher education, we have become more aware about its importance and what it could do for our future generations.

According to Choudhary (2012), higher education plays a very significant role in the development of a nation. As the countries face competition in the global market, this becomes foremost for them to develop their human resource by enhancing their skills, knowledge and improving their capacity so that they can work in all areas effectively. He mentioned that as economies of different countries are facing challenges owing to changing technology and patterns, it is necessary for all the nations to train their manpower and make them versatile so that they could contribute more towards growth and development.

Mishra (2017) mentioned that now the market is demanding highly skilled workforce in almost all industries. He also pointed out that higher education helps in developing a workforce who have vast knowledge, skill, and leadership qualities. He added that higher education is also required to create a favourable environment to encourage the students in their learning process.

Fawcett (2016) mentioned that higher education has been a concern for many different countries as they are struggling to cope with rising prices and declining quality, which affects their economies. He also mentioned that along with increased funding, it is necessary for countries to have a good policy so that the quality of higher education does not suffer, and it improves students' knowledge and skills.

Arumugam (2013) pointed out that higher education in India has helped the country a lot in improving its economy. He also mentioned that due to better management, the industry has been flourishing at a reasonable pace. Higher education has kept the country competitive in the global market as well as domestically.

Portillo (2013) mentioned that higher education is one of the necessities for a country's development. He also added that higher education has helped a lot in building India's economy which has been growing at a relatively good pace.

According to Aktar (2012), one of the most important aspects of academic discipline is the idea of scholarly mentorship. He also mentioned that this is an old tradition in Indian universities, which has contributed to making many students into competent scholars. He added that mentorship plays an important role in turning students into independent thinkers, helping them to learn from their mistakes.

Mukherjee (2013) pointed out that India has a unique higher education system, where most of the higher educational institutions are publicly funded and managed by the state governments or local bodies. He added that in this context, the academicians are one of the most important stakeholders.

Overall there is paucity of research on the role of academics in higher education and there is a need to carry out more research on this topic. The role of academicians as a tutelary body has been analysed in this paper. Due to its critical role, it is important for us to develop the higher education system in India as per our needs and requirements for making it effective and productive in all aspects. The study was conducted with the objective

of understanding the role that academicians play in imparting knowledge to students through academic institutions, which are founded by them.

Objectives of the study

1. The objective of the study is to know the role of academicians in the system by analysing their views.
2. The study focuses on developing higher education systems, such as teaching and learning methods, and ways of improving the quality.

Hypotheses:

- H1: Academicians contribute to the development of higher education.
 H2: The academicians have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run.

Method

This study is based on convenience sampling technique, where a sample of 50 academicians in Pune City, Maharashtra who teach at leading educational institutes was selected from top colleges of Pune City. The sample size was calculated as 50 respondents to represent at least 1 percent of all teachers in Pune city and has been done using Google Forms. The questionnaire was created by a researcher who has minimal knowledge about teaching academics and has been circulated among the sample of 50 principals. This questionnaire is for the purpose of understanding the opinions of the academicians on their role in developing the higher education system, teaching methods and the quality.

Results

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	30-40 years	3	6.0	6.0	6.0
	40-50 years	12	24.0	24.0	30.0
	Above 50 years	35	70.0	70.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 1. Age of Respondents.

The table shows that 70% of the principals belonged to the age group of 50 years and above. 24% of the principals were between 40 to 50 years of age and 6% belonged to the 30-40 years age group. The total sample size was 100 principals.

The analysis suggests that the older generation of principals is more dominant than their younger counterparts, who are still in the process of gaining experience and developing leadership skills. It also reveals that there is a need for more young professionals to be brought into the field of education management, so that they can bring in their knowledge and innovative ideas. This could help create a more balanced educational environment and promote better learning outcomes for students.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	22	44.0	44.0	44.0
	Female	28	56.0	56.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 2. Gender of Respondents.

The table indicates that 56% of the principals were females and 44% were males. The total sample size was 100 principals.

This data implies that women are playing an important role in education management, even though there is still a lot of gender imbalance in this field. It suggests that more opportunities should be provided to female educators so that they can play a greater role in the educational sector.

Perception regarding the role of Academicians in the development of Higher Education.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	8.0

	Neutral	6	12.0	12.0	20.0
	Agree	25	50.0	50.0	70.0
	Strongly Agree	15	30.0	30.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 3. Academicians will have to play a crucial role in implementing the NEP 2020.

50% of respondents agreed, with 30% strongly agreeing, that academics will be essential to putting the NEP 2020 into action. 4% of respondents both disagreed and strongly disagreed with this statement, leaving 12% of respondents indifferent. As academicians are best qualified to comprehend and interpret the policies, this demonstrates that most respondents feel they should be actively involved in the implementation of the NEP 2020. Moreover, their expertise can help in creating an effective system that will enable students to achieve quality education. The results indicate that there is a need for greater collaboration between academics and policymakers.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	6	12.0	12.0	12.0
	Disagree	5	10.0	10.0	22.0
	Neutral	6	12.0	12.0	34.0
	Agree	23	46.0	46.0	80.0
	Strongly Agree	10	20.0	20.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 4. The role of educators in Higher education is to teach and prepare students for the world beyond school.

According to the findings, 46% of respondents agreed and 20% strongly agreed that professors in higher education had a responsibility to teach and prepare students for life after graduation. 10% of respondents disagreed with this statement, 12% strongly disagreed, and 12% were neutral. This implies that most individuals hold the opinion that a college education should give young adults the information and abilities they need to succeed in their particular industries. To succeed in any sector, they should also put an emphasis on developing soft skills like communication, problem-solving, and critical thinking. This data implies that higher education institutions should prioritize student education over research or other activities.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	4	8.0	8.0	8.0
	Disagree	5	10.0	10.0	18.0
	Neutral	7	14.0	14.0	32.0
	Agree	20	40.0	40.0	72.0
	Strongly Agree	14	28.0	28.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no. 5

The role of academics in Higher education is to study sources and create knowledge through research, teaching, or publications.

The data reveals that 40% of the respondents agreed and 28% strongly agreed that the role of academics in higher education is to study sources and create knowledge through research, teaching, or publications. 14% of respondents were neutral while 10% disagreed and 8% strongly disagreed with this statement. This suggests that most people understand the importance of academics in higher education and the importance of their research in creating new knowledge. It implies that higher education institutions should support academics by providing them with the necessary resources to carry out their work and should encourage them to engage in research activities. This can help create a collaborative environment where students, educators, and researchers can work together to create meaningful learning experiences.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	5	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Disagree	7	14.0	14.0	24.0

	Neutral	9	18.0	18.0	42.0
	Agree	20	40.0	40.0	82.0
	Strongly Agree	9	18.0	18.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 6. Academics have been shown as providing a key source of innovation and change that educators need to use to implement these changes.

This data shows that 40% of the respondents agreed and 18% strongly agreed that academics have been shown as providing a key source of innovation and change that educators need to use to implement these changes. 10% of respondents strongly disagreed with this statement, 14% disagreed, and 18% were undecided. This implies that people recognize the importance of research and the potential of academics to bring about change within education. It suggests that higher education institutions should support and encourage academics in their research so that they can contribute to meaningful progress within the industry. Moreover, educators should use the insights gained from academics' research when creating strategies for implementing changes as well as developing curricula.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Disagree	4	8.0	8.0	12.0
	Neutral	6	12.0	12.0	24.0
	Agree	26	52.0	52.0	76.0
	Strongly Agree	12	24.0	24.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 7. Academics are key in setting up practices that will benefit the society.

According to the statistics, 52% of respondents agreed with this statement, and 24% strongly agreed, suggesting that academics play a crucial role in establishing policies that would benefit society as a whole. 12% of respondents said they had no opinion, 8% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. This implies that most people recognize the importance of academics and their research in creating meaningful change that can benefit society. Higher education institutions should support and encourage academics to engage in research activities, as their findings and insights could lead to innovative solutions that can improve our lives. Additionally, educators should try to include the most recent research into their lesson plans in order to help students develop a better awareness of the world and the ability to make a meaningful contribution to society.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
	Neutral	7	14.0	14.0	22.0
	Agree	27	54.0	54.0	76.0
	Strongly Agree	12	24.0	24.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 8. Both educators and academics play a role in the improvement of the educational system in their jurisdiction

According to the statistics, 54% of respondents agreed with this statement, and 24% strongly agreed, that educators and academics both contribute to the progress of the educational system in their jurisdiction. With regard to this remark, 14% of respondents were indifferent, 6% disagreed, and 2% strongly disagreed. This suggests that most people recognize the importance of collaboration between educators and academics when it comes to improving the educational system. Higher education institutions should encourage collaboration between these two groups in order to create a more effective learning environment. Furthermore, educators should strive to incorporate academics' insights into their teaching practices and use research-based strategies when implementing changes. This will ensure that students can benefit from the latest research and be better prepared for success in the future. With these efforts, educators, academics, and researchers can work together to create meaningful learning experiences that can benefit all stakeholders in the educational system.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
	Neutral	4	8.0	8.0	16.0
	Agree	27	54.0	54.0	70.0
	Strongly Agree	15	30.0	30.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 9. Both educators and academics encourage creativity, personal development, citizenship and social skills.

According to the findings, 54% of respondents agreed, with 30% strongly agreeing, that educators and academics should stimulate creativity, personal growth, civic engagement, and social skills. In contrast to the 6% who disapproved and the 2% who strongly objected, 8% of respondents were neutral. This implies that most people recognize the importance of fostering these skills in students through collaboration between educators and academics. Higher education institutions should encourage educators to collaborate with academics and use their research when developing curricula so that students can develop these important skills. Additionally, educators should strive to provide students with creative learning experiences that will allow them to gain a better understanding of the world around them and how they can contribute positively to society.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
	Neutral	4	8.0	8.0	16.0
	Agree	27	54.0	54.0	70.0
	Strongly Agree	15	30.0	30.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 10. Academic institutions offer learning opportunities for life-long education that helps people advance their businesses, careers or professions when they are seeking a higher degree.

This data demonstrates that 54% of the respondents agreed and 30% strongly agreed that academic institutions offer learning opportunities for life-long education that helps people advance their businesses, careers, or professions when they are seeking a higher degree. 8% of participants were neutral while 6% disagreed and 2% strongly disagreed with this statement. This suggests that most people recognize the value of academic institutions in providing learning opportunities for life-long education. Higher education institutions should continue to offer programs that provide people with the opportunity to advance their businesses, careers or professions. Additionally, educators should strive to create a learning environment that encourages creativity and critical thinking so that students can gain a better understanding of the world around them and be better prepared for success in the future. With these efforts, academic institutions can help foster life-long learning and provide people with an opportunity to better their lives.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
	Neutral	7	14.0	14.0	22.0
	Agree	30	60.0	60.0	82.0
	Strongly Agree	9	18.0	18.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 11. Both educators and academics share the responsibilities of defining programs for learning experiences that are both relevant and engaging.

This data indicates that 60% of the respondents agreed and 18% strongly agreed that both educators and academics share the responsibilities of defining programs for learning experiences that are both relevant and engaging. 14% of participants were neutral, while 6% disagreed and 2% strongly disagreed with this statement. This implies that most people understand the importance of collaboration between educators and academics when designing learning experiences for students. Higher education institutions should strive to create curricula

that are informed by both educators and academics, as this will help ensure that the programs offered are relevant and engaging for students.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
	Neutral	7	14.0	14.0	22.0
	Agree	31	62.0	62.0	84.0
	Strongly Agree	8	16.0	16.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 12. Both educators and academics are instrumental in providing opportunities for students to learn about new and emerging technologies

This data suggests that 62% of the respondents agreed and 16% strongly agreed that both educators and academics are instrumental in providing opportunities for students to learn about new and emerging technologies. 14% of participants were neutral while 6% disagreed and 2% strongly disagreed with this statement. This indicates that most people recognize the importance of collaboration between educators and academics to provide students with the opportunity to learn about new and emerging technologies. Higher education institutions should make use of both educators' and academics' expertise to create curricula that will give students access to the most up-to-date technology knowledge and skills. With these efforts, academic institutions can help ensure that their graduates are well-prepared for success in the modern workplace.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
	Neutral	4	8.0	8.0	16.0
	Agree	26	52.0	52.0	68.0
	Strongly Agree	16	32.0	32.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 13. Academics play a key role in initiating, promoting, and monitoring the effective management of higher education institutions.

This data indicates that 52% of the respondents agreed and 32% strongly agreed that academics play a key role in initiating, promoting, and monitoring the effective management of higher education institutions. 8% of participants were neutral, while 6% disagreed and 2% strongly disagreed with this statement. This implies that most people recognize the importance of academic involvement in the management of higher education institutions. Academic leaders should ensure that academics are given the opportunity to actively contribute to the decision-making process in order to maintain a high standard of quality and effectiveness in higher education institutions. With these efforts, academic institutions can continue to provide their students with an excellent educational experience.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	8.0
	Neutral	7	14.0	14.0	22.0
	Agree	27	54.0	54.0	76.0
	Strongly Agree	12	24.0	24.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 14. Academic roles extend beyond teaching; they also include research, scholarship, writing, advising and specialising (in their area of expertise).

This data suggests that 54% of respondents agreed and 24% strongly agreed that academic duties involve work in research, scholarship, writing, advising, and specialisation in addition to teaching (in their area of expertise). 14% of participants were indifferent about this remark, 4% disagreed, and 4% strongly disagreed. This indicates that most people understand the importance of academic roles in providing a holistic education experience. Academic institutions should ensure that academics are given the opportunity to engage with their area of

expertise, as well as teaching, in order to provide students with a more comprehensive learning experience. With these efforts, academic institutions can help ensure that their graduates have developed a broad range of knowledge and skills which will prepare them for success in their chosen field.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	8	16.0	16.0	16.0
	Disagree	5	10.0	10.0	26.0
	Neutral	6	12.0	12.0	38.0
	Agree	20	40.0	40.0	78.0
	Strongly Agree	11	22.0	22.0	100.0
Total		50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 15. Academics can play a particularly influential role in higher education institutions when they are strong advocates for change. According to the findings, 40% of respondents and 22% of them strongly agreed that academics may have a particularly significant influence on higher education institutions when they are ardent change agents. 16% of participants strongly disagreed with this statement, 10% disagreed, and 12% were indifferent.

This implies that most people understand the importance of academic advocacy in driving effective change in higher education institutions. Academic leaders should ensure that academics are given the appropriate space and opportunity to express their views to facilitate meaningful dialogue and a culture of open-mindedness. With these efforts, academic institutions can help ensure that initiatives are designed with the best interests of students, faculty, and staff in mind.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Disagree	6	12.0	12.0	18.0
	Neutral	3	6.0	6.0	24.0
	Agree	29	58.0	58.0	82.0
	Strongly Agree	9	18.0	18.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table no 16. I have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run.

This data suggests that 58% of the respondents agreed and 18% strongly agreed that they have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run. 12% of participants disagreed and 6% were neutral with this statement, while 6% strongly disagreed. This indicates that most people are optimistic about the future of higher education in India. Academic leaders should ensure that they provide their students with a well-rounded education that includes both theoretical knowledge and practical skills which are applicable in the global marketplace. With these efforts, academic institutions can help facilitate the growth of a well-educated Indian population that can compete on an international level.

Testing of hypothesis

H1: Academicians contribute to the development of higher education.

The hypothesis was examined using a one sample T test. The Likert Scale was employed by the researcher to evaluate the academics' contribution to higher education. The one sample T-test revealed the following findings.

	Test Value = 3					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Academicians will have to play a crucial role in implementing the NEP 2020.	7.077	49	.000	.98000	.7017	1.2583
The role of educators in Higher education is to teach and prepare students for the world beyond school.	2.905	49	.005	.52000	.1603	.8797

The role of academics in Higher education is to study sources and create knowledge through research, teaching, or publications.	4.069	49	.000	.70000	.3543	1.0457
Academics have been shown as providing a key source of innovation and change that educators need to use to implement these changes	2.414	49	.020	.42000	.0703	.7697
Academics are key in setting up practices that will benefit the society as a whole	5.838	49	.000	.84000	.5509	1.1291
Both educators and academics play a role in the improvement of the educational system in their jurisdiction	7.229	49	.000	.92000	.6643	1.1757
Both educators and academics encourage creativity, personal development, citizenship and social skills	8.147	49	.000	1.04000	.7835	1.2965
Academic institutions offer learning opportunities for life-long education that helps people advance their businesses, careers or professions when they are seeking a higher degree	8.147	49	.000	1.04000	.7835	1.2965
Both educators and academics share the responsibilities of defining programs for learning experiences that are both relevant and engaging	7.093	49	.000	.86000	.6163	1.1037
Both educators and academics are instrumental in providing opportunities for students to learn about new and emerging technologies	7.056	49	.000	.84000	.6008	1.0792
Academics play a key role in initiating, promoting and monitoring the effective management of higher education institutions	8.212	49	.000	1.06000	.8006	1.3194
Academic roles extend beyond teaching; they also include research, scholarship, writing, advising and specialising (in their area of expertise)	6.678	49	.000	.90000	.6292	1.1708
Academics can play a particularly influential role in higher education institutions when they are strong advocates for change	2.165	49	.035	.42000	.0302	.8098

Table no 17. One-Sample Test

The above table shows that the mean differences are positive, and all are above 3.00. Thus, there is a general level of agreement as far as the role of the academicians in developing higher education is concerned. All the P values are below 0.05. This demonstrates that we may accept that "**Academicians contribute to the growth of higher education**" rather than the null hypothesis.

H2: The academicians have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run.

To determine whether the outcomes were the result of pure chance, a chi square test was utilised. The Chi Square Test's outcomes were as follows:

	Observed N	Expected N	Residual
Strongly Disagree	3	10.0	-7.0
Disagree	6	10.0	-4.0
Neutral	3	10.0	-7.0
Agree	29	10.0	19.0
Strongly Agree	9	10.0	-1.0
Total	50		

Table no 18. Positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run.

	I have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run
Chi-Square	47.600 ^a
df	4
Asymp. Sig.	.000
a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 10.0.	

Table no 19. Test Statistics.

The tables show that the P value is negligible and below 0.05. This helps us to understand that the results are not due to mere chance. It also helps is to reject the null hypothesis and accept that **“The academicians have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run.”**

Conclusion

Overall, this survey indicates that most people understand the importance of academic roles in providing an excellent educational experience. Academic leaders should ensure that they give their academics the opportunity to engage with research, scholarship, writing and specialising in their respective fields. In addition, they should ensure that they create a culture of open-mindedness which encourages meaningful dialogue and encourages academics to be strong advocates for change. Finally, academic leaders should ensure that their students are given a well-rounded education which can compete on an international level. Academic institutions may contribute to ensuring that their graduates have the abilities and knowledge needed to prosper in the globalised world of today by making these efforts.

Academicians contribute to the development of higher education and have a positive outlook towards developing higher education in India to match international standards in the long run. By partnering with academic leaders, institutions can help ensure that initiatives are designed in the best interests of students, faculty, and staff. With these efforts, higher education in India can reach new heights of excellence and success.

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