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Case Study OSMJ

A Study on Pedagogy of Practical Subject in Commerce Stream and Technical Implementation into Professional Life in Gujarat District

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Abstract

As per the primary theme of our multidisciplinary conference i.e., "Emerging Trends in Sustainable Developments," first of all, we have to focus on the education system. By providing effective education, students can develop their "insights for tomorrow." We have a monotonous pedagogy in schools and colleges where teachers are used to teaching with chalk and board, while students have to sit on the bench and learn with the help of a notebook and pen. Still in this modern era, some educational institutes don't use smart boards and technological-based instruments, so students can learn with the help of audio-visual equipment and also use the internet to get a variety of knowledge. College students need to learn to meet the demands of their respective professional disciplines. Students must receive relevant and up-to-date education that prepares them well for their future jobs. Therefore, it is important to design the curriculum keeping in mind the current industry trends and requirements. In the field of commerce, very few colleges are implementing professional education for students so that they can build a good professional life after completing their higher education. It is most important in practical subjects like accounting and finance, statistics, income tax, GST, etc. Colleges are the foundation where students can learn about how they can apply their academics in their corporate culture. And it seems that very few students can apply whatever he/she has learned in higher study. This research aims to study the pedagogy of practical subjects in colleges and their actual implementation in a professional environment. The research outcomes will provide necessary changes in the pedagogy system to better prepare students for their future jobs. So, they can have tremendous growth in their professional career. Primary and secondary data are used in this project.

Keywords: Professional life, higher education, pedagogy, practical subjects, teaching method

INTRODUCTION

Education provided to the students depends upon the pedagogy implemented. It is one of the important features of building up the student's career path. Using the Total Lean Management and other material to deliver the topic effectively, communication and interaction in the class with the students, involvement of the students in a particular topic, etc., are the key factors that can decide the outcomes of the teaching process.

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Students are learning the entire syllabus to get good scores in the examination and it will help them to find employment according to their skill and quality. The professional organization expects the candidate to have some creative and extraordinary skills that will help the organization's betterment. To achieve the organization's expectations, students must implement academic learning in their professional lives. So, they can make use of academic expertise in professional culture [1].

However, it has been proven that the entire education system, especially the pedagogy implemented by the faculties, is only syllabus-oriented, not career-oriented. So, students don't get practical knowledge of their prescribed subject. Specifically, subjects like accounts, GST, Income Tax, etc., must be absorbed by the students as they can easily implement them in their professional lives. If we take the example of the accounting subject, we still have that system of learning where students need to draw the all ledger and financial statement which is required in the textbook. After that, one-by-one manual entry is applied to complete that particular sum. And it will consume more than half an hour of the students. But in the modern accounting concept where so many accounting software are available, no one needs to draw and do manual entry of each transaction but once you have done a single journal entry, that software will give you all the details effected by that transaction. So, we just need to learn how the particular topic of accounting subject reflected in the journal entry. Nowadays, students can complete the entire accounting sum in few minutes but cannot analyze the statement that is made by them. And that is the gap between education system pedagogy and professional culture expectation from the candidates [2]. To build up a healthy professional career, one needs to have creative and critical thinking which can be created by providing practical knowledge of at least these kinds of subjects. To fill this gap, we need to change the pedagogy in higher education, focus on the professional aspect and design the learning pattern. An analytical aspect should be developed rather than a manual entry system.

CASE EVALUATION

Why are the majority of organizations forced to arrange training programs after the recruitment of new employees? Just because they are not aware of the work culture of the company. It will increase the cost of the company for the training and development program. The main purpose of this research is to find out the gap between teaching patterns in the college and the implementation of bookish knowledge in the professional area. Because the traditional method of manual bookkeeping and maintaining the records is going to be eliminated and when we have various software that are completely technological based, every student should get an education according to the company's future requirements. And for that, the pedagogy pattern should be changed.

Another important purpose of this research paper is to create awareness about bridging the gap between academic and professional work. When a person can find a way to use academic knowledge in an official environment, he can make his career more successful in less time than any other in the organization.

OBJECTIVE

- To study the pedagogy system and its effectiveness in the professional culture of the candidate.
- To analyze the gap between academic knowledge and its implementation in an office environment.
- To know whether there is any need to change the pedagogy system in the academic education sector.

DATA COLLECTION

Secondary Data Collection

The data that is taken by someone else previously and used for research purposes is called secondary data. The secondary data have already gone through with statistical process. It is a kind of helping hand in research reports and it is quick and easy to figure out. It can be obtained from internal records, government publications, articles, websites, books, journals, etc. Economically it is inexpensive rather than primary data and time saving. Few secondary data have been collected from the journals and websites to put more emphasis on the study of the research title in the educational sector in Gujarat.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A study on the "*Effect of the Availability and the Use of Instructional Material on the Academic Performance of Students in Punjab*" was carried out by Dahar and Faize (2011). All secondary and upper secondary schools in Punjab, along with their secondary teachers and pupils, made up the study's population. The study's sample consisted of 288 schools, 20 pupils, and 10 teachers chosen at random from each school. The study concluded that poor academic performance is caused by a lack of instructional material availability, poor resource allocation, and inadequate usage of the content.

Bogdan Ionescu, Iuliana Ionescu, Andreea Bendovschi and Laura Tudoran (2013) analyze Traditional Accounting with Cloud Accounting. As per the conclusion of the research paper, "We support the use of cloud-based accounting solutions and think that Romanian businesses could achieve significant cost savings through cloud adoption due to the lack of additional costs as well as the flexibility of the cost, which is directly related to the effective number of users. Since the majority of the monthly, biannual, and annual accounting operations can be moved to cloud-based electronic platforms, we support the use of cloud-based accounting solutions [3]."

According to Mohd. Takdir Hossan (2014), "The pace of technological advancement is accelerating. The conversion of all manual systems to computerized systems is planned. There would not be a manual system of operation any time soon, you might observe. Therefore, we must adapt to technological advancement." He also mentioned that "there are still some conventional accounting applications today." The scope of conventional accounting systems, however, may no longer exist very shortly, according to observations and estimates. The only system used to record accounting transactions will be the computer-based accounting system [4].

In the comparative study of Traditional Accounting Systems and Modern Accounting Systems, Dr. V B Zodage (2015)–"Accountants and business owners can build sales forecasts, economic business models, and other tools for business decision-making with the aid of accounting programs or software. Additionally, they will automatically input financial data for the company, reducing human data entry errors. Additional significant characteristics of accounting software include mathematical verification procedures and default values that are set to standards. These procedures make sure that the accounting books of the company are constantly in balance and do not deviate from any predetermined standards [5]."

Yan Wang (2017)–"When accounting enters the information age, there are two distinct stages of development: accounting computerization and accounting informatization. These broad disciplines result from the fusion of computer and information network technology, accounting, management, and economics. The background of accounting computerization and accounting informationization is discussed in this article, along with the systematic explanation of the characteristics of computerized accounting and accounting informatization, as well as the relationship between the two and enterprise information technology. The combination of traditional accounting theory, contemporary information technology, and computer network technology in the form of computerized accounting and accounting information represents new accounting ideas and concepts, represents the unstoppable trend of modern accounting development, and will continue to support the steady growth of China's accounting informatization [6]."

Mithali Mehta had gone through the same comparative study in 2020. According to her survey, "Accountants and business owners can build sales forecasts, economic business models, and other tools for business decision-making with the aid of accounting programs or software. Additionally, they will automatically input financial data for the company, reducing human data entry errors. Additional significant characteristics of accounting software include mathematical verification procedures and default values that are set to standards. These procedures make sure that the accounting books of the company are constantly in balance and do not deviate from any

predetermined standards. The majority of small business accounting software products are straightforward applications made with non-accountants in mind. Owners and managers can now carry out conventional accounting tasks without having extensive formal training or technical understanding. For tax purposes, small business owners may also be able to transfer this information to their public accountant electronically [7]."

Ramanna G. Katambi (2021)–"An overview in higher education in India – A Literature Review" has analyzed some of the conclusions in higher education in India. India has a vast potential for human resources, and it is a topic that needs to be tackled to make the most of this potential. There are opportunities, but it's important to consider how to make use of them and make them accessible to others. Both the quantity and caliber of higher education in India must rise to maintain the rate of growth. Re-examining financial resources, access and equity, quality standards, relevance, infrastructure, and responsiveness is crucial if we are to meet and surpass future expectations.

THE CHALLENGES FACED BY FRESHERS

1. *The Changing Accounting Designs:* Nowadays, we can see the changing accounting style in every industry according to their requirements. Standards and rules of accounting would be the same, but software varies as per the requirements of the company. And new joiners who don't have any practical experience in the academic career, cannot cope with the system of the company. Academic accountants' biggest concerns will be coming up with a third-wave accounting paradigm and producing graduates who can work well in the third-wave firms they will be joining [8].
2. *There is Less Demand for Accountants:* The accounting data used to be manually recorded in the past. To maintain accurate and effective accounting records, the corporation needed to employ several skilled accountants. But this condition has changed as a result of technology. A corporation can easily maintain a vast amount of accounting data by using technology. Therefore, the corporation no longer needs to employ a large number of accountants. As a result, there is less demand for accountants. It might drop even more in the future [9].
3. *There is a Lower Dependence on the Accountant:* In the distant past, a corporation would rely on the accountant to be aware of the most recent accounting information if it wished to decide any matter relating to the accounting information. However, the business does not currently need to rely on the accountants. So, to have a piece of practical knowledge about every aspect of account and finance is required matter for all candidates. They should provide a practical environment about how the work relating to accounting subject is going on in the company and what kind of skill is required, apart from only academic knowledge, should be delivered [9].
4. *Technological Use:* While business technology can benefit a company in many ways, management accountants may find it challenging to use internal software for accounting needs. Accountants may have to generate manual reports, delaying their work duties, if technology cannot be used to develop reports reliably and quickly. Therefore, it presents a problem for the accountant to understand how the accounting software is used [10].
5. *Fair Value Measurement:* According to the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, accountants must be competent to conduct fair value audits of financial investment vehicles. Accountants must be aware of the possibility of misinterpreting financial data or being misled as a result of the inability to access reliable market information in the wake of the financial issues that started to surface in 2008 and 2009. To guarantee that they are placing the appropriate value on investments, accountants must possess a thorough understanding of market valuation methods [8].

OUTCOMES OF STUDY

The Conventional Accounting System will be Abandoned

There are still some conventional accounting applications today. The scope of conventional accounting systems, however, may no longer exist very shortly, according to observations and

estimates. The only system used to record accounting transactions will be the computer-based accounting system.

Three Primary Justifications for Relying on Computer-based Accounting Systems

There are three uses for the computer-based accounting system. The primary motivation is to get rid of human errors. Errors are more likely to occur when accounting records are maintained manually. Second, performing the work manually rather than using a machine cannot possibly be more efficient. Finally, using a computer will result in less paper being used. The expenses and time will go down as a result.

There are Still Some Traditional Accounting Applications

Although technology is evolving quickly, there are still some applications for conventional accounting systems today. The primary reason is that in some situations, traditional accounting systems are less expensive than computer-based accounting systems. The situation might alter in the future, but for now, the conventional accounting system is working efficiently and successfully.

Organizations can Decide Right Away

It is not required to wait for a long time to obtain accounting information if companies wish to consider it when making any choice. Obtaining the necessary accounting data to make the decision merely takes one click. Significantly less reliance on accountants is now necessary.

The Auditing Scope has been Reduced

The computer-based accounting system is set up so that it can update all of the accounting data quickly, even if it happens to be daily. As a result, the accountant had to do more audits in the past. However, it is no longer necessary to audit as frequently as it formerly was.

The Expert Judgment is Still Required

Although the recording and transfer of accounting transactions have been covered by technology, good decisions still require the use of expert judgment. Depreciation might be recorded, for instance, by an accounting system that is computer-based. Depreciation can occasionally be transferred by making the right entries. However, a computer system cannot make a professional determination regarding the estimated economic life of an asset or the proper way to calculate depreciation.

SOLUTIONS

The Modern Accounting System should be Implemented in the Syllabus

Universities should include modern accounting software like tally, SAP, and wave accounting in the syllabus. So, the students can get practical knowledge in their higher education and can work accordingly from the initial stage of their professional life.

More Focus should be on Practical Based Learning System

There should be more emphasis on practical based learning system in the higher education. It will help to reduce the error done by manual system. It will also be more efficient in terms of perfections. Evaluation time can be reduced while learning through modern technology.

Internship Program should be Arranged by the University Just Like Technical Students

University can implement internship in the last semester of the higher education. By doing this, students can get the information about the entire system running in the industry and aspects of learning the practical subjects in the college. After completion of the internship, candidate can work very easily in any industry.

Experts from the Industries should be Visited Once in the Final Year

Some experienced expert should be visited during the final year of the higher education. He or she can guide or arrange visit to the industry for the students for a day. Awareness of professional

environment is must in college time. By doing this, students can upgrade themselves for the professional culture.

CONCLUSION

Everything else in the world is changing, yet change is the only thing that never changes. Therefore, it is evident that the accounting system needs to change and that change is already occurring. A computer-based accounting system is being developed to replace the conventional accounting method. The conventional sales and collection process has been replaced with an automated version. Several difficulties are being faced by accountants as a result of the growth of computer-based accounting systems. Because it is not essential to hire as many staff to maintain the accounting records for organizations, there is no accounting employment available for the general public. Technology can accurately and effectively maintain accounting records. However, it does not imply that accountants are irrelevant in the modern world. In topics connected to accounting, expert judgment is allowed. Although the domains of documenting and transferring accounting transactions have been covered by technology, good decisions still require the use of expert judgment.

The accounting system that uses computers is gaining popularity. However, there are a lot of accounting areas where computer-based accounting is currently not more affordable. These regions continue to use the conventional accounting method. Applying the computer-based accounting system in certain sectors is the subject of ongoing study. We anticipate that those regions will be included in the scope of computer-based domains fairly soon.

After summarizing all the details, we have concluded that due to the change in the work system, the pedagogy pattern must be changed in the educational sector. So, the students can make a professional career bright and successful.

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