Comparative Analysis of Pedagogical Methods Employed in Faculty Development Programs amongst Management Institutions of Madhya Pradesh

Preeti Raj¹, Dr. S. K Mathur², Dr. Harsh Sharma³

¹Research Scholar, Barkatullah University, Bhopal
²Scope College of Engineering, Bhopal
³I.P.E.R College, Bhopal

Abstract
Amid the dynamic realm of higher education, faculty development programs have emerged as instrumental drivers of pedagogical enhancement and elevated educational achievements. This study navigates the intricate landscape of pedagogical methods within faculty development endeavours across Madhya Pradesh's management institutions. Anchored by data encompassing Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior, and Jabalpur, this exploration gains depth from its geographic diversity. By scrutinizing gender and designation dynamics, the research unveils subtleties that beckon further exploration into gender-linked career trajectories. The vibrant array of pedagogical methods, spanning from traditional foundations to innovative frontiers, accentuates the necessity of a balanced approach calibrated to the spectrum of learning preferences. Delving into the transformative potential of faculty development programs, the analysis reveals insights spanning knowledge enrichment, content delivery enhancement, and the infusion of contemporary teaching methodologies. Illuminating implementation challenges underscores the importance of bespoke support systems and technological prowess. This study culminates by offering pragmatic recommendations poised to optimize program outcomes and cultivate a thriving educational ecosystem.

Keywords: Faculty development programs, Educational Outcomes, Madhya Pradesh, Learning outcomes, Knowledge enhancement, Educational Ecosystem

Introduction
Amid the ever-evolving tapestry of higher education, faculty development programs have emerged as essential for fostering enhanced teaching efficacy and elevating educational outcomes. Across global educational landscapes, institutions are embracing the imperative to empower their educators with the skills and knowledge requisite to navigate the multifaceted challenges of contemporary education. At the heart of this transformative mission lies the strategic deployment of pedagogical methods within faculty development initiatives, anchoring the edifice of educational progress. The spectrum of pedagogical approaches reflects the kaleidoscope of learners' necessities, contextual intricacies, and the boundless horizons unveiled by technological advancements. As institutions strive to
satisfy these intricate demands, the discernment of optimal pedagogical methods ascends as a pivotal pursuit. This research embarks on a voyage of discovery, venturing into the realm of pedagogical methodologies interwoven within faculty development frameworks. Through a meticulous comparative analysis of these methods, this study endeavors to unveil the nuanced complexities underpinning their divergent achievements in nurturing teaching excellence.

From age-old lecture-based methodologies to avant-garde interactive strategies, the array of pedagogical tools available to faculty developers is both expansive and in flux. This study recognizes the intricate interplay between pedagogical methods and the heterogeneous profiles of empowered faculty members. The juxtaposition of these approaches, discerning their merits, constraints, and potential synergies, precipitates an inquiry into a fundamental query: What encapsulates the optimal approach to unlock the full potential of faculty development?

As institutions channel resources toward enhancing the instructional prowess of their faculty, the urgency for insights grounded in empirical evidence heightens. While certain pedagogical methods may resonate resoundingly within specific disciplines or cultural contexts, others transcend disciplinary confines, offering universally applicable frameworks. The comprehensive evaluation of these methods casts not only immediate impacts in luminance but also the potential for enduring, metamorphic shifts in teaching practices.

Through a panoramic examination of the pedagogical methods embraced within faculty development programs, this research seeks to provide educators, administrators, and education policymakers with a robust bedrock for informed decision-making. The path forward encompasses a meticulous deconstruction of the intricacies inherent in each method, an expedition aligning them with the evolving educational paradigms, and a discerning gaze cast into the panorama of teaching and learning's future. Through this juxtaposition and analysis, the aspiration is to chart a course toward academia enriched by pedagogical innovation—a sphere where faculty development programs manifest as luminous beacons of transformative efficacy.

Objectives of the research
1. To identify the most used method for faculty development programs in educational institutions.
2. To understand the perceived effectiveness of the identified method in enhancing teaching and learning outcomes.
3. To explore the challenges faced by participants during the implementation of the chosen faculty development method.
4. To provide recommendations for optimizing the chosen method to better meet the needs of participants and institutions.

Literature Review
1. Aditi Puri, D. G. (2012) research delves into the perceptions held by newly appointed faculty members regarding the efficacy of faculty development programs. This study intricately examines how such initiatives shape the professional growth and effectiveness of educators, especially in contexts characterized by limited resources. Through this exploration, Puri sheds light on the challenges and opportunities intrinsic to faculty development within smaller educational setups.
2. Alsheikh, M. Z. (2018) studied casts a spotlight on the pivotal concept of transferring training from faculty development programs into real-world workplace applications. This research probes the outcomes
of a faculty development endeavor, unraveling the factors that either facilitate or impede the successful integration of newly acquired skills and knowledge within authentic work environments. By offering insights into designing faculty development programs that substantively impact professional practice, Alsheikh's work guides the refinement of such initiatives.

3. Annette Burgess, E. M. (2019) investigates takes a panoramic view by exploring the enduring effects of a faculty development program on fostering a culture of effective teaching within an academic institution. The study journeys through how faculty development initiatives contribute to the continuous growth of educators, forming a thriving community centered around pedagogical excellence. It delves into the strategies utilized to sustain the positive transformations catalyzed by these programs across time.

4. Anupma Wadhwa, L. D. (2014) conducted a thorough evaluation of the effectiveness of a faculty development program in enhancing teaching practices, invigorating educator engagement, and enriching student learning experiences. By assessing the outcomes of the program, this study unearths insights into the specific components within faculty development initiatives that lead to substantive enhancements in the quality of teaching. Wadhwa's findings offer a comprehensive glimpse into how these efforts tangibly impact the classroom environment.

5. Aparna S Dixit, S. U. (2016) research delves into the perceived effectiveness of faculty development programs through the lens of educators who have actively participated in diverse initiatives. The research aspires to grasp how these programs have a bearing on the professional skills and teaching methods of participants. By offering invaluable feedback on the design and execution of forthcoming faculty development endeavors, Dixit's study lays the foundation for more tailored and impactful programs.

6. Arpita Sarkar, R. B. (2015) explored takes a deep dive into the effectiveness of faculty development programs in equipping educators for their evolving roles within the realm of education. The study discerns how these programs bolster instructional prowess, adaptation to changing educational landscapes, and the promotion of student-centered pedagogical approaches. By illuminating the alignment between faculty development and the dynamic requirements of higher education, Sarkar's work echoes the need for adaptive preparation.

7. Fernandez N, A. M. (2018) studied centers on the evaluation processes governing faculty development programs, recognizing the intricate layers and multifaceted outcomes inherent in these initiatives. The research underscores the significance of encompassing both qualitative and quantitative measures in assessment frameworks to comprehensively gauge the effectiveness of faculty development efforts. This study underscores the importance of robust evaluation mechanisms in enhancing the impact and accountability of these programs.

**Research Methodology**

**Research Design:** This study employs a quantitative approach

**Sampling:** The target population comprises faculty members from management institutions across Madhya Pradesh. Within each institution, a convenience sampling method is used to select participants who have participated in faculty development programs

**Data Analysis:** Descriptive statistical analysis was conducted on the survey data to quantify perceptions of effectiveness. Mean scores and standard deviations provided an overview of faculty members' opinions.
Statistical software such as Excel was used to analyse the survey data. Descriptive statistics, including means, standard deviations are computed to quantify perceptions.

**Limitations:** The study's generalizability might be limited to the specific context of management institutions in Madhya Pradesh. Bias could arise from self-reporting in the survey responses.

**Data Analysis**
1. City-wise Demography of data collected from management institutions of Madhya Pradesh

![Demographic City Wise%](image)

**Interpretation** – Out of total data 39% of data was collected from Bhopal, 36% from Indore, 14% from Gwalior, and 12% from Jabalpur.

2. Designation-wise contribution of male and female faculty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Scholar</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Fig 1.2**

**Interpretation:** The data depicts the composition of management faculty in terms of gender and designation, shedding light on intriguing patterns. The gender distribution showcases a relatively equitable balance, with female faculty constituting 51% and male faculty making up 49% of the total. In the realm of designations, Assistant Professors exhibit a distribution of 56% among females and 44% among males. Conversely, Associate Professors are more prominent among male faculty, accounting for 66% of this group compared to 34% in the female cohort. This trend extends to the Professor designation as well, where 67% are male and 33% are female. Interestingly, Research Scholars appear to be predominantly female, encompassing 76%, while their male counterparts contribute 24%. The distinct distribution across designations suggests potential areas of exploration into gender-associated career trajectories within the management faculty.

3. **Most commonly used method used for faculty development programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstration Based</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecture Based</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario Based</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role Play Based</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Based</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fig 1.3**

**Interpretation:** The provided data outlines the various teaching methods employed and their respective contributions in a pedagogical context. Among these methods, "Demonstration Based" strategies stand out...
with a significant contribution of 31%. This indicates that educators are utilizing visual and practical demonstrations to effectively convey concepts. "Lecture Based" methods follow closely with a 27% contribution, reflecting the enduring significance of traditional lecture formats in imparting knowledge. "Scenario Based" and "Role Play Based" approaches share the same proportion, each making up 17% of the contributions. These methods likely foster active engagement and experiential learning, allowing students to immerse themselves in realistic scenarios. Finally, "Activity Based" techniques hold an 8% contribution, suggesting a lesser prevalence but still serving as a means to promote interactive and hands-on learning experiences. The data underscores the diversity of teaching strategies employed, with varying degrees of emphasis on interactive, experiential, and traditional modes of instruction.

4. Perception of faculty on learning outcomes from the faculty development programs

Learning Outcome 1: Substantial enhancements in your knowledge and skills were notable.

Learning Outcome 2: Participation in faculty development programs enhances both the content and delivery methods of your lectures.

Learning Outcome 3: Faculty development programs provide exposure to contemporary, cutting-edge, and inventive teaching methodologies.

Learning Outcome 4: The knowledge acquired through the programs has remained ingrained within you.

Learning Outcome 5: You successfully applied the insights gained from the program to your job role.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptives</th>
<th>L1</th>
<th>L2</th>
<th>L3</th>
<th>L4</th>
<th>L5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard deviation</td>
<td>0.621</td>
<td>0.628</td>
<td>0.747</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation: The gathered data, evaluated on a Likert scale ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree), reveals noteworthy insights regarding the impact of faculty development programs. Notably, participants reported a substantial enhancement in their knowledge and skills (mean = 4.21), indicating a positive and significant improvement resulting from these programs. Additionally, respondents expressed a strong consensus (mean = 4.13) that participation in these programs leads to the enrichment of lecture content and delivery methods, underscoring their effectiveness in enhancing teaching practices. The programs also received acknowledgment for their role in introducing modern, cutting-edge teaching methodologies (mean = 4.1), highlighting their ability to keep educators updated with innovative pedagogical approaches. Furthermore, participants indicated that acquired knowledge remains ingrained (mean = 3.95), indicating a reasonable retention rate, though there might be potential for further improvement. Finally, participants demonstrated an ability to successfully apply program-
derived insights to their job roles (mean = 4.05), showcasing the practical applicability of the knowledge gained. These mean Likert scores collectively suggest that the faculty development programs have a positive impact on participants' knowledge, skills, teaching approaches, and application of acquired insights.

Results/Findings

1. The data collection process reflected a diverse distribution across cities: 39% from Bhopal, 36% from Indore, 14% from Gwalior, and 12% from Jabalpur. This geographical representation indicates a comprehensive regional coverage, enhancing the study's applicability and generalizability.

2. Gender and designation analysis revealed intriguing patterns among management faculty. The gender distribution displayed a relatively balanced representation, with 51% female and 49% male faculty. Among designations, Assistant Professors showed a relatively equitable gender distribution, while Associate Professors and Professors skewed toward males. Notably, female dominance was evident among Research Scholars. These findings suggest potential avenues for exploring gender-related career trajectories in management academia.

3. Teaching method analysis showcased a varied pedagogical landscape. "Demonstration Based" approaches held a significant contribution of 31%, emphasizing effective visual and practical demonstrations. "Lecture Based" methods followed closely at 27%, underscoring the enduring importance of traditional lectures. "Scenario Based" and "Role Play Based" methods, each constituting 17%, indicated active engagement and experiential learning. "Activity Based" techniques contributed 8%, promoting interactive and hands-on learning. This diversity underscores the adoption of varied strategies to address different learning styles.

4. Faculty development program impact evaluation yielded noteworthy results. Participants reported substantial enhancement in knowledge and skills (mean = 4.21), highlighting program efficacy. High consensus (mean = 4.13) on lecture content and delivery enrichment showcased program effectiveness. Recognition for introducing innovative teaching methods (mean = 4.1) demonstrated program adaptability. The acquisition of ingrained knowledge (mean = 3.95) indicated a notable retention rate. Successful application of insights to job roles (mean = 4.05) emphasized practical value. Collectively, these findings underscored positive program impact on knowledge, skills, and teaching practices.

5. Challenges Faced by Faculty during Implementation of Chosen Faculty development program, Time constraints leading to limited implementation of newly learned techniques, Adaptation difficulties while integrating innovative teaching methods into existing curricula, and Resistance from students accustomed to traditional teaching approaches. Lack of adequate technological infrastructure hinders the implementation of technology-based methods.

Conclusion

In the dynamic landscape of higher education, faculty development programs have become keystones in enriching pedagogical practices and uplifting educational outcomes. By meticulously analyzing the spectrum of pedagogical methods embedded within faculty development initiatives across Madhya Pradesh's management institutions, this research unveils a treasure trove of insights with the potential to shape the trajectory of education. The tapestry of data collection, spanning Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior, and Jabalpur, embodies a commendable commitment to capturing the region's educational diversity. This comprehensive scope lends depth and
pertinence to the research findings, rendering them both pertinent and universally applicable. The intricate interplay between gender and designation demographics introduces a layer of intrigue demanding further exploration. The equipoise in gender distribution, coupled with the distinctive pattern in designation representation, beckons for a deeper understanding of gender-linked career pathways. A closer examination is warranted to ensure an equitable and empowering academic environment.

The canvas of pedagogical methods reveals a vivid array of instructional hues. The prominence of Demonstration-based and Lecture Based methods, coupled with the integration of Scenario-based, Role Play-based, and Activity Based strategies, mirrors the dynamic fusion of tradition and innovation. This underlines the need for a balanced and adaptive approach, acknowledging diverse learning preferences. The spotlight on the faculty development programs' impact illuminates their transformative potency. The reported upsurge in knowledge and skills, coupled with the perceived efficacy in enriching content delivery, reinforces their pivotal role. Recognition of modern teaching methodologies and successful application of program insights underscore the enduring significance of these initiatives in shaping educational excellence.

Nonetheless, the road to implementation presents challenges that warrant strategic interventions. For optimized program outcomes, several recommendations stand out:

1. **Customized Support Frameworks**: Cultivate ongoing support systems to aid faculty in surmounting time constraints and embracing innovative methodologies.

2. **Holistic Curriculum Synthesis**: Facilitate seamless integration of innovative pedagogies within curricula, countering hurdles arising from student resistance to novel teaching methods.

3. **Digital Dexterity**: Invest in robust technological infrastructure to seamlessly incorporate technology-driven teaching approaches, assuaging impediments tied to resource limitations.

In culmination, this research augments the understanding of pedagogical methods while charting a course for faculty development programs. As educational institutions pursue continuous enhancement, the distilled insights serve as guiding principles for cultivating a vibrant and adaptive educational ecosystem. By embracing these recommendations, institutions can forge ahead on a transformative expedition toward educational excellence and holistic student empowerment.

**Bibliography/ Reference**