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e-MIS SYSTEM - ACADEMIC MONITORING

OBJECTIVE

The main aim of the MIS system is to monitor curriculum coverage, check the session duration, verify the execution consistency, and track student's attendance with which the utmost goal is to improve the educational quality. The system provides information to administrators to identify the paths for improvement, to check whether the course objectives standards are met, and to remark on the student's participation in the teaching-learning process.

INTRODUCTION

The inputs in the execution of a Management Information System (MIS) are course plan, timetable, faculty profile, program profile and lecture swap entry details which capitulate beneficial outputs such as course coverage, session duration, execution consistency, and student attendance.

Administrators can productively monitor course coverage by appending the course plan to the MIS. The MIS can correlate the planned curriculum and course objective with definite content delivered, assuring extensive coverage of all topics within the setout time.

This helps educators recognize gaps or sectors that require improvement thus providing effective educational experience. The timetable input permits the MIS to check the session duration. The MIS system can compute the actual duration of the session and compare them against the scheduled duration by recording the start and end times of each class.

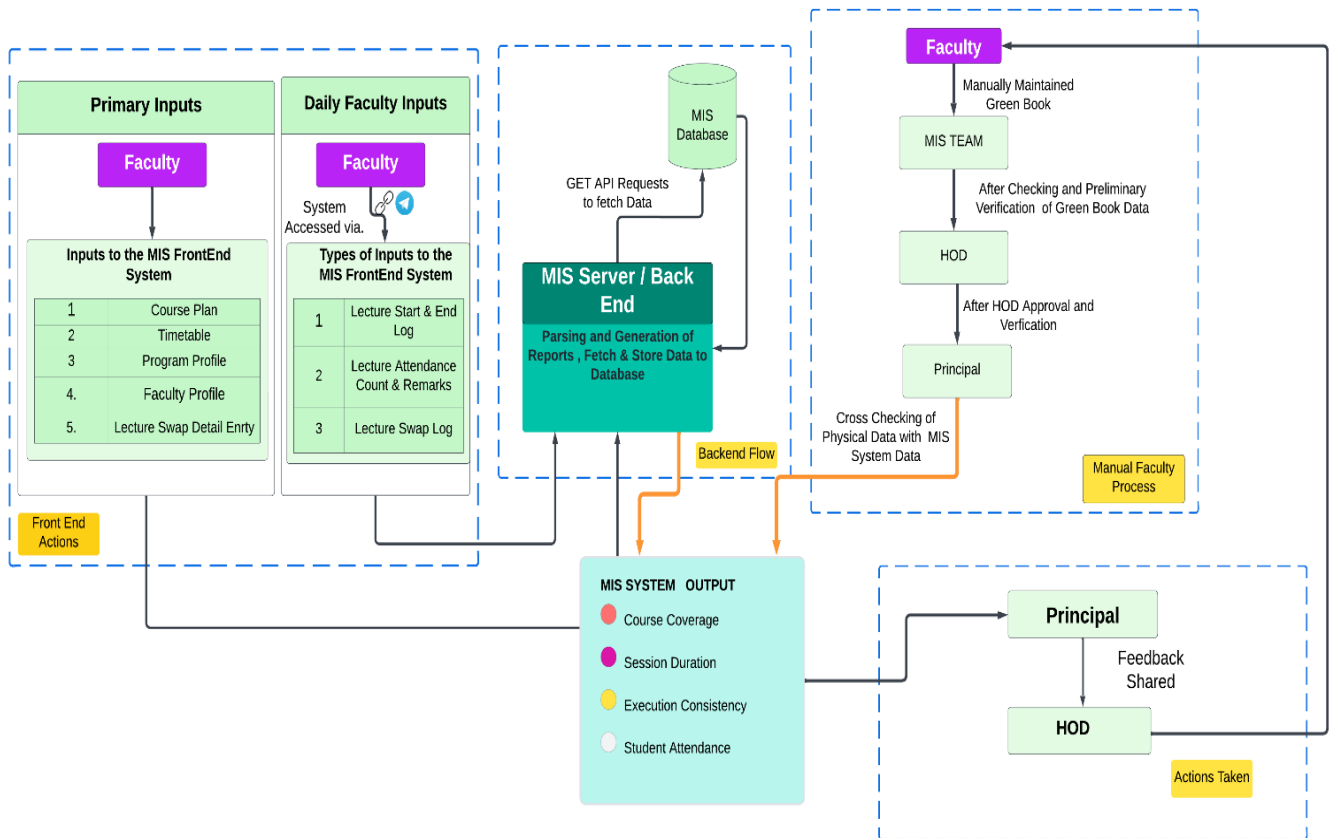
The program profile input allows the MIS to establish execution consistency. By collecting data related to course plans, teaching methodologies, materials used, and assessment methods, the MIS provides a consolidated platform to monitor educational practices across different sessions. This furnishes a standardized attitude to education and the overall learning experience. The MIS can trace faculty assignments and ease lecture swaps. If the scheduled session is unable to conduct by the faculty, the MIS records the data of the lecture swap and also the substitute faculty. This ensures perfect flow in the educational process.



The output of this MIS execution is multifarious. It provides a platform for administrators and educators with a broad view of course coverage, session duration, execution consistency, and student attendance.

The MIS output provides educational institutions to strengthen educational quality, link up course objectives, and certify an effective learning environment.

e-MIS SYSTEM - ACADEMIC MONITORING ARCHITECTURE:



INPUT- FUNCTIONING-OUTPUT

A) FRONT-END ACTION

1. PRIMARY INPUTS

The faculty gives the primary input to the MIS front-end which includes course plan, timetable, program profile, faculty profile, and lecture swap detail entry. The primary inputs play a pivotal role in the effective management of the MIS System.



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The course plan provides complete details about the curriculum of the course, its objectives, and the contents covered throughout the course.

The timetable input plays a fundamental role in scheduling the sessions. The date, time, and duration of each session are mentioned. By providing the timetable to the MIS Team, the faculty members provide a smooth platform for the system to track session duration and compare it with the planned sessions.

The overview of the overall program is mentioned in the program profile which includes its objectives, requirements, and guidelines. By in- building the program profile into the MIS system the faculty members provide a base for supporting the execution consistency.

The faculty profile inputs contain information about the subject teacher delivering the course such as the areas of expertise. By inputting the faculty profile into the MIS system, the system enables to accurately assign subject teachers to specific sessions, by making sure that the right faculty members are allotted to the appropriate subjects. The lecture swap detail entry input is decisive for handling any substitutions in the faculty schedule.

The faculty members contribute to the efficient management of the learning process by providing such primary inputs to the MIS system. The system provides accurate data analysis, and informed decision-making, which in turn provides educational quality and smooth learning experience for students.

2. DAILY FACULTY INPUT

Faculty members provide daily inputs to the Management Information System (MIS) by accessing it through Telegram or a URL link.

These inputs include:

Lecture Start & End Log: The faculty members log the start and end times of the session through Telegram or the URL link provided. This information helps the MIS system to track the duration of each session which ensures efficient time management.

Attendance Count and Remark: Faculty members input the count of students who attended each session, along with any additional remarks daily. This data enables the MIS to maintain a record of student attendance daily.





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Lecture Swap Log: The lecture swap log captures information such as the original faculty member, the substitute faculty taking over the session, and also the changes in the session duration.

Faculty members can provide this daily inputs to the MIS system through the integration of Telegram and the URL link.

B) BACK-END FLOW

The two main key functions of the backend flow of the MIS system is fetching and storing data in the database and parsing and generating reports.

The first aspect of the backend flow are fetching and storing data in the database. From various sources, the MIS system retrieves the data which includes faculty inputs, external systems, and APIs, and stores this data in a centralized database. This provides a foundation for generating reports, conducting analysis, and maintaining a record of educational activities.

Parsing and generation of reports involves processing the input data received from various sources. The MIS system interprets this data and organizes the data in a structured format. The data is further used to generate reports which provide valuable insights and analysis regarding the conduction of the course.

C) MANUAL FACULTY PROCESS

Green books are maintained by the faculty members. In the manual faculty process, the MIS team checks the Green Book daily. The entries made by the faculty on the MIS system is cross verified with the manual entries in the Green Book.

After the MIS team verification, the Green book is further reviewed by the Head of the Department (HOD). The HOD reviews the entries to ensure amenability to the policies of the department and addresses any discrepancies or concerns.

Finally, the Green Book is checked by the Principal. The Principal authenticates the information recorded and verifies whether the institutional standards, policies, and objectives are met. This step contributes to maintaining accountability and sustaining educational institutional reputation.

D) MIS SYSTEM OUTPUT





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The MIS system generates outputs such as course coverages, session duration, execution consistency, and student attendance. The system provides information to administrators to identify the paths for improvement, to check whether the course objectives standards are met, and to remark on the student's participation in the teaching-learning process.

It provides a platform for administrators and educators with a broad view of course coverage, session duration, execution consistency, and student attendance.

The MIS output provides educational institutions to strengthen educational quality, link up course objectives, and certify an effective learning environment.

ACTION TAKEN

In the MIS system, a feedback and appreciation loop is set to facilitate the sharing of feedback from the Principal to the Head of The Department (HOD) and later to the faculty members. This process promotes a culture of continuous improvement within the educational institution and enhances overall performance.

CONCLUSION

The MIS system acts as a stimulant within educational institutions. Its sets out as an essential tool for educational institutions empowering to strive for excellence and help in the continuous improvement process benefiting educators as well as learners equally.

