

ROLE OF SKILL BASED ANALYTICAL REASONING: VERBAL & OBJECTIVE IN IMPROVING CAREER DEVELOPMENT COMPETENCY: CASE STUDY

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Abstract

What role does SAR play in terms of verbal and objective in a student's career?

Aims:

In today's scenario selection of students is based on their marks scored in schools and colleges. But when the students complete their graduation and join in an organization, their employees expect their candidates to be highly efficient, skillful and creative. Students who have shown real interest towards Skill Based Analytical Reasoning paper not only critically analyze the subject but gain an in depth understanding of objective and verbal reasoning skills. They make use of their knowledge they gain and incorporate their skills to new ventures they pursue. To solve any kind of issues, many organization expect their employees to be critically and mentally adept in a way that they should not resort to bookish knowledge alone. The employees at the professional level are accountable for their organizational development. In the sense they are responsible to all kind of problems and challenges their organization undergo since solutions for these kinds of problems cannot be found by referring to books alone. It is here the critical, creative and constructive skills comes handy.

Methodology and Approaches: The research design adopted for this case study is quantitative and qualitative variables. The case study in undertaken with a keen eye, determining factors in improving personal and professional upkeep of students that include their confidence and problem solving ability. Group study with limited no of students on a regular basis was carried out. Allocation of fixed units on a regular basis was promoted.

Outcome: The research paper provides methods of increasing the chances of finding solution to problem. Hence considered as an essential tool in problem solving.

Conclusion and Suggestions: The scope of determining, deriving towards a specific conclusion is carried out with certainty and practical intelligence to resolve an issue that go hand in hand.

Key words: critical ability, verbal reasoning, objective reasoning, analytical reasoning, inductive and deductive critical and creative application skills

FULL PAPER:

Critical thinking is a skill which most of the young generation has comfortably replaced with the introduction of Artificial intelligence and Chat GPT that does the entire backdrop work. Though the strength of AI and Chat GPT cannot be waived off completely, the work of critical ability skill cannot be compromised at any cost. Students seem to take a setback in the critical examining skills. They don't realize the capacity of their mind application.

Verbal reasoning is a skill which has been followed by our ancestors for centuries. Even before Pythagoras theorem and zero was discovered, the people who lived in the Indus valley civilization were thoroughly astonishing. Their analyses were of huge significance till today. It is because of the technique and skill they employed in reasoning. VERBAL REASONING and OBJECTIVE REASONING is one way to enhance an individual's mental and critical thinking ability skill. Students get exposed to these skills at their UG level, helps them to face any kind of career oriented problems that arise in future. In a way it helps them one step ahead of the knowledge what they have gained in their school level.

One example of what makes every Indian feel proud is Chess. There is no specific pattern to play and win this game, the one who is able to critically understand the opponent's next move wins the game.

Objectives of critical thinking skill:

- 1) Improves decision making quality.
- 2) Problem solving technique.
- 3) Logical analysis.
- 4) Producing creative solutions.

Why learning VERBAL REASONING and OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS?

India produces roughly one million graduates each year. With such high stakes a graduate has to stay highly skilled in order to compete with the highly complicated and competitive world. By introducing SAR and VERBAL REASONING as subjects for the undergraduate students, they are exposed to critical thinking and mental ability exercise regime. It improves one's recognizing and reasoning capacity.

SAR cover subjects such as physics, biology, space science, politics, current affairs, history, economics, sociology, mathematics. Learning the skill in terms of VERBAL and objective in college is a second chance for students to prove themselves. Apart from the core subjects, SAR skill helps to them to improve their overall academics. Students can score well in their exam and boost up their confidence. There are no set theorems, formulas or derivations in the paper as such. Application of mind in terms of critical and mental ability helps solve and resolve all this test requires. Mental ability tests have become compulsory in almost all the competitive examinations. Training students with mental ability skills and critical thinking skills help them to elevate their success rate in competitive examinations.

The modules given to students contain previously asked questions of many competitive exams. The prescribed portions in SAR and VERBAL REASONING comprise of various topics covered in

many competitive exams. Studying this can be useful to clear many competitive exams such as JEE, TNPSC, SSC, TET, NET, SET, TRB, UPSC, RRB, M.A.T, C.B.I, M.B.A, F.C.A, I.I.T.T.M, NABARD, AO exam, S.B.I.P.O, R.B.I, BANK P.O, etc. The questions and situations mentioned as examples given under helps an individual to face problems in real life.

Analytical reasoning skills help individuals to improve their problem solving abilities. Along with this, power of decision making goes hand in hand. The students while solving thoroughly understand the role of losing marks. This gives them more awareness to approach sums without losing their focus. They assess situation from a holistic point of view instead of self-made opinions. Therefore the analysis are more concrete and action oriented. Individuals have full freedom to use their skills and they interpret their understanding in a better way. The ability of critically analyzing gradually improve their verbal reasoning skills. On the other it helps individuals to look at any kind of situation with a touch of flexibility and adoptability and critical thinking elements. Analytical skills can make one realize the merits and drawbacks of any situation given. They come out with solutions based on facts and findings. No doubt the students in due course learn to interpret things with a touch of clarity and coherence. The real beauty in analytical skill being each one assess situations from his/her perspective, pros and cons of different choices. The ability of logical reasoning otherwise called as cognitive or life skill helps them understand the intricacies of any kind of situation they are placed into. Be it verbal or analytical, the skill no doubt improves students to figure out what the situation is demanding and not simply what the situation is presenting. Hence it is considered an important brain activity in the field of study.

Use of Analytical reasoning in education: Analytical reasoning is a vital core skill for students of all discipline. It helps them solve problems based on given information and evaluate based on questions posed. They arrive at logical conclusions and communicate with a touch of clarity. Other than all these factors, it aids individuals to organize, approach things on a clear frame work. As everyone knows, Analytical reasoning involves breaking down large problems into smaller units based on their deductive reasoning ability. Analytical reasoning can be looked in terms of deductive and inductive reasoning. Deductive reasoning is recognizing situations, statements from logical point of view as what could be true or must be true from the given situation. The advantage of deductive reasoning being good transparency based on the data, the research carried out. Inductive reasoning on the other involves making generalization from specific observations and facts. Both are important since inductive engages students from discovery point of view whereas deductive fosters students to see from an objective angle. Inductive reasoning generated new ideas and identifies patterns. Deductive reasoning is hypothetical based. It identifies logical fallacies. Both methods help students to find a solution and hence important tools to problem solving skills.

OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS:

EXAMPLE 1:

On a certain sum the simple interest and compound interest for 2 years are respectively Rs 270 and Rs 282.15 the annual rate of interest per annum is:

- A) 6.07%

- B) 9%
- C) 10%
- D) 12.5%

(S.S.C.2003)

EXAMPLE 2

Three numbers are in the ratio 3:4:6 and their product is 1944. The largest of these numbers is

- A) 6
- B) 12
- C) 18
- D) None of these

(M.B.A.2006)

VERBAL REASONING:

Example: *All the hard work done by you is hijacked by your boss and the brickbats are left for you. You will –*

- A) Leave the job and look for greener pastures
- B) Learn to make right moves at right times
- C) Start praising yourself for all the achievements
- D) Continue, as hard work always pays.

Answer: continue, as hard work always pays. (The success of the boss will be reflected on the company's growth and the company's growth will be reflected on the salary and promotion of its employees. So the employee will be rewarded in some way or the other.)

Example 2: What will you do if you find an aged person who has lost his road orientation?

- A) Avoid the matter totally
- B) Help him with some money
- C) Collect the necessary information related to his destination and guide him accurately
- D) Just show sympathy and give suggestion to contact the nearest police station.

Answer: Collect the necessary information related to his destination and guide him accurately. (What the blind man needs is the right way not sympathy or money. By feeling pity about him or giving him money you will only make him feel bad about his disability but giving him the right directions casually, will make him feel that it is just a common mistake people do and help him to feel confident about himself.)

Situations like these make students to improve their critical thinking ability while they attend an interview or if they have to handle such a situation in their own life. It helps in analyzing any situation one undergo and find the right way out of it.

Portions are split up into online test 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Followed by one mid semester and model semester examination during semester III. Students get good exposure with the CBT- Computer Based Test.

EXAM	DATE	CHAPTER
ONLINE TEST 1	9 Aug 2023	OA1- Numbers,OA2- HCF and LCM,OA3- Decimals
ONLINE TEST 2	11Aug 2023	OA4-Simplification,OA6-Average,VR1-Series Complition,VR2- Analogy
MID SEMESTER	OA1,OA2,OA3,OA4,OA6,VR1,VR2	
ONLINE TEST 3	OA10-Fractions,OA11-Profit and Loss, OA21-Calander,VR3- Classification	
ONLINE TEST 4	OA28-Stock and Shares, OA29-Simplification,OA37-Area and volume,VR4-Coding and Decoding,VR12-Number ranking and time sequence test,VR14-Logical sequence of words	
MODEL SEMESTER	OA10,OA11,OA21,VR3,OA28, OA29,OA37,VR4,VR12,VR14	
ONLINE TEST 5	VR20-Situation reaction test,VR21-Verification of truth of the statement.	
SEMESTER 3	OA1,OA2,OA3,OA4,OA6,VR1,VR2,OA10,OA11,OA21,VR3,OA28, OA29,OA37,VR4,VR12,VR14,VR20,VR21	

Portions are split in such a way that students learn the basics in the former part. They cope with the difficulty level of the lessons towards the latter part of the portions prescribed.

Students are allowed to do group studies in the allotted hours.

The case study involved 40 students placed evenly under 8 groups. Groups are created in order to create sportive feel and also keeping in mind the advantage of disseminating knowledge contribution to each other for best outcome. For example a class with strength of forty students is divided into eight groups. Under which one student is assigned as the group leader with four other students under her team. The group leader along with their group members interact, encourages to work out problems and discuss the same.

This helps them to learn new studying tricks, to build strong communication skills. It helps in a refined understanding of the material. They often break complex tasks into parts. Doubt clarification and explanation gives them hand on experience. In a way each one is accountable towards the success of not only her own but also to the team she belongs to. They share responsibility between one another.

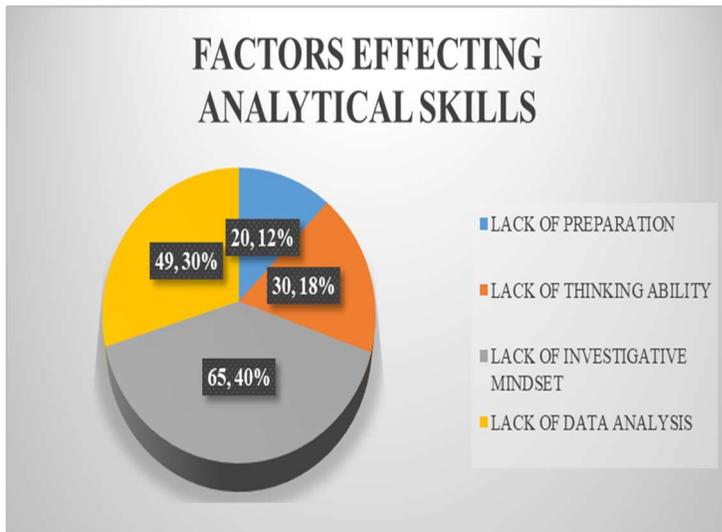


The group study enabled students to individually share and work out sums. They were given fixed duration, say an hour on all alternative days of the week. They were encouraged to discuss the set units. Towards the completion of their practice, each student exchange her worked out problems and clarify. Online test 1, 2 and 3 helps them to practice keeping time frame in mind. These tests are backed up by classroom tests. The mid semester and the model semester comprise of all the portions covered during online tests conducted in a consecutive manner.

The span of observation was carried out for two months. Even though aptitude ability is a skill, the need to improve three skills, Cognitive challenges, Ability (thinking), Need for efficiency is must. Therefore it is mandatory to focus on improving the above that are instrumental for aptitude building.

Apart from academic discipline, SAR training given in the college helps them to place in suitable jobs .This aids to overall positive development and good correlation in students.

Pie chart helps us to identify the distribution of percentage on each factors mentioned. All the factors taken are negative/challenging factors that has direct influence on the bad score. If the factors that influences more is known it can be rectified.

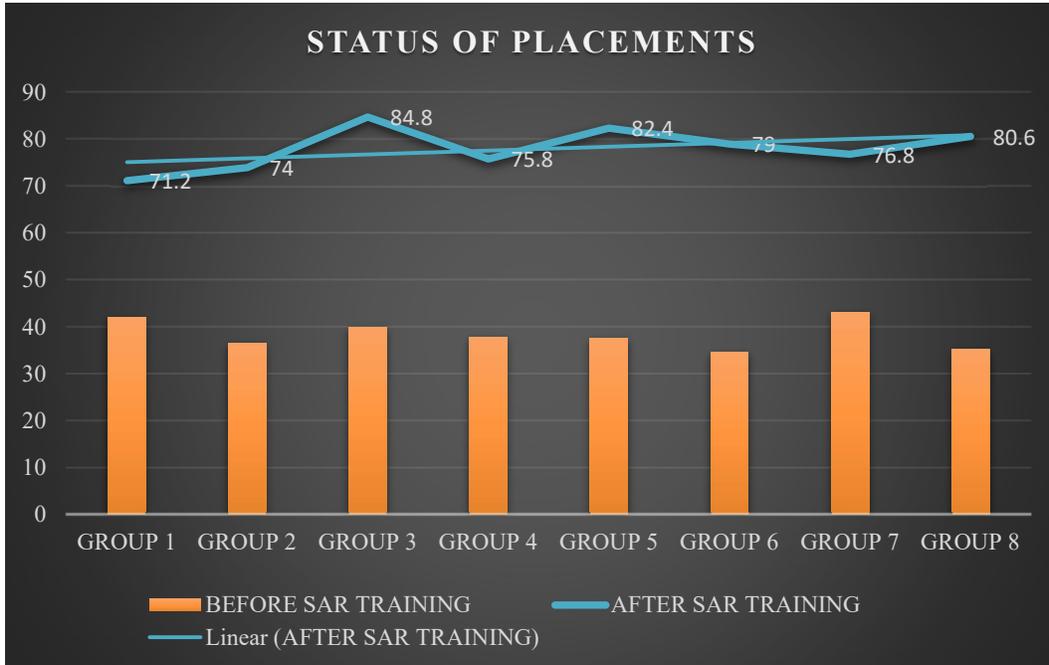


FACTORS EFFECTING ANALYTICAL SKILLS	PERCENTAGE
LACK OF PREPARATION	20
LACK OF THINKING ABILITY	30
LACK OF INVESTIGATIVE MINDSET	65
LACK OF DATA ANALYSIS	49

Comparison of scores before and after coaching through graphical representation shows improvement. This is done by inculcating compulsory practice on fixed hours. The outcome during and after is shown in the form of graph diagrams given below.

GROUP	BEFORE TRAINING	SAR	AFTER TRAINING	SAR
GROUP 1	42		71.2	
GROUP 2	36.6		74	
GROUP 3	40		84.8	
GROUP 4	37.8		75.8	
GROUP 5	37.6		82.4	

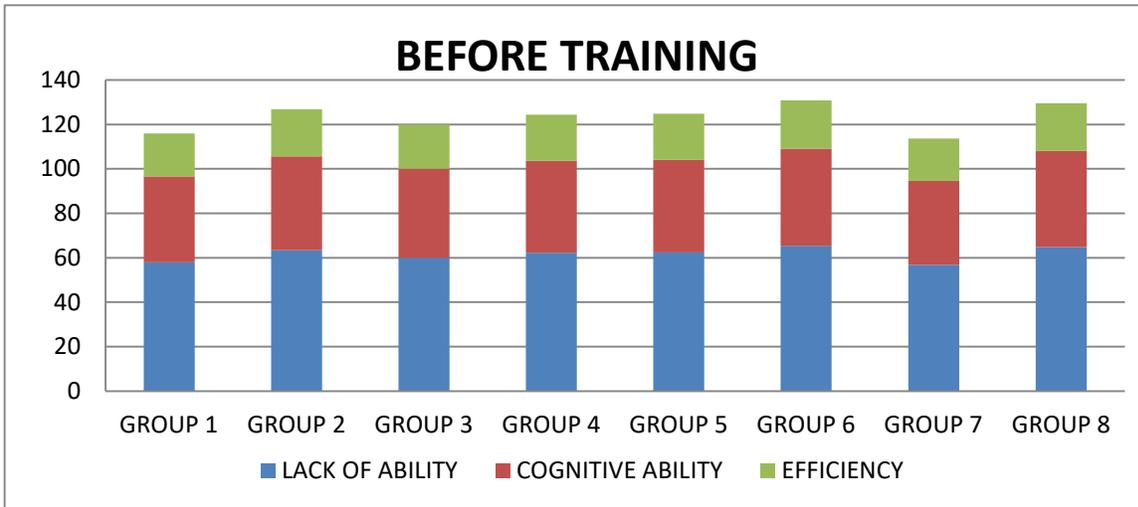
GROUP 6	34.6	79
GROUP 7	43.2	76.8
GROUP 8	35.2	80.6



BEFORE SAR TRAINING

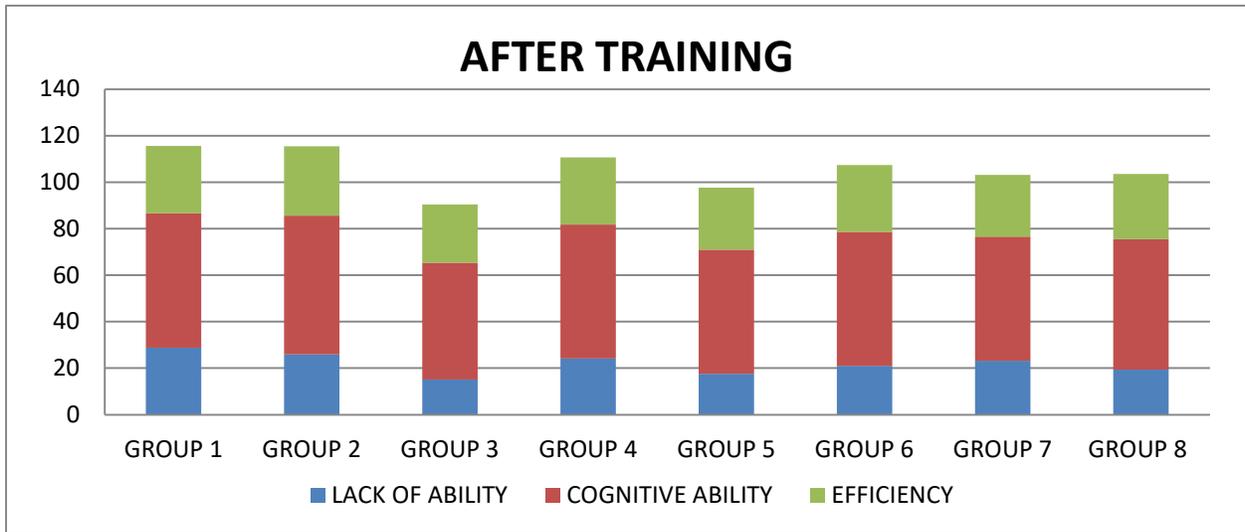
	LACK OF ABILITY	COGNITIVE ABILITY	EFFICIENCY
GROUP 1	58	38.66	19.33
GROUP 2	63.4	42.26	21.13
GROUP 3	60	40	20
GROUP 4	62.2	41.46	20.73
GROUP 5	62.4	41.6	20.8
GROUP 6	65.4	43.6	21.8
GROUP 7	56.8	37.86	18.93

GROUP			
8	64.8	43.2	21.6



AFTER SAR TRAINING

	LACK OF ABILITY	COGNITIVE ABILITY	EFFICIENCY
GROUP 1	28.8	57.86	28.93
GROUP 2	26	59.59	29.8
GROUP 3	15.2	50.13	25.06
GROUP 4	24.2	57.59	28.79
GROUP 5	17.6	53.33	26.66
GROUP 6	21	57.6	28.8
GROUP 7	23.2	53.32	26.66
GROUP 8	19.4	56.13	28.06



Conclusion:

Every year the number of graduates rises and so does unemployment. The fact of getting a job and sustaining in that place is highly influenced by the employee’s skill. Every day the employee has to give his/her best in order to sustain and this can be done only with skill. Theoretical knowledge is just a summation of ideas based on experiments and derivations in terms of quantitative and qualitative. Skill based knowledge is the need of the hour. Such is the importance of critical thinking and mental ability in a student’s career. The students emulate at all levels, personal and professional, no doubt.

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