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Commentry

Tracer Study of Graduates from Higher Education Institutions in the Republic of Somaliland 2014-2019

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ABSTRACT

This study will assist in the tracer investigation of graduates from higher education institutions in the republic of Somaliland from 2014 to 2019 as well as labor market strategies. When there are variables that impact the condition of something or lead it to assume a specific state for a length of time, with a focus on quality and employability, (HEIs).

Keywords: *Academic development, Academic integrity, Accessibility, Action research, Active learning.*

INTRODUCTION

It focused on university graduates from the following regions. The capital city of Hargeisa Somaliland in the Republic of Somaliland. The objective was to create a body of knowledge that would serve as a foundation for improving the quality and employability of graduates generated by the country's Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

The research used a triangulated research design, which included quantitative and qualitative methods. While quantitative data was collected using the survey technique, which included a self-administered structured questionnaire, qualitative data was acquired through key informant interviews special online of Google forms. Non-probability sampling approaches such as convenience/availability sampling for survey respondents and purposive/judgmental sampling were used to

identify all respondents. The data was examined in phases. Data was processed using Excel data analysis software; descriptive statistics, such as frequency and relative frequency distributions (percentages), were generated and used to show statistics. The results from quantitative data were cross-validated using qualitative data that was transcribed along specified themes.

TRACER STUDY OF GRADUATES

This study investigation at the data obtained will assist tracer study of graduates from higher education institutions in the republic Somaliland 2014-2019 and labor market strategies. Where there are factors that influence the state of something or cause it to assume some state for a certain period of time. The questionnaires distributed to the study sample was 11 of both the public and private university of students graduated

located in Hargeisa Somaliland. Universe's 11 out of 2 universities was public and 9 universe's was privates, representing response graduated rate 43 students and 40.95% expressive was university of hargeisa. The low response rate from graduated rate 1 student and 0.95% expressivity was universities were Frantz Fanon University, Addis Ababa University and Shifo University. The researcher selected the sample of aged less than 45 years. It shows that mostly of the respondents (88.57%) were aged 20-30 years and second. While the rest of the respondent's ware (11.43%) above 31-45 years. The graduates ranged in age from 21 years to 40 years and comprised 65% males and 35% females. Held Bachelor's degrees in varied disciplines, 10.57% had postgraduate Master's degree qualifications 89.52%

The graduates held qualifications in varied disciplines. The highest proportion specializations (10.48%) had graduated in the accounting and finance and civil engineering area. This was followed by the Medical laboratory science 9.52% information computer technology and Public health (7.62%), and lowest proportions specializations were veterinary medicine, statistics, sharieca, biomedicine and midwifery (0.95%). The majority of graduated are employed, it is critical that all employers put what they have learned into practice (62.82%) 66 graduated who indicated their employment status by area of specialization, and the same graduated 39 who indicated their employment status by area of specialization (37.14%). This shows that the vast majority of university education can be delivered without needing to be updated to meet international standards.

CROSS-TABULATED WITH AREA OF SPECIALIZATION

The graduates' status of employment was cross-tabulated with area of specialization. The results of the cross-tabulation are presented for the majority of 27 responds for approximately agree them felt that it was consistent with the philosophy of university education (25.71%). The second majority of 22 responds approximately for Neutral that it was consistent with the philosophy of university education (20.95%). The lowest 17 responds for approximately disagree that it was consistent with the philosophy of university education (25.71%). As a result, research raises the issue of where it works. Of those 47 employed served in the public sector (central government and councils) 44.76%, 31 employed served in the private sector 29.52%, 13 employed served in Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) 12.38% and 14 employed served in the self-employed served 13.33%. Of the employed graduate's 62.86% confirmed that they held jobs that matched the skills acquired through university acknowledge, while the remainder (37.14%) indicated that they held jobs outside of their area of was not related the specialization for university acknowledge.