Changing Perception Of Students Towards Hotel Management Course While Pursuing The Course

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ABSTRACT
In recent years, the Institute for Hotel Management has seen considerable development. Increasingly, students at national level or at various Universities or private institutes incline to join / pursue this path. The success of the course is attributed to multiple work opportunity considerations such as employment prospects, a range of channels, success of a number of television shows, culinary abilities dependent on parents, qualifying requirements and business plans, enthusiasm & desire etc.The research would analyze whether the purpose of this training course remains the same during the course span throughout the first year of college, or if there are external variables that may alter their understanding of the programs over time. The primary data were collected by a questionnaire of five prominent hotel management institutes affiliated to the University of Pune and graphically displayed to insure that the secondary data were clearly interpreted, whereas literacy reviews of various research papers, posts, and books were collected.

Key Words: Hotel Management, Career Opportunities, Influencing Factors, Programmes Perception

1. INTRODUCTION

Indian culture is growing popularity and boundaries. This is probably attributed to growing competition for indoor and worldwide hospitality. India has reportedly more than 200,000 hotel rooms across types of hotels and guest houses, and also faces a shortfall of over 100, 000 beds, according to the Indian Confederation of the Hotel and Restaurant association. Hospitality is an sector that is growing in India. The third largest net foreign exchange income in India is tourism and hospitality, which is projected to rise quite early.Every year, 30 000 qualified practitioners are absent in the ninth five year program. The stakeholder recognizes that the nation wants specialists who are willing to deliver outstanding levels in hospitality goods and services. This gives the sector an enormous and accelerated potential for growth. The rising number of hotel management Schools in the country with the goal of supplying qualified practitioners has increased with the growing hospitality sectors. Through globalization rising, there are not only endless job prospects in the world but also hotel chains that work globally and have a livelihood abroad.

This is a glamorously future-oriented career. Increased demand for qualified, trained quality staff has also expanded with the growth of the hotel industry in terms of domestic and foreign tourism and business travel.Hospitality job is sensational; a growth-oriented profession provides lovely opportunities for a hard-working person who tastes entertaining visitors. The

hospitality industry will have a long-term future, with its skills spanning from communications to catering, manufacturing, public relations, protection and transparency. We in Pune city experienced the recent growth of hotels in different categories. The ever-increasing demand for workers in this industry has led a large variety of students to opt for a hotel management course from various hotel management colleges in Pune.

The hotel schools have provided programs to train the graduates, either at the entry, middle management or manager stage, to take on a role in the hospitality industry in various central hotel departments. The latest development in the hospitality community is that the amount of students who visit the hotel declines slowly, taking their post graduate studies and going abroad. The research attempts to define the variables that lead to the choice of course by aspirants for hotel management.And what are the shifts happening during the process of their experiences and how these developments contribute? The research also intends to examine the prospects for the candidates and the reasons contributing to their pick.

2. DEFINITION

Hospitality:Hospitality is an act of hospitality or the association between the visitor and the host. This includes guests, visitors or foreigners 'reception and entertainment. SOURCE: Wikipedia

*Hotel industry (India):*Hospitality in India embraces the idea of Atithi Devo Bhava, meaning, "God is the guest." The term represents a vast range of theories in which the tourist is actually a deity, who respects the provider of hospitality. That explains why Indians are hospitable to tourists at home even in certain social circumstances.SOURCE: Wikipedia

Hotel: A hotel is a hotel which offers short-term payment of lodging. Since years past, just one cabin, a closet, a small table and a washtub has been given for simple housing, mostly replaced by rooms and new facilities.SOURCE: Wikipedia

Hotel management:The administration of hospitality is the hospitality business report. Either a university college that deals with hospitality management studies or a business school with a department involved will receive a degree in the subject. Hospitality management degrees can also be defined as administration of restaurants, restaurants and tourism or hotels**.** SOURCE: Wikipedia

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Andrew Kevin Jenkins, 2001, claims graduates are explicitly preferable over other restaurant, restaurant and business staff. Ten years after graduation, most of them plan to be general manager / business president. The view of students in the field deteriorates as their degree advances.

Baum T., 2006 says this study aims at improving student practical comprehension as to why things function in the managers and how the external environment produces complexity in the implementation of management concepts, by relying on broad-range, foreign scholarly and technology outlets to explain the disputes and crucial issues within the managers in this field. Therefore, this reflective cycle would encourage students to come up with ideas and strategies to support them in their workplace.

Breiter D., 1991 discusses the recruiting and retention problems in the hospitality field as well as those of business leaders and educators worthy of focus. The biased assumptions about entry rates in hotels and restaurants need to be dislodged. There are also new ways to think about relations between staff, guests and organizations. In terms of these partnerships preparation, inspiration and organizational culture are directly related. Workers will know that their advancement is a matter for the company, both professionally and individually.It is

important to build inspiring conditions conducive to such a growth. Entry level teaching approaches may begin to work with non-technical abilities. The attention of training managers and supervisors is due to social skills, relationship management, contact tolerance and decision-making skills.

Deery M and Shaw R, 1999 reported that a significant number of studies were conducted about the occurrence of high turnover levels in the hotel industry. The work concentrated primarily on isolating the factors of workplace attrition and improving workforce management techniques. Nevertheless, the effect of high turnover rates on an organization's community has provided little attention.

In 1994, Getz D. states that the bulk of the two years had considerable expertise in the field of tourism and hospitality, however in the last 14 years views to a future profession in the sector have been considerably more pessimistic. There is little professional preparation, recent issues in the local tourist sector and a belief that these are not suitable employment. Excuses should be sought. Training and preparation have consequences.

GiriJogaratnam, Polly Buchanan (2004) has claimed that tension can be seen in the existence and success of today?s college students as a positive or negative experience. This research analyzed student-employee vulnerability to stressors (i.e. those that engage in hospitality services when serving in the hospitable field at the same time). The findings will add further to the needs of this community not only of the supervisors but also of the hospitality program administrators and staff, by providings that better handle the burden of our students and thereby enhance well-being and retention.

In a survey of four-year tourism and hotel management school students in Turkey, Kusluvan S and Kusluvan Z, 2000 identify the phase of size-development and describes the findings of the latest size research. Overall, adverse or unfavorable evaluations of various working measurements in the tourism sector are published. Implications are often addressed for transport, the public and tourism industries and for schools of hotel management.

Section 10: Workforce and Education, Regional Tourism Management Planning Advisory board. 2006. In National Plan for Growth in Tourism: Investing for Our Future, published by: Australian State, Tourism and Energy. Sixty-five – seven

The anticipated clarification, that several companies require help in establishing and implementing a system of internships is provided in Pauze, E.F., Johnson, W.A. and Miller, J.L. (1989). The majority was optimistic about the prospect of supporting FM students when gaining from low to no cost assistance. The hospitality business would provide more insight into the effectiveness of the internship schemes by defining the extent of the corporate engagement to the interns. Petrillose, M.J. & Montgomery R. (1998). The relation between organized and unstructured work experience programs will explain the distinctions between the two systems for the academic sector.

Curse records, Sydney, Australia: "Macquarie University," School of Behavioral Sciences, Study and Architecture Figures for School of Sciences, "(1987).

Scott Richardson, (2009) discusses ways in which students have issues with the interaction between respondents and their employers, prospects for advancement, job pathways and the salaries and benefits that the sector provides. Probably the most troubling finding from this survey is that over 50% of respondents are seeking jobs outside the sector. For those with business knowledge, 43.6% state that after graduation they do not work in the travel and

lodging sector, with 96.3% of those polled pointing to job experience in the industry as the primary explanation for the choice.

Waryszak, R., Morda, R., &Kapsalakis, A. (1999) suggest that the internships curriculum has been effective in improving management skills for this student class and complemented the management skills it has gained through its course work. Any of the communication abilities of graduates have become more mature than some.

Wen-Hwa Ko (2008) stressed that the degree of satisfaction with the supervisory and training system was substantially different in training courses. The regression analysis found that the quality of the training was a good indicator of the work quality of participants and the confidence they had in potential professions.The satisfaction with the internship influenced the impact of training success on participants 'trust in potential careers. The managerial and learning variables in combination with the happiness of the participants during the internship were important predictors of their enthusiasm for potential employment.

Objectives of the study
☐ To consider the factors that affect the preference of students for hotel management

☐ Will the 20 weeks of workplace schooling impact their perceptions

☐ To review the job style chosen in the last year of the course

☐ To see how the view from first to last year of the course has improved

Research Methodology
Data collection: The primary study data is obtained using the following techniques:

Personal interviews: The researcher arranged personal interviews with students from well-known Pune university-affiliated hotel management colleges.
Questionnaire: In order to receive their answers, a questionnaire was drawn up comprising clear and specific queries.
Sample technique: The demographic is 'hospitality school graduates' and the research is carried out in schools aligned with the university of Pune. This sample comprises of 5 major colleges affiliated with the university Pune, chosen for the analysis.
The related secondary data have been obtained from papers, books and the Internet, in addition to the above listed instruments.

Observations and Discussions
☐ *Selecting of Hotel management course*

The aspirants for hotel management are students who already have their family company and want to study in the same area or students who are eager to become part of the hospitality industry because of the glamour and dazzling graphical proofs of hotels.
There is also a students group who presumably have not got a good score in their HSC and thus see this as a job opportunity because it needs a 45% less score for the admission Now a few days as TV shows and programs such as master chef and tourism and leisure have also rendered the course more popular.The aspirants for hotel management are students who already have their family company and want to study in the same area or students who are

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 Knowledge / awareness about the course content taught in hotel management before joining the course

It was noticed that the primary draw of students pursuing entry to the hotel is cooking. They are not well informed of other similarly relevant subjects, such as food and drink facilities or room service, or hotel and catering accounts, that are learned throughout the course. Yet the same detail is derived from the well-designed brochure accessible on the Web or in the college prospectus.

 Perception about future prospects on completion of hotel management course

This course is available to most students if they choose to go explicitly or indirectly to a job in the hospitality field. However, few students would want to seek their masters or higher studies with a view to enhancing opportunities for their professions. Students want to begin with their own restaurant catering outlets, Hotels. These students either have strong financial help or have their own entertainment company.

 Students Training

Industrial school is one of the main achievements as the bulk of the students eventually agree on the career they want. A few students are inspired by experience and industry access to which they have the first time, however there is a significant proportion of students who do not cope with the long hours, job intensity and the difficulties of the hospitality business. The students have a negative negative effect. In our research, 87% of students were pleased with the training they earned in all of the hotel departments and wished to resume their journey, while 13% thought they abandoned.

Perceptions about the course before and after completion of your industrial training.
Training is an significant element in improving students 'expectations. It was found that students would also link the program to the realistic experience they gain in the industry. They agree that the quality of the courses is important to what the market requires today. However, the current developments will be incorporated in the curriculum in specific organizational fields.

After training they undergo a significant improvement in their attitudes, abilities, skills, attitude and confidence, leading to their overall personality growth. Students can improve their understanding of the content of the course they teach. That is because through their teaching the students will interact with the subjects and acquire realistic awareness of the subjects.

 Perceptions about the industry before and after completion of industrial training

The students 'understanding of hospitality has not improved. But, we may argue that it has become stronger and expanded. The education they gain through vocational preparation allows them to understand more about the business.

The research demonstrates however that their understanding of the corporate climate and the sort of work they had to do did not alter significantly and the students were also conscious of the essence of the job they had to do.The students may even decide for the career in hospitals after the lengthy operating hours in hotels. Yet as they enter the hospitality market, students become fully informed of this.

The students obtain experience in the different departments of the hotels throughout the class. This show allows you to determine the department in which you want to serve after your study.

□ *Changes in perception about hotel management while pursuing the course*

When the pupil is accepted to the school, he / she understands but does not recognize the substance of the subject they are introduced to during the school. However, certain students can not meet with the course specifications because English is compulsory, or the hard ship is involved to function in the classroom. And then can want to quit.

However, the analysis found that the most significant aspect leading to increasing student knowledge of the course was industrial preparation.

□ *Career options: perception in the first year and opportunities in the final year*

The applicant understands the potential job opportunities and needs to pick himself in his first year. So the final year of the student holds the same optimistic target and very few students saw a difference in their final career choice compared with their first year of study.

This indicates that the students concentrate on their job plans.

□ *Satisfaction of the hotel management course*

There is a strong degree of happiness of the graduates, and so another applicant who wants to join the course is hopeful.

Recommendations and Suggestion

□ The new developments adopted by hotels are proposed to be part of the program, with the University's program updated annually.

□ During the course and training phase, the staff of the respective schools needs to warn students regarding the course and the essence of the research that the students experience.

□ Depending on the input from students on their vocational experience, hotels would provide a fixed working period and training schedule for trainees at all core departments instead of sticking for one or two departments for the entirety of their study.

□ This is also recommended that all hotels will adopt a well-designed training program that prescribes the training outcome.

4. CONCLUSION

This research is focused on students from different institutes in Pune who take the course in the field of hotel management and shift their attitudes about the course for hotel management. The study is intended to learn about the perceptions of hotel management students before they attend the course, after, and during the course.

This research concluded that: after examining the students of hotel management, and their views of hospitality and hotel management before and after their vocational training:

The student selects the management course for the hotel with a strong experience and understands specific job prospects upon completion of the course. Although certain students can not accommodate the material of the course, working hours and challenges, the rest nevertheless start to finish the course in due time.Industrial school lets the student develop a clear understanding of the hoe business and tends to enhance their learning as it relates philosophy to what he or she encounters in the activities in the field. The preparation also lets you strengthen your personalities and your overall confidence. This indicates that the majority of students are searching for hospitality as an choice for their future, while some students are interested in higher education and some are interested in being entrepreneurs or leaders of their family hotel companies.

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