

An Empirical study on business schools offering management education with respect to aspirants from Bengaluru city

Mr.Arifulla – MBA, Mr.Jai Sai Rakshith – MBA
&
Mr Prithwiraj Das – MBA,MA,MCom, (PhD.)

I. Introduction

The full-time MBA is the most famous among all the schooling modes. Full-time MBA incorporates hypothesis classes, down to earth projects, understudy trade programs, summer temporary positions and last situations. New alumni just as competitors with a couple of long periods of work experience pick a full-time MBA. A few universities favor new alumni while a few schools give higher inclination to applicants with a couple of long stretches of work insight. Then again, the Executive MBA is good for up-and-comers with 5 or more years work insight as it is intended to upgrade their administrative and authority abilities to remain applicable in the gig market. Online MBA, Part Time MBA and Distance MBA programs are great for up-and-comers who wish to study while working. A normal MBA is a two-year course partitioned into four or six semesters. In any case, there are sure private foundations that offer one-year PGDM programs too. One can seek after MBA in different modes, for example, Full-Time, Part-Time, Online and Distance-Education. Intrigued applicants can likewise observe programs altered dependent on their expert experience like Executive MBA

Numerous administration establishments deal or Post-Graduation Diploma in Management (PGDM), Post-Graduate Diploma (PGD) or Post-Graduate Program (PGP) in Management rather than a MBA degree. There isn't a lot of contrast between the two, however for the acknowledgment. In finance, the term "B-School" is a shorthand term that refers to schools that specialize in business subjects. These include both undergraduate colleges and graduate schools. The most well-known B-School offering is the Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree program. B-Schools are known for their highly competitive admission standards, with the most sought-after schools regularly rejecting over 90% of applicants. These schools have also been the subject of debate in recent years because of their substantial financial costs (the tuition of some B-Schools can surpass \$100,000 per year).

What to Expect in Business School?

As a business school student, you will learn to take academic theories and apply them to real world problems. Business schools craft students into astute decision makers and professionals who can readily navigate uncertainty, risk, and change. The b-school curriculum is challenging, and students must work hard to keep up. But the bottom line is that the goal of every business student is to get a challenging, high-paying job after graduation. So for most, earning perfect grades is not as important as making contacts with peers, professors, and executives who will be helpful down the road.

What is the distinction among MBA and PGDM ?

The full-time MBA is the most famous among all the schooling modes. Full-time MBA incorporates hypothesis classes, down to earth projects, understudy trade programs, summer temporary positions and last situations. New alumni just as competitors with a couple of long periods of work experience pick a full-time MBA. A few universities favor new alumni while a few schools give higher inclination to applicants with a couple of long stretches of work insight. Then again, the Executive MBA is good for up-and-comers with 5 or more years work insight as it is intended to upgrade their administrative and authority abilities to remain applicable in the gig market. Online MBA, Part Time MBA and Distance MBA programs are great for up-and-comers who wish to study while working.

Key Takeaways

- "B-School" is a shorthand term that refers to universities that offer business degrees.
- B-Schools offer both undergraduate and graduate programs, although their most famous programs are Master in Business Administration (MBA) degree programs.
- B-Schools can differ greatly in terms of their national and international rankings, and in terms of their costs of attendance.

B-School list of Bengaluru

Sr No	College Name	Fees	Entrance exam
1	IIM Bangalore – Indian Institute of Management	₹2,300,000	CAT, GMAT, GATE, GRE
2	Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Science	₹1,66,500	GMAT, CAT, GATE
3	Christ University	₹3,80,000	CAT
4	SIBM Bangalore – Symbiosis Institute of Business Management	₹8,20,000	SNAP
5	Prin LN Welingkar Institute of Management Development and Research	₹5,00,000	CAT, XAT, ATMA, GMAT
6	Centre for Management Studies, Jain University	₹9,90,000	JAIN Entrance Exam
7	Xavier Institute of Management and Studies	₹40,900	CAT, XAT, GMAT, X-GAT
8	Alliance School of Business	₹1,350,000	CAT, MAT, XAT, GMAT, CMAT, KMAT
9	IFIM BUSINESS SCHOOL – Jagdish Sheth School of Management	₹1,200,000	CAT, MAT, GMAT, XAT, CMAT, ATMA
10	MSRIM – MS Ramaiah Institute of Management	₹79,570	CAT, MAT, XAT, CMAT, ATMA

Topics of Study at B-Schools

B-Schools are similar to other post secondary higher education institutions, except that they are focused on subject areas related to business and finance. Common examples include accounting, finance, marketing, and entrepreneurship. In some cases, schools will offer specialized programs in less common areas of study, such as actuarial sciences or taxation law.

What is the difference between a management school and business school?

Traditionally, a Business School is an institute which offers only management courses. According to Andreas Kaplan, Business Schools are “educational institutions that specialize in teaching courses and programmes related to Business and/or Management”. Examples of Business Schools are London Business School, EU Business School, GBSB Global Business School, Montpellier Business School, and Porto Business School. Whereas, a Management School (or School of Management) is an institute or college which offers traditional management programmes from universities. These institutes also offer other programmes such as a Bachelors in Commerce (B.Com), Bachelors in Tech (B.Tech) and other such specialised programmes which might not be directly related to management. The main difference is also that the majority of the resources like the campus, faculty, and infrastructure, are shared among all the students pursuing different courses.

Examples of Management Schools are ESMT Berlin, IESEG School of Management, Barcelona School of Management, Nova IMS, and Antwerp School of Management.

How many B-schools are there in India?

During the last 10 years, as the economy's call for talent shot up, there has been a great gush in the number of b-schools throughout the country. In fact, India is home to more than 6,000 business schools offering PGDM & MBA.

MBA Course:

MBA is a popular course because students from any background - Science, Commerce and Humanities - can pursue it. A regular MBA is a two-year course divided into four or six semesters. However, there are certain private institutes that offer one-year PGDM programme as well. One can pursue MBA in various modes, such as, Full-Time, Part-Time, Online and Distance-Education. Interested candidates can also find programmes customised based on their professional experience such as Executive MBA. Many management institutes offer or Post-Graduation Diploma in Management (PGDM), Post-Graduate Diploma (PGD) or Post-Graduate Programme (PGP) in Management instead of an MBA degree. There is not much difference between the two, but for the recognition. Also Read: What is the difference between MBA and PGDM. The full-time MBA is the most popular among all the education modes. Full-time MBA includes theory classes, practical projects, student exchange programmes, summer internships and final placements. Fresh graduates as well as candidates with a few years of work experience opt for a full-time MBA. Some colleges prefer fresh graduates while some colleges give higher preference to candidates with a few years of work experience.

On the other hand, the Executive MBA is fit for candidates with 5 plus years work experience as it is designed to enhance their managerial and leadership skills to stay relevant in the job market. Online MBA, Part Time MBA and Distance MBA programmes are ideal for candidates who wish to study while working. Engineering is a stream of education that involves the application of Science, Technology, and Mathematics to innovate, design, develop and maintain machines, structures, software, hardware, and systems & processes. This

field offers a range of career opportunities across all industries, making it one of the most sought-after courses pursued by students after Class 12, especially those from the Science stream. As per the AICTE statistics for the year 2021-22, there are 5917 engineering and technology institutes in the country with a total annual intake of 23,61,753 candidates. A 2018-19 report of the All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE) powered by the Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD), Engineering is the third major stream with 37.70 lakh students enrolled at the undergraduate level. The share of male students enrolled in Engineering and Technology is 71.1 percent whereas female enrolment is 28.9 percent. Students planning to study Engineering in India can choose from nearly 100 specializations, with Computer Science Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering being some of the most popular ones. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), and some private technical institutes such as Birla Institute of Science & Technology (BITS) Pilani are some of the best institutes to pursue engineering from. According to Shiksha, there are more than 3,500 colleges offering engineering courses in India.

Engineering

BE/BTech

Eligibility - Candidates must have passed the Class 12 exam from a recognized board with Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics as core subjects.

They must also have secured minimum aggregate marks of 60 percent in the above subjects combined. BTech Lateral Entry , Candidates must have passed a three-year Diploma granted by the Board of Technical Examination of a State Government, with a minimum of 45 percent aggregate marks or equivalent.

ME/MTech

Candidates who have completed their BE/BTech degree with a valid score in GATE are eligible for the ME/MTech degree course.

Diploma

Aspirants must have passed Secondary School Leaving Certificate (SSLC)/tenth standard/equivalent examination, with at least 35 percent in Science and Maths subjects.

PhD

Aspirants must have secured a minimum of 55 percent marks or 5.5 CPI marks in BTech/MTech or equivalent degree in appropriate branches.

What is difference between college and B-SCHOOL?

A Business School is a university-level institution that offers degrees in business administration and management. On the other hand, a university or college institution is a 3 or 4-year undergraduate programme that offers courses and specialisation in different subjects or areas. 15-Jun-2018.

Why are B-schools called Schools?

The MBA is mainly associated with business oriented issues and the students are taught how to master different business trends and problems. So because of this type of course which include all the details of business these institutes are often call B-schools or Business schools. 02-Jul-2010.

Business School: Year 1

Whatever the structure, the first term of b-school can be daunting. MBA programs usually pack a hefty chunk of learning into the first term. The pace and volume is intense. The good news is that schools generally recognize how tough this part of your b school education can be. During the early part of the program, many schools place students in small sections. You take many or all of your classes with your section mates, which can help make a large program feel much smaller.

- At most schools, the first term (or year) is devoted to the core curriculum, designed to give students a broad overview of the major areas of business.
- Students also take electives, which provide a more narrow focus.

Some business schools have come up with an entirely new way of covering the basics, integrating the core courses into one learning experience, which may also include sessions on topics such as globalization, ethics and managing diversity. These half-year to year long courses are team-taught by professors who see students through all disciplines

Business School: Summer

- The first year of getting your MBA is like living in fast-forward. This is especially true of the job search. No sooner are you in the program than recruiters for summer jobs show up.
- First-years aggressively pursue summer positions, which are linked with the promise of a permanent job offer if the summer goes well. At some schools, the recruiting period begins as early as October.

Business School: Year 2

. Much of the second year will be spent taking electives to gain proficiency in your area of specialization, networking and searching for a job. This year tends to be much more relaxed the academic workload is lighter, and students know what's important and what's not.

- B-school students spend a lot of time socializing, especially in the second year. After all, your fellow students are your future customers and business partners. So getting to know your classmates isn't just a nice thing to do-it will determine your future success.
- Alumni are also an important part of the b school experience. While professors teach theory and practice, alumni provide insight into the real business world. When you're ready to interview, an alum working at a company you're interested in can help secure the interview and may shepherd you through the hiring process. They can also provide more general advice on finding a job and thriving in the business world.

After the MBA

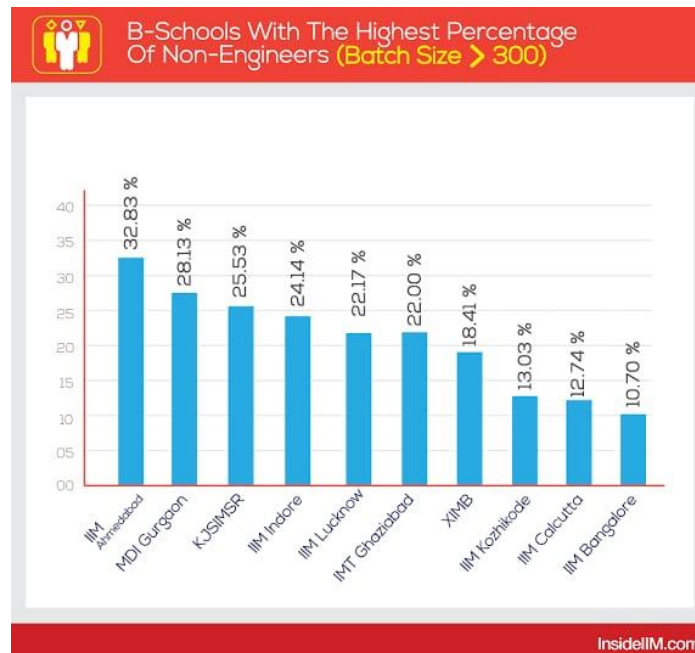
Once you have your MBA, you can expect to hit the ground running. You'll start off your post b-school life with a load of contacts that you will periodically leverage over your career. An active alumni relations department can give you continued support. Post MBA executive education series, networking events, and the career services office are all resources you can draw on for years to come

University with a separate B-school

Sometimes a university is so large it makes sense to break off one segment of its academics and have them operate somewhat independently under the umbrella of the university. This is frequently the case in business, where you will find business schools or schools of management often named after a famous alumnus or large donor to the university.

It is mostly larger universities with a strong reputation for business education that have developed a separate B-school, such as the Saïd Business School at the University of Oxford (UK). By attending a university with a separate B-school, you will experience all the benefits of a full university along with a very concentrated business programme focused on forward-thinking practices in a traditional setting.

A comparison of Non- Engineers in B-school



Here are some of the reasons why students from engineering backgrounds are willing to take up MBA to boost their careers,

- The structure and the course pattern is such that it helps the engineers groom themselves enough and make them capable of bringing out innovative ideas, enhancing their spoken as well as business skills.
- MBA degree assures the growth of an engineer across all the verticals of an organization. Engineering graduates can combine their technical knowledge with functional areas such as finance, sales and marketing, human resources, operations, logistics, and so on, and advance to managerial and leadership positions.
- MBA is not just a degree; it helps the students get an overall enhancement in themselves. Students improve in their oral skills, analytical skills, negotiation, decision-making, and teamwork spirit. These, combined with problem-solving, critical, and analytical thinking abilities, give engineering graduates an advantage. The overall exposure and networking

Pros and Cons of B-Schools

Given the brand recognition of famous B Schools such as Harvard Business School and the Stanford Graduate School of Business, it can be tempting to think that these schools should be a top priority for any student able to gain admittance to them. However, once the full costs of attendance are taken into account, other B-Schools may appear more attractive by comparison.

For example, the student loan refinancing company SoFi published a ranking of B Schools in 2018 that aimed to show the best return on investment (ROI) of those schools' MBA programs. The analysis was done by comparing the average salaries obtained by their graduates to those same graduates' average student debt levels.

The results from this analysis showed that the highest ROI among the schools surveyed was offered by the University of Wisconsin Madison, which offered an average salary-to Ad

Why should you participate in a B school competition?

Real Talent

1. The Show: As B-school competitions provide a chance to solve real-life problems, the organizing company/university/institute provides students with a chance to showcase their talent by application of their skills. In return, the awards received can help in achieving academic or professional goals.
2. Connecting top employers: It competitions that bring out a is moment the to connect with recruiters from top companies like Google, Marico, RPG, Amazon, Flipkart, etc that are otherwise difficult to reach.
3. Grab a job at your dream company: The traditional way of getting a job solely based on academic performance may or may not present your real skills. However, giving a shot to these competitions can help you directly present your talent set to the recruiters and bag a job at your dream company.

Note: Companies like L'Oreal hire nearly one third of all graduate interns from its challenges!

4. Flaunt your resume: Rockstars are identified from a distant vision. Let not only your traditional resume reflect your achievements. Flaunt your awards over social media and make the search engines draft your resume.

Your dreams

5. Realize with these competitions: If you have plans to start your business or pursue education abroad, you must surely be looking for funds. Competitions can be a rescue, as the award capital can help you.

• Indian B-Schools: FMS Delhi, IIFT Delhi, IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Bangalore, IIM Calcutta, IIM Indore, IIM Kozhikode, IIM Lucknow, IIM Ranchi, IIM Shillong, IIM Trichy, IMT Gha ISB Hyderabad, JBIMS, MDI Gurgaon, MICA, NMIMS Mumbai, SPJIMR Mumbai, SIBM Pune, Symbiosis Centre for Management & HRD Pune, XIM Bhubaneswar, XLRI Jamshedpur

• International B-Schools: Fudan School of Management, China; Yonsei University, Korea; Asian Institute of Management, Manila; Nanyang Business School, Singapore

CHALLENGES FACED BY BUSINESS SCHOOLS (RANKED 0-4)



How can we Successful in B-school ?

- Keep the Goal In Mind. Before going back to school, you likely had a goal in mind
- Get Organized
- Stay Flexible
- Make Connections
- Develop Study Skills
- Lean on Your Support System
- Use Your School's Resources to the Fullest
- Practice Self-Care

II. Conclusion

B-schools are very particular about the candidates they shortlist because when he/ she graduates, the person carries the name of the college wherever they go. Hence, the colleges keep a strict shortlisting process and look for candidates with the qualities we have discussed in the article.

If you've already planned for an MBA degree and are looking for a program that is going to help you master these qualities and is flexible, then the 2-year Online MBA program by JAIN

(Deemed-to-be University) will be hand in glove for you. The program offers dynamic teaching techniques and will be a valuable addition to your resume. Stay tuned for more of our blogs, that would help you make the right career choices.

References

- [1]. ^ a b Kaplan, Andreas (2018). "Andreas Kaplan: A school is "a building that has four walls...with tomorrow inside": Toward the reinvention of the business school". *Business Horizons*. 61: 599-608. doi:10.1016/j.bushor. 2018.03.010.
- [2]. ^ "Adrien Jean-Guy Passant: Issues in European business education in the mid-nineteenth century: A comparative perspective, *Business History*, Volume 58, Issue 7, pp. 1118-1145, 2016". doi:10.1080/00076791.2016.1158251. S2CID 155774456.
- [3]. ^ Adrien Jean-Guy Passant: À l'origine des écoles de commerce : ESCP Business School, la passion d'entreprendre, L'Harmattan, 2020, ISBN 978-2-343 18659-7.
- [4]. ^ "Adrien Jean-Guy Passant: The early emergence
- [5]. of European commercial education in the nineteenth century: Insights from higher engineering schools, *Business History*, Volume 61, Issue 6, pp.1051-1082, 2019". doi:10.1080/00076791.2018.1448063. S2CID 158445441