

# EDUCATION & INSTITUTE IMPACT REPORT

Insights for the year 2025

*“The major message of visible learning is that what teachers do matters , but what matters most is making learning visible to both teachers and students, so that they can see the impact of their actions.”*

— John Hattie, Education Researcher (Visible Learning)”

## Industry Snapshot & Key Statistics

Most schools, colleges, and training institutes believe they run on academics.  
In reality, they run on:

- WhatsApp groups
- Excel trackers
- Informal faculty coordination
- Broken fee + attendance alignment

That’s not an education system. That’s controlled chaos.

Real Industry Numbers:

- 18–25% of enrolled students disengage due to poor content access, tracking, and feedback loops.
- 30–40% of faculty time is wasted on manual attendance, lesson tracking, rework, and repeated explanations.
- Up to 22% revenue leakage happens when LMS, fees, and attendance are not connected.
- 47% of LMS failures occur not because of software — but because tracking and enforcement are optional.

Institutions running a fully enforced LMS achieve:

- 2–3x student accountability
- 40–60% drop in academic follow-up workload
- 25–35% better course completion rates
- Measurable faculty performance
- Scalable hybrid education without collapse

Bottom Line:

If your LMS only hosts videos and PDFs, you don't have a learning system.  
You have a content dumping platform.

## How an LMS Actually Transforms Education ?

### A. Learning Becomes Measurable, Not Emotional

- Student progress tracked by:
  - Watch time
  - Assessment scores
  - Participation
  - Assignment timing
- No more “he is a smart student” guesswork
- Only measurable performance survives

### B. Faculty Performance Stops Being Untouchable

- Class delivery tracked
- Assignment correction time tracked
- Student success rate per teacher measured
- Delays and negligence become data, not politics

### C. Hybrid & Multi-Branch Learning Becomes Controlled

- Same syllabus for:
  - Physical classes
  - Recorded sessions
  - Online batches
- Central academic authority with branch-wise execution
- No academic “versions” floating across locations

### D. Parent & Student Pressure Drops Automatically

- LMS becomes the single source of truth:
  - Attendance
  - Assignments
  - Exams
  - Results
- No daily chaos of manual follow-ups

### E. The LMS becomes the single source of truth

- Attendance
- Assignments
- Exams
- Results
- Academic progress

Manual explanations disappear. Escalations drop because data answers everything.

## But Why Most LMS Implementations Fail ?

Most college & institutions already have some form of LMS. Very few extract real value from it.

### 1. LMS Is Not Connected to Academic Authority

In many institutes, the LMS has **no power**.

- Attendance taken outside the system
- Assessments conducted offline
- Faculty evaluated informally

When promotions, penalties, and academic decisions are **not tied to LMS data**, usage drops immediately.

*A system with no authority becomes optional.*

## **2. Faculty Incentives Are Not Aligned with LMS Usage**

Faculty are asked to “use the LMS” but:

- Teaching load remains unchanged
- Evaluation criteria remain subjective
- No performance linkage exists

Result:

- Minimal uploads
- Late grading
- Inconsistent engagement

An LMS cannot succeed when it adds work but removes nothing.

## **3. Student Accountability Is Not Enforced**

In failed LMS implementations:

- Attendance does not block assessments
- Missed assignments have no consequences
- Progress is visible but not acted upon

Students quickly learn that LMS data has no impact on outcomes. Engagement collapses within weeks.

## **4. LMS Is Treated as an IT Project, Not an Academic System**

Ownership is often given to:

- IT teams
- Admin staff
- External vendors

Instead of:

- Academic heads
- Program coordinators

Without academic ownership, the LMS becomes a tool to manage files, not learning.

Dashboards exist, but no one is accountable for what they show. Most LMS failures occur **3–6 months after go-live**, not on day one.

## Preventing LMS Failure – A Practical Academic Framework

### A. Define Academic Rules Before System Rules

Before LMS rollout, institutions must formally define:

- Attendance rules and consequences
- Assignment submission deadlines
- Assessment eligibility criteria
- Faculty delivery responsibilities

If academic rules are unclear, the LMS will enforce nothing.

Technology cannot compensate for missing governance.

### B. Make LMS Data the Basis of Academic Decisions

An LMS becomes effective only when its data drives:

- Student eligibility for exams
- Academic warnings and interventions
- Faculty performance reviews
- Course continuation or redesign decisions

When decisions happen outside the LMS, usage drops and data quality collapses.

### C. Reduce Manual Work Before Demanding Adoption

Faculty resistance usually comes from one issue: added workload.

Successful LMS implementations:

- Eliminate manual attendance registers
- Replace email and WhatsApp follow-ups
- Automate grading where possible
- Centralize content reuse

If the LMS removes friction, adoption follows naturally.

### D. Assign Academic Ownership, Not IT Ownership

The LMS must be owned by:

- Academic heads
- Program coordinators
- Curriculum committees

IT supports the system.

Academics control the rules.

Without academic ownership, LMS usage becomes symbolic.

# What an Education-Focused LMS Must Actually Control ?

## 1. A functional LMS is not defined by features, but by what it controls.

A real education LMS must control:

- Who can attend classes
- Who can access assessments
- When submissions are allowed
- How performance is evaluated
- What data management sees

Visibility without control is meaningless.

## 2. Core LMS Capabilities That Matter

- Course and batch structure enforcement
- Attendance-to-assessment linkage
- Assignment deadline automation
- Faculty delivery tracking
- Student engagement analytics
- Academic performance dashboards
- Management-level compliance reporting

Anything that does not affect behavior is optional and optional systems fail.

# How a Structured LMS Changes Institutional Outcomes ?

Institutions that run LMS as a **control system** experience:

- Higher student discipline without manual policing
- Faster faculty response times
- Fewer parent escalations
- Clear academic performance visibility
- Predictable academic operations

Learning becomes **system-driven**, not personality-driven.

## Executive Summary

Educational institutions do not fail due to lack of intent or effort. They fail because learning operations are **not managed as a system**.

An LMS succeeds only when:

- Academic authority is enforced through data
- Faculty incentives align with usage
- Student accountability has consequences
- Governance continues after go-live

When these conditions exist, the LMS stops being software and becomes **academic infrastructure**.

If your LMS:

- Exists but does not influence decisions
- Shows data that no one acts on
- Is bypassed during pressure periods

Then you do not have a learning system.

You have documentation.

A properly governed LMS does not motivate learning , it **makes learning unavoidable**.