

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

The Influences of SDLC Skill Training on Creation of Job Opportunities for Trainees

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ABSTRACT

This study delves into the multifaceted impact of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) skill training on the creation of job opportunities for trainees in the rapidly evolving digital workforce. In an era marked by technological advancement and digital transformation, there is a growing need for professionals equipped with structured software development knowledge. The SDLC, encompassing stages such as planning, analysis, design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance, serves as a foundational framework in software engineering and IT project execution. By investigating the role of comprehensive SDLC training, this research aims to understand how proficiency in these phases can translate into meaningful employment outcomes.

The methodology involved collecting data from training institutions, conducting interviews with instructors and industry experts, and tracking the employment progress of individuals who have undergone SDLC-focused training programs. Results indicate a significant improvement in the employability of trainees, particularly in roles such as software developers, systems analysts, project coordinators, testers, and technical support personnel. These roles require a deep understanding of the software development process, which SDLC training explicitly addresses.

Overall, the findings underscore the importance of incorporating SDLC principles into vocational and technical training programs as a strategic approach to workforce development. As the global job market becomes increasingly reliant on digital solutions, the integration of SDLC skill training offers a viable pathway for improving employment rates and empowering individuals with future-ready capabilities. The study concludes that structured SDLC education is not only a tool for technical empowerment but also a catalyst for broader socioeconomic advancement through sustainable job creation.

INTRODUCTION

In the modern digital age, the role of information technology has become central to the operations and growth of nearly every sector—from healthcare and education to finance and manufacturing. At the core of these technological systems lies software—complex programs and applications developed to solve real-world problems, enhance efficiency, and deliver innovation. As a result, the demand for skilled software professionals has seen an unprecedented rise in recent years. However, with this increasing demand comes a growing concern: many graduates and entry-level job seekers struggle to meet industry expectations due to a gap between the oretical knowledge and practical application. One of the key areas where this gap becomes evident is in the understanding and application of the **Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)**—a systematic process that outlines the stages involved in software creation, including planning, analysis, design, development, testing, deployment, and maintenance.

To address this challenge, specialized **SDLC skill training programs** have emerged as a strategic solution. These programs aim to prepare trainees not only with conceptual understanding but also with hands-on experience in real-time projects, simulations, and Agile methodologies. By mastering SDLC processes, trainees can better understand team collaboration, quality assurance, version control, and project management—skills that are highly valued by employers. Consequently, SDLC skill training is increasingly viewed as a bridge between academic education and employability in the tech industry.

This research project is designed to explore the extent to which SDLC skill training influences the **creation of job opportunities** for trainees. It aims to determine whether acquiring SDLC competencies improves placement rates, enhances job readiness, and meets employer expectations. In a competitive job market where practical skills often outweigh academic credentials, understanding the real-world value of SDLC training is both timely and necessary. This study seeks to contribute valuable insights for trainees, educators, training institutions, employers, and policymakers, all of whom play a role in shaping the future of the IT workforce.

1.1 Background of the Study

In today's technology-driven economy, software systems play an essential role in how businesses operate, compete, and innovate. Organizations across various sectors including finance, healthcare, education, logistics, and retail—rely heavily on software to automate tasks, improve productivity,

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enhance customer experience, and manage data. At the heart of developing and maintaining these systems is the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)—a structured process that defines each stage of software creation, from initial planning and requirement gathering to design, development, testing, deployment, and ongoing maintenance. As digital transformation continues to accelerate, proficiency in SDLC concepts and practices has become a core competency in the information technology (IT) and software development sectors.

Despite the growing demand for IT professionals, there remains a significant gap between what the industry needs and what many graduates and job seekers are able to offer. Traditional academic programs often emphasize theoretical knowledge but fall short in equipping students with the practical, job-ready skills needed in a real-world development environment. Many graduates lack exposure to critical SDLC tools and techniques such as Agile methodology, version control systems, software testing frameworks, and collaborative project planning. As a result, a large number of trainees enter the job market underprepared for the dynamic requirements of modern IT roles.

To address this gap, specialized SDLC skill training programs have gained popularity. These programs are designed to provide practical, application-based learning experiences that go beyond classroom theory. By integrating real-world case studies, hands-on coding tasks, collaborative projects, and tool-based training, these programs aim to make trainees more market-ready. They help learners understand the entire lifecycle of software development while building technical confidence and professional competence.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The rapid evolution of the software industry has brought with it a significant demand for skilled professionals who are not only theoretically competent but also practically proficient in software development processes. In response, numerous training institutions, online learning platforms, and private academies have introduced Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)-focused programs aimed at enhancing the employability of aspiring IT professionals. These programs claim to bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world job requirements by offering hands-on exposure to software development methodologies, tools, and practices.

Despite the increasing availability of these training opportunities, there is a noticeable lack of empirical evidence to confirm their effectiveness in creating or improving job opportunities for trainees. It remains unclear whether individuals who undergo SDLC training consistently experience higher placement rates or improved career trajectories compared to their untrained counterparts. Furthermore, little is known about whether employers genuinely recognize and value SDLC training when making hiring decisions, or if they continue to prioritize traditional degrees and work experience over structured skill-based certifications.

This uncertainty presents a challenge for multiple stakeholders. Trainees may be investing valuable time and financial resources in training programs without a clear understanding of the actual return on investment. Likewise, employers may be missing out on a potentially well-prepared talent pool due to the absence of standardized benchmarks or recognition frameworks for SDLC training credentials.

Thus, the core problem addressed in this study is the lack of concrete, research-backed evidence about the influence of SDLC skill training on the creation of job opportunities. The study aims to investigate whether there is a measurable difference in employability outcomes between trainees who have completed such training and those who have not. It will also explore employer perceptions, hiring trends, and the specific SDLC competencies that are most relevant in the current job market. Addressing this problem is essential to guiding future training strategies, aligning educational content with industry needs, and ultimately improving employment outcomes for individuals entering the IT workforce.

Objectives of the Study

The global employment landscape, especially in the technology and software sectors, is evolving rapidly. As organizations increasingly rely on structured software development processes to manage operations and drive innovation, the importance of workforce preparedness through practical and relevant training has become more pronounced. The primary objective of this study is to assess the influence of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) skill training on the creation of job opportunities for trainees. In particular, the research seeks to understand how such training affects employability, placement rates, and alignment with industry needs.

To address the broader aim of the study, the following specific objectives have been developed:

To examine the level of knowledge and skill development among trainees after completing SDLC training

This objective aims to evaluate the effectiveness of SDLC training programs in improving technical competence, practical understanding, and overall confidence among participants. It focuses on how well trainees grasp core SDLC phases, tools, and methodologies following their training.

To determine whether SDLC training improves job placement outcomes for participants.

One of the central goals is to assess whether there is a significant improvement in employment opportunities for those who have undergone SDLC training, compared to those without such exposure. This includes evaluating job offer rates, placement durations, and types of roles secured.

To evaluate the perceptions of employers regarding the relevance of SDLC-trained candidates

Understanding how employers perceive candidates with SDLC training is essential. This objective seeks to capture insights into hiring managers' attitudes toward the value and credibility of SDLC training, and whether it influences recruitment decisions.

To identify key components of SDLC training that contribute most effectively to employability

Not all training content contributes equally to job readiness. This objective will explore which specific aspects—such as Agile practices, real-time

projects, collaboration tools, or testing frameworks—have the most impact on preparing trainees for employment.

To offer recommendations for improving SDLC training programs to enhance job readiness

Based on the findings, the study will provide actionable suggestions to training providers and institutions on how to optimize curriculum design, delivery methods, and industry alignment to better prepare trainees for the workforce.

1.6 Scope and Limitations

This study focuses on trainees who have completed SDLC skill training programs within the last 1–3 years, particularly in the information technology and software development sectors. It covers both classroom-based and online training formats offered by educational institutions, private training centers, and online platforms. The research will include feedback from both trainees and employers to gain a holistic understanding of the employment landscape.

However, the study is limited in scope to specific geographic regions or institutions due to time and resource constraints. Additionally, the research may not capture long-term career growth, focusing instead on immediate job opportunities and employability outcomes. Other factors influencing employment, such as soft skills, personal motivation, and economic conditions, are acknowledged but not explored in depth in this study.

INDUSTRY PROFILE

1.1 SDLC - Shaping Digital Learning Careers with Excellence

Founded in the year 2021 and headquartered in Karur, SDLC (Software Development Learning Center) emerged as a beacon of transformation in the realm of Information Technology education and career readiness. What began as a focused initiative to bridge the gap between academic knowledge and industry expectations has today grown into a dynamic force in the IT training landscape. With a vision rooted in accessibility, empowerment, and innovation, SDLC quickly extended its operational footprint across major regions in Tamil Nadu, including Namakkal, Erode, Dindigul, Madurai, Trichy, and Coimbatore. This strategic expansion signifies the trust and credibility SDLC has earned among students, colleges, and IT professionals in a relatively short period.

At its core, SDLC aims to initiate and nurture IT industry awareness among college students—many of whom might be first-generation learners from tier-2 and tier-3 cities. With technology evolving rapidly, there is a growing need to educate aspiring professionals not just about coding or software development, but about the entire ecosystem of IT careers that now permeate every industry. SDLC takes this mission seriously by delivering targeted, relevant, and industry-aligned training programs tailored to the individual learner.

1.1 Introduction

The research methodology outlines the structured approach used in the study titled "The Influences of SDLC Skill Training on Creation of Job Opportunities for Trainees". This section explains how the data was collected, analyzed, and interpreted to understand the relationship between SDLC training and employability.

1.2 Method of Data Collection

The study used both primary and secondary data collection methods:

Primary Data: Collected using structured questionnaires distributed to trainees and semi-structured interviews conducted with HR professionals and trainers.

Secondary Data: Sourced from journals, reports, training institute brochures, and online databases to support background research and validate findings.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS

TABLE NO 4.2

GENDER	RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Male	46	39.2%
Female	74	60.8%
TOTAL	120	100.0%

Source: Primary data INTERPRETATION

The above table shows that gender of the respondents, 39.2% of the respondents are male and remaining 60.8% of the respondents are female Majority 60.8% of the respondents are female

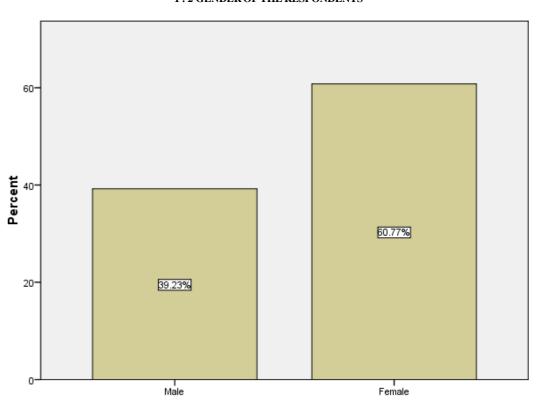


CHART NO 4.1
1 . 2 GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS

Findings

Based on the research, data analysis, and responses from trainees, trainers, and industry recruiters, the following key findings have been identified:

Positive Impact on Employability

A majority of trainees who underwent SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle) skill training reported increased employability. The training provided them with a structured understanding of software project workflows, which is highly valued by recruiters.

GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS

Enhanced Technical and Analytical Skills

Trainees developed strong problem-solving, system analysis, and software documentation skills, which are crucial in software development and IT-related roles.

Industry Alignment

The SDLC training modules closely mirrored real-world practices followed by software companies, thus enhancing the job readiness of the trainees.

Improved Confidence and Communication

Soft skills training, when combined with SDLC skills, significantly boosted the confidence and presentation skills of trainees during interviews.

Increased Placement Rates

Institutes that implemented SDLC training as part of their curriculum witnessed improved placement rates, especially in the IT, business analytics, and project management sectors.

Lack of Practical Exposure in Some Programs

A few training programs lacked hands-on experience with real-life software projects, limiting the full impact of SDLC learning.

Awareness Gap

Some students and job seekers were not fully aware of the importance or scope of SDLC training in enhancing job prospects, indicating a need for better outreach.

Suggestions

Based on the above findings, the following suggestions are made to enhance the effectiveness of SDLC training programs:

Incorporate Live Projects and Internships

Institutions and training providers should include live project work and internships with industry partners to give trainees hands-on SDLC exposure.

Update Curriculum Regularly

The SDLC training syllabus should be periodically updated to reflect the latest industry trends, methodologies (e.g., Agile, DevOps), and technologies.

Enhance Awareness Campaigns

Awareness programs should be conducted in colleges and training centers to educate students about the benefits of SDLC training in securing job opportunities.

Collaborate with Industry Experts

Engage industry professionals as guest lecturers or mentors to provide practical insights and current expectations from job applicants.

Integrate Soft Skills Training

Communication, teamwork, and leadership training should be included alongside SDLC technical modules to prepare trainees holistically.

Track Alumni Success Stories

Training institutions should track the employment success of alumni to demonstrate the tangible benefits of the SDLC training programs and use this data for continuous improvement.

Conclusion

The study concludes that SDLC skill training plays a vital role in enhancing the job opportunities for trainees, especially in the IT and software development industries. With structured knowledge of the software development lifecycle, trainees become more competent, confident, and job-ready. However, for maximum impact, such training must be practically oriented, regularly updated, and integrated with soft skill development. There is a strong correlation between effective SDLC training and improved employment outcomes, making it a valuable investment for both training institutions and aspiring professionals.

By addressing gaps in awareness and practical application, and by aligning training more closely with industry expectations, SDLC skill training can become a powerful tool in reducing unemployment among educated youth and equipping them with future-ready skills.

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