



Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat
 Department of Higher Education, Government of Gujarat
JOURNAL OF EDUCATION
 ISSN : 2320-0014

Year-1 | Issue-1 | Continuous issue-1 | August-September 2012

A Study of the obstacles and probabilities of its removal regarding the Quality improvement of the secondary and higher secondary schools of Dang District

Abstract:

Our Gujarat is a state having a variety of geographical variations. The impact of the regional diversity can be felt in each school's environment. Dang is a unique district of south Gujarat having hilly area and tribal population. The hunger of, educational facilities, quality of the institution etc. of such areas which would prove truly decisive. With reference to these, an humble effort was carried out to study the nature, environment and reality of the schools of Dang district by the researcher under the title- A Study of the obstacles and probabilities of its removal regarding the Quality improvement of the secondary and higher secondary schools of Dang The Research was carried out with following objectives:

To study the results of the schools, the vacancies of teaching as well as nonteaching staff members, the problems faced by the schools, the relationship of the schools with the society, the different activities held during the whole year of the schools, the nature of prayer assembly of the schools, the achievements of the schools, the pattern of classroom interaction of the teachers, the administrative efficiency of the schools, the self assessment about the required basic competencies of the principals of the schools with reference to the smooth administration of their schools. A clear picture about the reality of the of Dang District was brought out. With the help of the findings of this research, the required diagnostic and remedial work regarding the attitude and pattern of classroom interaction, leadership, administrative aspect, participation of society etc. will be possible rhythm and quality of the schools.

Introduction

Change is a law of nature. With reference to time, every field related to mankind had received the change. And every time all changes creates the reflections. Teacher, school and the whole education system is being influenced by such type of changes since many years. At present, when the whole society is highly influenced by modern technology, the critical assessment of the education system is badly needed with reference to the up gradation of the system. Because the responsibility to provide the skilled youth at various fronts is placed on the shoulder of education system. Our Gujarat is a state having a variety of geographical variations. The impact of the regional diversity can be felt in each school's environment. Dang is a unique district of South Gujarat having hilly area and tribal population. The hunger of education, educational facilities, quality of the institution etc. of such areas which would prove truly decisive. With reference to these a humble effort was carried out to study the nature, environment and reality of the schools of Dang district by the researcher.

Title of the research

A Study of the obstacles and probabilities of its removal regarding the Quality improvement of the secondary and higher secondary schools of Dang District.

Objectives of the Research

1. To get information about the results of the schools.
2. To get information about the deficiency of teaching as well as nonteaching staff members.
3. To know the strategies to remove the irregularity of the students.
4. To get information about the problems faced by the schools.

5. To know the pattern of classroom interaction of the teachers.
6. To check the administrative efficiency of the schools.
7. To get information about the relationship of the schools with the society.
8. To find out the facilities and activeness of the libraries of the schools.
9. To get information about the different activities held during the whole year of the schools.
10. To know the nature of prayer assembly of the schools.
11. To know the achievements of the schools.
12. To know the self assessment about the required basic competencies of the principals of the schools with reference to the smooth administration of their schools.

Importance of the research,

- A clear picture about the reality of the rhythm and quality of the schools of Dang District.
- The required diagnostic and remedial work regarding the attitude and pattern of classroom interaction, leadership, administrative aspect, participation of society etc. will be possible for the schools of Dang District.

Delimitation of the research

- Only 25 school of the Dang District were covered under the research.
- Selected factors like physical facilities, interaction pattern of the teachers, diagnostic and remedial work, and leadership of the principal, mode of the school activities were included in the research area.
- Only the Gujarati medium schools were included.
- Only the responses of the principal / in charge principal were taken as the base for data collection.

Population and sample selection

All the secondary and higher secondary schools of dang district were the population of the research. The samples were selected by random method and the whole population was sample.

Tools of the research

Rating scale, check list, questionnaire was prepared by the researcher for the research work.

Data analyses

The data were tabulated, analyzed, and finally converted into percentages and then interpreted.

Findings of the Research

1. With reference to the regularity of the students, 56 %students were found regular and 44 % were found irregular.
2. 52 % schools are working with the shortage of teachers in the range of One to Four teachers. 68 % schools are working with the shortage of clerks. 52 % schools are working with the shortage of peons.
3. 80 % students were not interested to remain full time present in their school.
4. With reference to the solution of problem regarding regularity of the students, following steps were taken:In 68 % schools parent contact, in 40 % personal instruction, in 8 % schools random presence checking, in 20% schools verbal instructions in prayer assembly, in 16 % schools intimation by post.
5. In 75% to 80 % schools there was a good hunger for education.
6. In 40 % schools average 10 % to 20 % of addiction of masalagutka etc. were found.
7. In 80 % schools the students were ver much eager for computer education. In 35 %

- schools students were very much eager for English learning, in 60 % schools the students were eager for book reading.
8. 50 % teachers were whole heartedly behaved with the students.
 9. 24 % teachers were using various teaching aids in their classroom teaching.
 10. 12 % teachers were using computers and LCD in their classroom teaching.
 11. 12 % teachers were eager to accept the additional responsibility with reference to the different activities.
 12. 56 % teachers were having a very good control over their subjects.
 13. 24 % teachers were using various teaching aids in their classroom teaching.
 14. 12 % teachers were able to use computer technology.
 15. 8 % parents were coming to the schools for discussing about their children study. 60 % parents were totally irresponsible about this.
 16. 12 % parents were eager about the girls education.
 17. In 8 % schools parents took care about their children's study.
 18. 16 % schools had not their separate clerk office.
 19. 12 % schools were facing the problem of regular electricity.
 20. 8 % schools were facing the problem regarding telephone.
 21. 20 % schools were facing the problem regarding regular post- mail.
 22. 20 % schools were facing the problem regarding their internet.
 23. 2 % schools were facing the problem regarding the cooperation from their trust.
 24. 20 % schools were facing the problem regarding the proper interpretation about the GRs of their departments.
 25. 64 % school libraries had not enough books.
 26. In 56 % schools students are not interested to use library.
 27. Only 20 % teachers are using their library satisfactorily.
 28. 56 % schools had not their adequate library facilities.
 29. With reference to the schools prayer assembly –
84 % schools included good thoughts, 60 % schools included news reading, 8 % schools included importance of the day, 12 % schools included their school song, 28 % schools included address by teacher or the principal, 4 % schools included subject questions.
 30. With reference to the diagnostic and remedial work-
In 56 % schools zero periods were implemented, 32 % schools handled unit tests, in 28 % schools parent contact were made, in 12 % schools group discussion were carried out, In 8 % schools supplementary material was provided, in 8 % schools computer programme was also used.
 31. With reference to Co-curricular activities –
64 % schools arranged exhibitions, in 80 % schools lectures were arranged, in 72 % schools tour were arranged, in 92 % schools sports were arranged, in 88 % schools cultural programmes were arranged, in 88 % schools science fairs was arranged, in 8 % schools their magazine was published, in 76 % schools parents gathering were arranged ,in 88 % schools celebration of the festival Navaratree was arranged, in 92 % schools cleaning and decorating of the school were arranged.
 32. The results of the board exam were improved in 60 % schools. 8 % schools achieved the 100 % result in board exam. 8 % schools got their achievement at state level and 8 % schools got achievement at the national level in science fair.
 33. The heads of their respective schools made their own assessment very honestly with reference to the following skills and accepted that the principal must have these skills.
 - Skill of successful and effective planning.
 - Skill to make expected work tactfully from the staff.
 - Skill to maintain these healthy relationships with the society.
 - Skill to motivate the students and the teachers.
 - Skill to interpret the rules and regulations in right way.
 - Skill to complete the work honestly and speedily.
 - Skill of effective addressing.
 - A very good control over language.
 - Skill of effective drafting.
 - Skill to operate the computer and advance technology.
 - Daring to focus towards the limitations of the staff members.
 - Honesty to appreciate the teachers who contributed in the development of a school.
 - The burning desire to continue the efforts for the development of the school.

They also made the following suggestions---

- At least one seminar at district level for the principals in a year with reference to quality improvement.
- Workshops for teachers twice in a year with reference to quality improvement.
- Motivational workshops for the students.
- Orientation programmes for the clerks .
- Early staff recruitments.
- Awareness programmes for the parents.

Conclusion

Since last few years, sincere efforts are being experienced by us in the field of quality improvement of our school education in our whole Gujarat state. Our state has much diversity, so overall result is found effected. Dang district is a unique one, what type of changes touched to its educational system? What was the real picture of the schools of Dang district? Here, the researcher made his humble efforts to find it out, so that proper diagnostic and remedial work can be handled in time.

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