

**STUDY OF MEASURES & MEANS FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC REPUTATION OF
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
SCHOOLS OF VIDARBHA REGION**



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Educational administration must be directed towards the fulfillment of the objectives of education as set forth by the society. In totalitarian societies such as those in Germany, Japan, Italy and Russia, the schools were authoritarian in nature, and their curriculum and methods of teaching were chosen on the basis of their contributions and to preparing young people to believe in, to be loyal and to participate in achievement of the objectives of those particular societies". The main purpose of the present investigation was to study and suggest measures and means for the development of public reputation of municipal corporation schools of Vidarbha Region.

It was hypothesized that the authorities have not given proper attention towards public reputation in Municipal Corporation Schools of Vidarbha Region. The present study was delimited to the jurisdiction of Akola, Amravati, and Nagpur Municipal Corporations only. The research scholar made an attempt to go through the related literatures in different libraries. At the time of actual data collection it was found that there were 270 Primary schools, 22 High Schools including 2 Junior Colleges in Nagpur Municipal Corporation; In Amravati Municipal Corporation, there were 50 Primary schools and 5 High Schools. Similarly in Akola Municipal Corporation, there were 77 Primary Schools only.

Method To achieve this objective Opinionnaire was used for the collection of data. The Opinionnaires based on 24 statements were distributed among the students studying in Xth of XIIth standards in Municipal Corporation Schools of Amravati and Nagpur. The factors which affects the reputation of schools in public were included in the Opinionnaire. The five point Likert-type scale was used to record the responses from the students.

Procedure

The list of schools were collected from the related Municipal Corporations. For the selection of schools a stratified random sampling method was used. It was found after the collection of the questionnaires, that

45.75% population was covered. At the time of distribution 900 opinionnaires were distributed for the students in the schools of these three Municipal Corporations.

Analysis and Discussion

The collected data were analysed by using Chi-Square Test and Percentages as the data were in the form of frequencies. Chi-Square being the appropriate statistical technique was used. Majority of students accepted that (1) Sufficient number of computers is not available in the computer laboratories in their schools (2) Physical education teachers are not appointed in their schools, (3) All the sports equipments are not available in their schools, (4) National activity i.e. N.C.C. is not available in their schools, (5) Educational excursions are not organized regularly in their schools, (6) Annual gathering is not organized regularly in their schools, (7) Cultural hall is not available for functions in their schools, (8) and Most of the teachers have excess workload, (9) Class IV staffs are not appointed adequately, (10) Separate room for library is not available. (11) Some posts of teachers and other staff are vacant in their schools, (12) Schools are given for private use on rent in holidays during academic session, (13) Secondary schools are given on rent even during vacations which should not be given, (14) People are not interested to send their children to Municipal Corporation Schools.

The Municipal Corporation Schools are found suffering from some uncontrolled problems, as they are unable to make the uniforms compulsory because most of the students come from slum areas. The parents of such students may not afford the expenditure of uniforms. Some teachers maintain the relations with some officers of the administration and do not work properly. They come to school only as a formality and discourage the students to ask their difficulties in classroom. The Municipal Corporation Schools do not able to compete with the other private schools, because all the facilities are not provided to the Municipal Corporation Schools viz. adequate com-

puter laboratory, well equipped science laboratory, adequate equipments of games & sports, suitable grounds, NCC and many other facilities.

Suggestions

Some major suggestions brought into light through this study, such as (1) Teachers should be appointed as early as possible after the post is vacant due to retirements or other reasons. (2) Class IV staff should be appointed adequately without any delay. (3) Prizes and awards should be announced for the best performances of the teachers and students. (4) Schools should not be given for private use during the session. (5) Schools should be made competent as compared with private schools by providing all the facili-

ties like private schools. (6) Uniforms should be provided free to those students who can not afford the expenditure. (7) School buildings should be attractive and should be situated at suitable places with suitable grounds and other facilities. (8) Some programs and schemes should be implemented in the schools with public involvement. (9) Furniture, sports material, science equipments and chemicals, sufficient number of computers and sufficient number of books should be provided according to the requirement of the schools. (10) A cultural hall should be made available for every high school. (11) N.C.C. troops should be raised at least in every high school.

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