

FOREWORD

There are a number of schools in Vadodara, catering to different strata of society. Apart from schools governed by the State and the Central level, there are a lot of schools run under an autonomous body. With the liberalization, education sector in India is also getting decentralized gradually with the number of government run schools becoming lesser and lesser and schools run by Charitable Trust or Private bodies increasing in number. This swing towards the self finance schools have raised serious doubts about the quality of education provided by the government run schools as several students have shifted to private schools. Again, due to the increase in the number of schools, there exists a perfect competition in the education industry of the city. Even the students and parents have become more choosy and the definition of good school has become more concrete than ever before. Constant vigilance, continuous improvement in the working of the school has become the order of the day. This calls for new ways of working and here comes the need of an effectively managed self-finance school. Thus the present study was taken up with the following objectives.

- To know the reason of preference for self-finance schools than that of granted or government run schools in Vadodara.
- To explore various characteristics of an effectively managed school in Vadodara.
- To know the outcome of the effective management of a school in Vadodara.

This study is about the effective management of a self- finance school, information regarding which could be obtained only through in-depth interviews and flexibility in research. Thus to come to a logical conclusion, apart from the secondary research, a qualitative research was carried out in order to know the opinion of parents for self-finance schools as against the government schools. Moreover, as the study is concerned with exploring various areas that lead to effective management of a self-finance school and its outcomes thereof, the management of one self-finance school, i.e. Gujarat public school and one government school, i.e. School no. 17 was studied in order to make an easy comparison amongst the schools. People associated with these institutions include

the top management, principal, all the teaching and non-teaching staff, students and their parents. Views of all these people were important because the responsibility for managing the school effectively depends on all the departments of an organisation. However it was difficult to reach out to all the members and hence a deliberate selection had been done. Thus apart from the top management and the principal of both the schools, teachers being an important part of the school, twenty teachers of Gujarat public school and 6 teachers of the school no. 17 had been interviewed with the help of structured questionnaires. Again the children and the parents are the end user, so fifty parents from each school were interviewed through telephone.

Though the study concludes that there is a considerable shift towards the self-finance schools and the self-finance schools are performing better compared to the government schools. However, the inference was not drawn only on the basis of questionnaires. The conclusion was apparent only by actually studying the functioning of both the schools during the school hours.