



Effect of the Type of school of school principals on perception of Fund-allocation-utilization at secondary school level of Gujarat state

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1. Introduction

To make an instant impact on countries it is critical to identify and simplify imperative processes and services enlightening procedure. At present various state governments are doing their own thing. To selectively improvement of education and their processes and provide education accordingly. Many of these programmes are vendor driven and not scalable. It is critical to develop and enforce providing grant, citizen/business entitlement standards uniformly over all states and central ministries and functions, spanning from voting, taxes, certificates, financial products, law-enforcement and welfare for individuals, properties of land, institutions, businesses etc. These standards should not be hardware-centric and vendor dependent but should enable easy participation by any State, Panchayat Institution, business, NGO or citizen, whenever they decide for utilization of grant. These standards, templates and data formats must be designed carefully by teams of experts drawn from government, and users/stakeholders who understand latest trends, technology, software, user interfaces and interoperability requirements for allocation of grant and utilization of grant. Secondary schools must be recommended these new standards be followed by all state governments. At the same spell, we are conscious of the need to incorporate some of the standards followed by state governments and allocation of grant and utilization of grant by the schools. It is important to provide nationwide secure necessary facility and key guide line hosting facilities with easy access at all levels at secondary school level. The government body and other donor agency gives the grant and donation to the institute, in this context it becomes necessary to check allotment and utilization of grant and to check the perception/reaction of the principals of secondary school principals towards grant policy of government. The questions of the present research are as follows.

According to question of the arising situation of High school the statement of the study as is given as follows.

2. Statement of the Study

Effect of the Type of school of school principals on perception of Fund-allocation-utilization at secondary school level of Gujarat state

3. Objectives of the study

1. To study the type of Fund given by the government in High school.
2. To study the utilization of Fund given by the government in High school.
3. To compare the Grant-in-aid school with reference to allocation and utilization of Fund given by the government in High school.
4. To study Effect of the Type of school of school principals on perception of Fund-allocation-utilization at secondary school level of Gujarat state
5. Compare the Grant-in-aid school and Government school with reference to allocation and utilization of Fund given by the government in High school.
6. To study the perception/reaction of High school principal towards Grant-Policy of government.

4. Variables of the Study

Table 1: Variables of the study

Sr.	Type of Variables	Variables under the Investigation
1	Dependent Variable	Gender, Habitat, Experience, Number of the class Granted & government
2	Independent Variable	Reaction of principals
3	Moderate Variables	Types of school

Type of school -wise effect of perception of principals on Fund-allocation-utilization Rating scale
 Type of school -wise effect of perception of principals on Fund-allocation-utilization is given as under.

Table 2: Type of school -wise effect of perception of principals on Fund-allocation-utilization Rating scale

Sr.	Group of principals	N	Mean	SD	F- Value	Level of Significance
Ho ₁	SEC-RURAL	21	58.64	8.34	1.95	NS
	HS-RURAL	18	61.22	8.71		
	BOTH-RURAL	66	62.48	8.89		
Ho ₂	SEC-URBAN	28	59.23	8.43	0.23	NS
	HS-URBAN	28	61.34	8.73		
	BOTH-URBAN	59	63.82	9.08		
Ho ₃	SEC-GIA	41	59.03	8.4	1.29	NS
	HS-GIA	39	61.46	8.74		
	BOTH-GIA	102	62.88	8.94		
Ho ₄	SEC-GOVT.	8	59.34	8.44	0.98	NS
	HS-GOVT.	7	61.61	8.76		
	BOTH-GOVT.	23	63.55	9.04		
Ho ₅	SEC-< 5 CLASS	30	59.87	8.52	1.84	NS
	HS-< 5 CLASS	23	61.66	8.77		
	BOTH-< 5 CLASS	76	62.45	8.88		
Ho ₆	SEC-> 5 CLASS	19	59.87	8.52	0.68	NS
	HS-> 5 CLASS	23	61.87	8.80		
	BOTH-> 5 CLASS	49	62.94	8.95		
Ho ₇	SEC-< 10 YEAR	19	59.46	8.46	1.47	NS
	HS-< 10 YEAR	26	59.78	8.5		
	BOTH-< 10 YEAR	81	62.54	8.9		
Ho ₈	SEC-> 10 YEAR	30	61.23	8.71	1.65	NS
	HS-> 10 YEAR	20	61.87	8.8		
	BOTH-> 10 YEAR	44	63.06	8.97		

5. Hypothesis: 1

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals of rural habitat secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

5.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-rural group of principals are found 58.64 and 8.34 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-rural group of principals are found 61.22 and 8.71 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-rural group of

principals are found 62.48 and 8.89 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 1.95 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-rural group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-rural group of principals and secondary school-rural group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

6. Hypothesis: 2

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals of urban habitat secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

6.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-urban group of principals are found 59.23 and 8.43 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-urban group of principals are found 61.34 and 8.73 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-urban group of principals are found 63.82 and 9.08 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 0.23 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-urban group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-urban group of principals and secondary school-urban group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

7. Hypothesis: 3

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals of Grant-In-Aid School secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

7.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-Grant-In-Aid group of principals are found 59.03 and 8.40 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-Grant-In-Aid group of principals are found 61.46 and 8.74 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-Grant-In-Aid group of principals are found 62.88 and 8.94 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 1.29 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-Grant-In-Aid group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-Grant-In-Aid group of principals and secondary school-Grant-In-Aid group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

8. Hypothesis: 4

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals of Government School secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

8.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-Government group of principals are found 59.34 and 8.44 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-Government group of principals are found 61.61 and 8.76 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-Government group of principals are found 63.55 and 9.04 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 0.98 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-Government group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-Government group of principals and secondary school-Government group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

9. Hypothesis: 5

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals of school having less than 5 class School of secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

9.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-having less than 5 class group of principals are found 59.87 and 8.52 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-having less than 5 class group of principals are found 61.66 and 8.77 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-having less than 5 class group of principals are found 62.45 and 8.88 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 1.84 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-having less than 5 class group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-having less than 5 class group of principals and secondary school-having less than 5 class group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

10. Hypothesis: 6

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals of having greater than 5 class School secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

10.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-having greater than 5 class group of principals are found 59.87 and 8.52 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-having greater than 5 class group of principals are found 61.87 and 8.80 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-having greater than 5 class group of principals are found 62.94 and 8.95 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 0.68 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-having greater than 5 class group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-having greater than 5 class group of principals and secondary school-having greater than 5 class group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant

in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

11. Hypothesis: 7

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals having less than 10 years' experience class School secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

11.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-experience less than 10 years group of principals are found 59.46 and 8.46 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-experience less than 10 years group of principals are found 59.78 and 8.50 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-experience less than 10 years group of principals are found 62.54 and 8.90 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 1.47 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-experience less than 10 years group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-experience less than 10 years group of principals and secondary school-experience less than 10 years group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

12. Hypothesis: 8

There will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude of principals having greater than 10 years' experience class School secondary, higher secondary and both type of school of group of principals on perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school.

12.1 Observation

From the above table , it has been seen that mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school-experience greater than 10 years group of principals are found 61.23 and 8.71 respectively, mean score and standard deviation of the higher secondary school-experience greater than 10 years group of principals are found 61.87 and 8.8 respectively, while mean score and standard deviation of the secondary school & higher secondary school-experience greater than 10 years group of principals are found 63.06 and 8.97 respectively on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school. Calculated F-value was found to be 1.65 which is not reach at the value of significance at 0.01 level of the significance, hence the stated above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of the significance. Mean score of the school & higher secondary school-experience greater than 10 years group of principals are found higher than the mean score of higher secondary school-experience greater than 10 years group of principals and secondary school-experience greater than 10 years group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school which is not significant at 0.01 level of significance. So the difference between the mean score of the above stated group of principals are not significant and difference is found accidentally.

13. Conclusion

Perceptions of the principals of school group of principals of less than 10 Years' experience in school School-Government School group of principals are not found higher than the Perceptions of the principals of school group of principals of the greater than 10 Years' experience in school -Government School group of principals on the perceptions of the principals for the use of Grant in school of the for the use of Grant in school. Perceptions of the principals of school group of principals are found same towards using the grants allocated in the school.

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