

Chapter - V

Summary, Conclusion and Suggestions

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SUMMARY, CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Village education committees are doing only a little better. They are being "functional" in the liberal sense that the VEC had meet atleast once in a month. So it is difficult to state with certainty that local community empowerment will emerge as major factor in determining the future framework for primary education management. Several questions and issues need to be studied carefully. For instance, Are community bodies really being vested with powers or authority or are they only being given more responsibility without full authority? Are the community members prepared to take more power and responsibilities? So it is necessary to look into members educational background, socio-economic status and awareness about the powers and functions given to them.

This chapter includes a brief summary of the study, findings and conclusions drawn from various analysis. This is followed by some suggestion based on the findings of the study. Recommendations for further researches on related areas have also been outlined.

The present study tried to investigate whether the members of VECS are aware about their powers and functions. Researcher proceeds in the study with the following question in mind-

- (i) What is educational background of the VEC members.

- (ii) What is their Socio economic Status?
- (iii) Are the members of VEC have enough awareness regarding their powers and function?
- (iv) Is there any significance difference in the level of awareness among gender, social categories and economic status of the members?

Keeping these questions in mind, researcher decided objectives of the study and also formulates respective hypothesis.

For the study research scholar used purposive sampling ten village educational committees including 53 males and 37 females were selected for from Gwalior Region (Division) A "Structured interview schedule" was used as a tool by the researcher for this study. The collected data was tabulated and analyzed using qualitative and quantitative techniques.

5.2 MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

After the collection of data, when it is analyzed, various major findings related to the objectives have been evolved out. These findings are as follows -

- The awareness of VEC members regarding their powers and functions is very low
- The Educational background of the VEC members is very low About 55.56% of members are educationally nil.
- There is no significance difference in the levels of awareness between male and female members regarding their powers and functions

- There is no significance difference in the level of awareness among the members of different social categories regarding their powers and functions.
- There is no significances difference in the levels of awareness among the members having different economic status regarding their powers and functions.
- The nature of participation is nominal. The participation is just through the contributions of resources materials and labour. There is no such involvement as implementers of delegated powers.
- VECs are formed with an optimistic objective of universalization of elementary education but the members of VECs are having zero awareness regarding enrollment retention and achievement of there village school.
- The socio economic status of the members of VECs is low

5.3 CONCLUSION

Interview from the parents, educational authorities and the findings of the study indicates that village education committees is a great deal more complex then the term alone typically suggests. Forms of participation and level of awareness can vary widely according to both the domain. The extent of participation as well as in terms of "Who: in the community is engaged. The evidence also suggests that VECs can contribute to increasing educational access and quality but its impact varies according to form and is not automatically positive. These conclusions have important implications for policies and programmes that

aim to promote community participation particularly in the areas of decentralization and school finance policy, girls education and student learning. Above all the findings demonstrate that one cannot take the term "Community participation:" at face value Government aid agencies, NGOs activist and local stakeholders may all use the phrases but without a closure look behind the discourse. One can assume to know how community participation is currently manifested or the nature of participation being promoted.

5.4 SUGGESTIONS OF THE STUDY

The findings of the present study indicates that the members of village education committee have very low awareness regarding their powers and functions. The emphasis of SSA to involve the local people and stakeholders in educational planning and management is seems to be fail in this study. But inspite of concentrating on this failure we should concentrate on the reasons behind this failure. Following are some suggestion which may be significant in making the community participation effective and could increase the awareness of VEC members regarding their powers and function -

- Some activities like community health care activities, professional activities, socio cultural activities should be arranged in the school to accelerate the school community relationships. These activities are to be organized keeping in view the basic needs of the community.
- After the selection of members of VECs an orientation programme should be arranged for there by the headmaster and teacher of the

school. In this programme school staff should tell them about the powers and functions given to them it will help in incurring the awareness.

- Community people are to be involved at different stages of management i.e. planning, Implementation, Monitoring and evaluation. For this purpose the community people are to be equipped with the knowledge and skills required for UEE.
- One important suggestion regarding this is the timings of meetings" the VEC meeting should be arranged on that time when maximum of members are available including women. A time of evening i.e. between 5-6pm could be a suitable time for these meetings otherwise school staff and members could sit together and could decide the appropriate time for the meetings.
- Encouragement from school staff to welcome and motivate parents to participate.
- School staff should express their respect for parents and value of different community contributing to community.

5.5 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The study reveals that awareness of VEC members regarding their powers and functions is important for the making the SSA programme effective so it is suggested that further research may be carried out in this field some of the suggestions for further studies are listed below:

1. Studies of more VECs



2. A study may be conducted on the effectiveness of VECs on the SSA programe
3. Study of opinions of teachers about VECs could be conducted
4. Study of opinion of VEC members about VECs.