

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN BAUCHI STATE

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ABSTRACT: *The study is investigating “Comparative Study of the Administrative Process of Public and Private Senior Secondary Schools in Bauchi State”. The aim of the study was to compare the extent of coverage of the administrative process in senior secondary school between privately owned schools (private schools) and Government owned schools (public schools) in Bauchi State. It was designed to survey the administrative process in line with UNESCO (1985) six administrative processes propounded by Henri Fayol called Fayolism or theory of administration, for the school administrators. Six research questions guided the study; while six hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. This study adopted the Descriptive Survey Design, Cronbach Alpha coefficient reliability of 0.80 estimated as the consistency reliability of the questionnaire. A 36 item questionnaire was used to extract information from 171 respondents, made up of 105 principals, 31 administrative officer and 35 senior teachers, which constituted the sample. Data was analysed using Mean and T-test as statistical tools. Result of the study revealed that (i) the grand mean LE=4.045 of the planning process of public and private schools has no significant difference (ii) the organizing process of public and private schools with a grand mean of LE=3.605, (iii) there is no significant difference in the staffing process of public and private senior secondary schools, though the administrative process of staffing receives the least attention in the administrative processes with a grand mean of a ME=3.375;(iv) the directing process has a grand mean LE=3.5;(v) the coordinating process LE=3.61;(vi) while the evaluating process was at a grand mean of LE=3.84. contrary to previous assumption, the null hypothesis which was accepted and alternative was rejected showing to a large extent, secondary school administrators in Bauchi carry out administrative processes in line with known practices and are similar to both public and private schools; It was recommended among others that: school administrators should seek to improve on their administrative processes; and administrators of public schools and private schools should accept one another, there should be more emphasis on the staffing in schools.*

KEYWORDS: comparative study, administrative process, public, private, senior secondary schools, Bauchi state

INTRODUCTION

The formal educational system of Nigeria is mainly measuring learning by conducting examination. The quality of education tends to be evaluated in terms of number of students passing exams. Educators and general public have time again expressed concern over factors that influence

students' performance in examinations. The most outstanding factor has to do with the organizational management of the schools through administrative process. They have also mentioned that to improve students' performance, head teachers are required to first improve the management of the schools. This can be done by setting a clear vision for the schools and communicate this vision to the students, support its achievements by giving instructional leadership, provision of resources and being visible in every part of the institution. Awan (2014) says that education plays a pivotal role in the rise and fall of nations especially in 21st century. It is mainly due to the emergence of global competition in education and technology. This competitive environment is the core need for progress of any country. Countries including Nigeria have different school systems but when we classify them we find two major categories of school systems: private and public schools.

According to the overall policy thrust of National Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS) in education, education is to enhance the efficiency, resourcefulness and competence of teachers and other educational personnel through training, capacity building, and motivation. It is also to provide an enabling environment and stimulate the active participation of the private sector, civil society organizations, communities and development partners in educational development. The developmental plan of Nigeria advocates greater involvement and participation by the private sector in educational development. It assures that an enabling environment will be created to increase private sector participation; Establishment of good quality privately owned educational institutions at all levels will be encouraged to ensure that the gaps in the provision of education are filled.

Evaluatory function ensures prudent management of the planned and organized affairs or resources of any organization including the school by continually assessing every activity ascertaining what and what and where necessary proffered remedial actions are needed to ensuring that set out objectives and goals are achieved. Evaluation tells us where we are going to and where we are ending the journey. In order to know where we are going, several questions are asked about the system.

In spite of the criticism, the administrative process continues to found relevant even to-day. Organizations cannot function without adhering to these processes. These administrative processes continue to be taught in the colleges and universities for the students of educational administration and management. The process of administration has provided basis for the development of later theories in administration. With some modifications on the lines of changes taking place in the organizations, these processes can find relevance in the present context also.

Statement of the Problem

Administration process in any formal educational system are the foundation of attaining all goals, but effective administrative processes of various secondary schools in Bauchi State seems to having problems such as poor supervision and maintenance, poor curriculum delivery, indiscipline, poor

academic performance, and shortage of qualified and motivated staff. The entire problems are mostly due to poor principals' administrative process which has led to poor quality assurance in secondary schools in Bauchi State.

Observations have also shown that lot of people in our society prefer to send their children to private schools. It was believed that teachers in those schools are more dedicated and perform better at their job, due to the role played by school administrators. The principals in those private schools were effective on their job and they handle the staff effectively and make them to produce good result. Although public schools seem to have more qualified teachers and relatively better facilities, nevertheless, they did not attract much patronage especially from the elite, rich and even the government workers.

The Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT) Bauchi State chapter chairman, Danjuma Saleh, disclosed this in an interview with the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) in Bauchi, "The inadequacies are not just in the number of the teachers but in terms of qualified, committed and dedicated administrators, who are ready to serve and improve the declining standard of public schools in the State", (NAN, 2018). Brisaid and Caillod (2008) noted that the amount of learning and knowledge imparted in the public secondary schools is less effective when compared to the investment. They also observed that the learning lacks proper moral content when compared to the private schools.

Therefore, this declining public school standard has inspired the researcher to conduct a comparative study of the administrative process of public and private secondary schools in Bauchi state in other to help both private and public schools to bridge the gap of their lacking administrative process.

Purpose of the Study

The main purpose of the study is to compare the administrative process of public and private schools in Bauchi State, which are planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, and evaluating process. Specifically, the study achieved the following objectives:

1. To compare the planning process of public and private senior secondary schools in Bauchi State.
2. To compare the organizing process of public and private senior secondary schools.
3. To compare the staffing process of public and private senior secondary schools.
4. To compare the directing process of public and private senior secondary schools.
5. To compare the coordinating process of public and private senior secondary schools.
6. To compare the evaluating process of public and private senior secondary schools.

Research Questions

The study is guided by the following research questions:

1. What are the planning processes of public and private senior secondary schools in Bauchi State?
2. What are the organizing processes of public and private senior secondary schools?
3. What are the staffing processes of public and private senior secondary schools?
4. What are the directing processes of public and private senior secondary schools?
5. What are the coordinating processes of public and private senior secondary schools?
6. What are the evaluating processes of public and private senior secondary schools?

Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were formulated to guide the study and tested at 0.05 level of significance:

Ho1: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of planning in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Ho2: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of organizing in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Ho3: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of staffing in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Ho4: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of directing in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts. Ho5: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of coordinating in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Ho6: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of evaluating in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Significance of the Study

The findings in this study will be a resourceful material for school principals likewise school proprietors, parents and students, Bauchi State Ministry of Education, staff and students of Educational Administration and Planning and other interested researcher.

The findings in this study will be a resourceful material for school principals. The outcome will be a resource material for principals and the schools. It will create the awareness on the administrative process expected within the school environment. It will be useful to school proprietors. The proprietor of schools especially the private schools shall find within this work a resource material to enable them review the administrative processes of their schools and adhere to the recommended administration processes. The study will be useful to parents and students. The findings in this research originated from the data collected in Bauchi, the findings therefore shall assist interested parents and students in selection and support of institution in the state and in Nigeria as a whole. It will serve as an insight for both parents when they are selecting schools for their wards.

The study will be useful to Bauchi State Ministry of Education. The findings in this research originated from the data collected in Bauchi, the findings therefore shall assist the Bauchi Ministry of Education and other educational users in the state. It will also be useful to Bauchi State Universal Basic Educational Board. The Bauchi State Universal Basic Education board serves as one of the resources centres for researchers. Those running educational administrative research will benefit from it. The findings in this research work will be useful to staff and students of Educational Administration and Planning in Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University of Nigeria for further studies.

Hypothesis I: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of planning in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Table 12 shows that the t-Critical is above the t-Calculated mean different ($1.9719 > 1.66163$ for public and $1.983 > 1.64243$ for private) the null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis rejected. This means that there is no significant difference between the administrative process of planning in public and private schools in Bauchi State.

Planning	T	Df	Sig. (2tailed)	t-Critical	t-Calculated	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Public	39.031	170	0.0601	1.9719	1.66163	1.5776	1.7457
Private	38.030	170	0.411	0.983	1.64243	1.565	1.6845

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of organizing in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

From Table 13, it can be seen the t-Critical is greater than the t-Calculated mean different (1.9719 > 1.66279 for public and 1.9829 > 1.68375 for private) the null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis rejected. This implies that there is no significant difference between the administrative process of organizing in public and private schools.

Organizing	t	Df	Sig. (2tailed)	t-Critical.	t-Calculated	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Public	36.274	170	.054	1.9719	1.66279	1.5723	1.7533
Private	36.437	170	0.56	1.9829	1.68375	1.5833	1.8644

Hypothesis 3: : There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of staffing in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

The result of the analysis in Table 14 showed that. The t-Critical is above the t-Calculated mean (1.9719 > 1.69419 for public and 1.9832 > 1.78521 for private) in return support the null hypothesis and rejected the alternative hypothesis. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the administrative process of staffing in public and private schools in Bauchi metropolis.

Staffing	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	t-Critical.	t-Calculated	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Public	42.602	170	.0510	1.9719	1.69419	1.6157	1.7727
Private	43.621	170	0.520	1.9832	1.78521	1.6251	1.8732

Hypothesis 4: : There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of directing in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

Table 15 shows that the t-Critical is above the t-Calculated mean different ($1.9719 > .94615$ for public and $1.9826 > .96523$ for private) the null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis rejected.

Directing	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	t-Critical	t-Calculated	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Public	6.406	170	0.072	1.9719	.94615	.5810	1.1113
Private	6.614	170	0.171	1.9826	.96523	.5911	1.1321

Hypothesis 5: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of coordinating in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts.

From Table 16, it is can be seen that the t-Calculated mean different ($1.9719 > .84615$ for public and $1.9829 > .86626$ for private) the null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis rejected.

Coordinating	t	df	Sig. (2tailed)	t-Critical	t-Calculated	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Public	6.383	170	0.081	1.9719	.84615	.5810	1.1113
Private	6.526	170	0.085	1.9829	.86626	.5921	1.1223

Hypothesis 6: There is no significant differences between the mean rating of respondents as regards to the administrative process of evaluating in public school compared to that of their private school counterparts

The result of the analysis in Table 17 showed that the t-Calculated mean different ($1.9719 > .71154$ for public and $1.9819 > .72256$ for private) the null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis rejected. This implies that there is no significant difference between the administrative process of evaluating in public and private schools.

Evaluating	T	Df	Sig. (2tailed)	t- Critical	t- Calculated	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Public	10.096	170	0.077	1.9719	.71154	.5700	.8530
Private	11.098	170	0.087	1.9819	.72256	.5812	.8561

CONCLUSION

In this study the researcher sought to compare the administrative processes of public and private schools as carried out by administrators in Bauchi schools. Determine the administrative involvement process in their school system by; finding out relationship between the practices in various schools in terms of planning, staffing, organizing, directing, controlling, and evaluating. To a large extent schools in Bauchi state are adhering to the administrative process of planning. To a moderate extent school's administrators in Bauchi state are adhering to the administrative process of staffing. To large extents school's administrators in Bauchi state are adhering to the administrative process of organizing. To large extents school's administrators in Bauchi state are adhering to the administrative process of directing. To large extents school's administrators in Bauchi state are adhering to the administrative process of coordinating. To large extents school's administrators in Bauchi state are adhering to the administrative process of evaluating.

There is closeness in the mean of administrative processes of public and private schools. The public schools maintain a lead role in the administrative process especially in planning and evaluating. The public and private schools mean of staffing, organizing, directing and controlling are approximately equal respectively. The staffing process is the poorest. There is significant difference between public schools and that of their private school's counterpart.

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