

Critical Study of Quality Improvement Programme for Primary Schools and Suggest Policy Inputs Using Delphi Technique Findings of the Study

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The aim of the present study was to conduct critical study of quality improvement program (Gunotsav). The findings of the present study will be useful for the construction of new policy for school accreditation.

Findings of the study

- Positive effect was found on co curricular activities due to Gunotsav Program.
- Adverse effects were found on teaching work due to extra activities, but teacher put extra effort on quality of education due to Gunorsav.
- Responsibilities of the Principal are increased and there is unnecessary workload on the head of teachers.
- Data management system has become systematic.
- Improvement is found in the school library
- Evaluation of the Gunotsav Programme should be done by only academicians and there should be different evaluation as per the area of the school.
- Proper evaluation of teachers is not been done in Gunotsav Programme.
- Quality of mid-day meal given in school after Gunotsav become regular and more healthy due to Gunotsav Program
- School Management Committees' meetings are held regularly by school due to Gunotsav Programme
- Most of teachers of primary schools believe that physical facilities are improved because of Gunotsav evaluation.
- The evaluation should be done by same evaluator i.e. either by internal referee in all schools or by external referee in all of the schools.