



## **Investigation of educational complexes in opinions of teachers, managers and experts of Maku City**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This thesis has been done to determine the effectiveness of educational complexes in opinion of managers, teachers and experts. It is a descriptive research. Its population includes some managers, teachers and education experts in the Maku and its adjacent cities in 2012-2013 academic years, which were 600 people. Using cluster sampling method a population containing 234 managers and teachers based on KREJCIE and MORGAN formula were selected as the sample. The questionnaire consists of 43 questions according to five-point Likert spectrum. In this study the content based permissive was used to assess the permissiveness of the questionnaire. To analyze validity of the questionnaire, a primitive study using Cronbach's alpha coefficient method was designed which the result ratio was 0.95. At Descriptive Statistic section, the parameters of illative SPSS as a software has been used to analyze the data and obtain some information such as frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, and column charts. Based on the results, foundation of educational complexes in opinion of managers, teachers and experts is effective adequately.*

**Keywords:** *effectiveness, educational complexes, cluster schools*

### **INTRODUCTION**

According to the experts, the human resources are one of the most essential possessions of an organization and its effectiveness management is subjected to the success of the same organization in this regard. In the past, the actual focus was subjected to the amendments of the innovation particularly in relation to the syllabus design system but at present it is focused on the school setting. The main target of these educational systems is to establish good schools effectively; schools with collectivism purposes and group struggles regarding to the internal and external parameters of the school. If the educational planning is considered as the analytical methods application in the establishment of the educational system, the school also should carry out its own planning towards achieving the recovery of the internal and external parameters in this regard [1]. The schools are the most complex of a community; they have got sensitive and most tangible targets; the perception of these organizational units not only requires the understanding of the organizations, but also it has to be recognized in terms of the educational and physical training world. Therefore, they have to be evaluated by considering both knowledge foundations. At present there have been various approaches used in terms of the school amendment and efficacy affairs particularly the structure of the recent decades of the schools have been really changed potentially in this case. The coordination of these changes is mostly subjected to the ability-making issues of the schools providing an interactive relation with its own surrounding in this path. Giving the necessary opportunities to the schools is the essential coordination of these changes in recent years. Today, topics such as the school-based affairs, self-organizing school, free school, independent school, educational and management institutions based on the school are subjected to those concepts that have been established at this kind of educational system potentially. By applying these concepts, it is struggled to transfer these responsibility decisions around the tasks along with the related requirements contextually. Along with this school approaches, the requirements of the students are more felt in this case; hence, they require too much ability to receive the necessary choices and opportunities as well as decisions in this pavement. Any struggles for making the ability of the schools along with the various approaches have to be paid attention in this case. Educational institutions also combine a collection of school facilitations; this makes the whole school to be able for providing their own requirements [2]. These institutions are those approaches that they can be subjected to the optimization of quality-based dimensions removing the whole challenges of the education affairs. These approaches called as clustering schools, self-organizing schools, free schools in other countries are better opportunities for developing the justice of the educational issues bringing high

potential efficacy of the human resources going towards the coordination of their own surrounding close together [3]. Based on the research the clustering schools can be considered as the close-based schools getting cooperated together in educational affairs. This also increases the quality of the management and education. Based on the given definitions [4]; also the educational institution can be defined as the collection of the governmental schools having special choices being conducted as partnership case. Making these educational institutions, clustering schools and participate an active community in school activities can be moved towards the global management and school-based affairs. One of the most important targets of making these clustering schools is subjected to the high potential action of educational officials, decentralization and management of school-based coordination [5]. In order to optimize the performance or the educational activities consequences in the related institutions, the related data should be achieved as feedback in the cycle of the educational operations. The term feedback is subjected to the acquisition of enough data in relation to the activities and output of the educational system and their impacts obtaining by the formal struggles systemically. Hence, along with the evaluation of the effectiveness of the process, it can be pointed to the pros and cons of the programs gaining the suitable data with high quality programs in this case. The results of the evaluations can be considered as the most efficient approaches to optimize and develop the educational institutions. Along this, the quality status and its effectiveness of Maaku City educational institutions due to the targets and indices of Sammons et al as well as teachers' comments have been evaluated to consider the increase of the schools quality in this study. According to the mentioned statements, this study is to assess the effectiveness of the educational institutions of Maaku City due to the targets and indices of Sammons et al in terms of managers and teachers' viewpoints.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research method is a scaling-descriptive method; the research statistical community includes the whole teachers, managers and experts of Maaku City during 2012-2013 working in the educational department. Based on the governed data of Maaku education department the number of total institution is 18 and the number of the executive officials is 600 people in this case. The estimated volume of the statistics is 234 teachers, managers and experts according to Krecici and Morgan Table. They have been used categorization accidental sampling method. In this study, a questionnaire was used to collect the related data by a researcher. The researcher also used Sammons et al approach. The questionnaire includes the educational quality elements of cultural role, facilities, organizing the human resources optimization and supervision that the choices very high, high, moderate, low and very low by the coefficients 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 has been applied in this regard. Also, due to the important role of the educational quality, most questions have been devoted to this process. In order to provide the validity, a preliminary study carried out to determine the validity of the questionnaire first on 45 ones out of the statistical sample and then the degree of Cronbach alpha coefficient 0.95 was obtained.

## RESULTS

**Table 1: measuring the degree of educational institutions in optimization of educational quality**

Test of single domain						
	T	Df	Sig level	Mean difference	Distance of trust 95% of mean	
					Min	Max
Effectiveness of educational quality	1.142	242	0.255	0.7852	-0.0569	0.2140
Optimization of educational quality (experts)	1.887	19	0.075	0.31400	-0.343	0.6623
Optimization of educational quality (managers)	0.800	17	0.435	0.21167	-0.369	0.7702
Optimization of educational quality	0.574	204	0.567	0.04385	-0.1069	0.1946

(teachers)						
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According to table 1, the degree of t equals 1.142 and this degree is measured by DF; that is, 243 as the critical degree of t test in small domain. So, the degree of impact in the mean is confirmed.

**Table 2: test of measuring the degree of effectiveness of educational institutions in optimizing the cultural role**

Test of single domain						
	T	Df	Sig level	Mean difference	Distance of trust 95% of mean	
					Min	Max
Optimization of cultural role	16.863	242	0.000	0.88683	0.7883	0.9904
Optimization of cultural role (experts)	3.958	19	0.001	0.82500	0.3887	1.2613
Optimization of cultural role (managers)	4.299	17	0.000	0.83333	0.4243	1.2423
Optimization of cultural role (teachers)	15.828	204	0.000	0.89756	0.7858	1.0094

According to table 2, the degree of t equals 16.863 and this degree is measured by DF; that is, 242 as the critical degree of t test in small domain. So, the degree of impact in the mean is confirmed.

**Table 3: test of measuring the degree of effectiveness of educational institutions in optimizing the facilities**

Test of single domain						
	T	Df	Sig level	Mean difference	Distance of trust 95% of mean	
					Min	Max
Optimized application of facilities	9.891	242	0.000	0.55638	0.4456	0.6672
Optimization of facilities (experts)	6.558	19	0.000	1.02000	0.6945	1.3455
Optimization of facilities (managers)	4.475	17	0.000	0.76667	0.4052	1.1281
Optimization of facilities (teachers)	7.917	204	0.000	0.49268	0.3700	0.6154

According to table 3, the degree of impact of educational institutions is significant if the application of facilities and equipments level is smaller than 0.005.

**Table 4: test of measuring the degree of effectiveness of educational institutions in optimizing the human resources**

Test of single domain						
	T	Df	Sig level	Mean difference	Distance of trust 95% of mean	
					Min	Max
Optimization of human forces	6.933	242	0.000	0.42000	0.3007	0.5393
Optimization of human forces (experts)	2.408	19	0.026	0.48300	0.0633	0.9027
Optimization of human forces (managers)	3.892	17	0.001	0.64000	0.2931	0.9869
Optimization of human forces (teachers)	5.835	204	0.000	0.39454	0.2612	0.5278

According to table 4, the degree of t equals 6.933 and this degree is measured by DF; that is, 242 as the critical degree of t test in small domain. So, the degree of impact in the mean is confirmed.

**Table 5: test of measuring the degree of effectiveness of educational institutions in optimizing the supervision**

Test of single domain						
	T	Df	Sig level	Mean difference	Distance of trust 95% of mean	
					Min	Max
Facilitation and recovery of supervision	9.390	242	0.000	0.55062	0.4351	0.6661
Optimization of supervision (experts)	4.951	19	0.000	0.80000	0.2689	1.3311
Optimization of supervision (managers)	2.445	17	0.026	0.5333	0.0731	0.9936
Optimization of supervision (teachers)	8.127	204	0.000	0.52780	0.3998	0.6558

According to table 5, the degree of t equals 9.930 and this degree is measured by DF; that is, 242 as the critical degree of t test in small domain. So, the degree of impact in the mean is confirmed.

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The establishment plan of the educational institutions is one of the most important approaches to recover and optimize the status of educational management. This plan has some beneficent consequences like other positive plans. In order to optimize the status of the educational institutions as a successful and global experience, it is necessary to evaluate teachers' problems trying to remove their problematic affairs by a suitable approach; for the reason, the present study is to study the effectiveness of these institutions as well in this regard. The study of the general hypothesis of the study showed that the mean effectiveness of these educational centers should be considered in terms of the whole teachers' viewpoints in the related city. And this degree is obtained 3.49 in the study. Due to the obtained number, it can be stated that

the degree of the effectiveness is higher than three its normal degree; the evaluation of the first hypothesis indicated that the establishment of these educational institutions does not have an impact on the optimization of the educational affairs. The results of the hypothesis with the findings of Salehi [7] and Tajoor et al [6] indicated that the degree of the responsibility and participation as well as the expertise issues after the supplementation of the plan has higher impact in this regard. Indeed, the completion of the plan can lead to the recovery of the relations and participation in this present study.

This process is a fundamental and basic determinant in the educational issues. The educational department having the social and cultural affairs can make a great perspective in educating many different characters in the universe. In this situation, the learnt materials should be supervised by the experts deeply. Because we do not learn the sciences in terms of a group of talented or scientist terms to have but we learn the science to have a new generation of the values and morality affairs. We are not aimed at educating scientists, artists and writers but we want to teach the morality-based beliefs for the next generations of the world applicable potentially. The main purpose is to increase the cultural role in an Islamic-based educational system. The study of the third hypothesis showed that the establishment of the educational institutions can be effective in terms of the optimization of the educational system. The facilities and equipments of the educational department should include the whole basic coordination such as the books, educational equipments and laboratory tools in this regard. making a suitable environment and conditions for the greatest planning available at students' hand is one of the most essential steps can be done by teachers in this pavement. The study of the fourth hypothesis, it is shown that the establishment of the educational institutions, the optimization of the human forces can be happened in this regard. The analysis of the human forces status in the whole governmental organizations, the main aim at this process is subjected to the optimization of the organizations in this case. In other words, the efficacy represents the optimized application of the humanistic and material resources; therefore, the analysis of the job force and organizing the process can lead to the quality and quantity indices into an organization. Also, it assists the managers to recognize absorb of new job force to progress the organizational targets accurately. The fifth hypothesis showed that the establishment of the educational institutions can be effective in the supervision and recovering the facilitations. The recovery of the supervision and conducting affairs can be influential through many different factors; it can help to ease the learning issues in the whole grades. The whole strives of the school officials are subjected to provide a great foundation for optimizing the teaching process. The whole communities are aimed at the best ways of upgrading their own educational systems responding to their own students' requirements in this regard. One of the most efficient ways of having a suitable educational system is to grow the high efficient officials skillfully. Among the educational leaders, the educational conduct plays a key role potentially.

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