

An Online Peer Reviewed / Refereed Journal Volume 2 | Issue 4 | April 2024 ISSN: 2583-973X (Online)

Website: www.theacademic.in

A Study of Management in Educational Institutions for Development of Student's Personality

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Research Paper

Keywords:

Study, Management,

Educational,

Personality, Growth,

Development

ABSTRACT

The current study intends to investigate how educational institutions in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, are managed to foster student's personal growth. The main objective of the study is to analyze the academic operations of educational establishments concerning the personality development of students. The primary data will be taken from the 20 students and one school head principals of randomly selected high schools by as well-designed questionnaires. Random sampling techniques will have been adopted in collecting the primary data. The second part of the research is to analyses the several extracurricular activities offered by the schools to aid in a student's overall development. The third part deals with sampling, social scientific research single subject experimental research, historical investigations, the issue and its hypotheses, literature review, variable research design, statistical analysis, and the composition of research reports and proposals. The need for a good personality in increasing due to the spread of education, increases population, and job scarcity. To guarantee that the appropriate kids receive the correct instruction from the right teachers at a cost within the state's means, educational administration is essential. With thousands of children being educated institutions, to establish a democratic, socialistic state, an effective system of educational management at all levels must be developed. Personality is



influenced by various factors, including family, friends, teachers, and school environment. Parents must relate positively to each other, and teachers can help develop positive thought patterns, confidence, behavior improvement, communication, and a healthy physique.

INTRODUCTION:

The latin word "persona," which originally described a theoretical mask worn by performers to either project various characters or conceal their identities, is where the word "personality" originates. In a nutshe ll, personality is the characteristic pattern of emotions and behaviors that distinguishes an individual. Furthermore, personality develops internally and is constant throughout life for the family.

CONCEPT AND DEFINITION OF PERSONALITY: -

"Personality refers to an individual's thought, emotion, and behavior patterns as well as the psychological mechanisms—whether visible or not—that underlie these patterns. We can define personality as "a pattern of relatively permanent traits and unique features that give a person's behaviors both consistency and individuality, even though no single definition is acceptable to all personality theorists."

"Personality is the dynamic organization of psychophysical systems within an individual that determines how that individual adapts to their environment."

POSSESSING A POSITIVE OUTLOOK IS ESSENTIAL: -

The problem of unemployment is getting worse every day as a result of population growth, improved access to professional education, a shortage of jobs, and the expansion of education. This has also created an environment in which achieving academic accomplishment alone is insufficient to advance and succeed in life. Numerous factors are involved, that must be considered before moving further. In daily life, this is very apparent.

This will eliminate the requirement for having a positive disposition. Every English-medium school and major organization's selection procedure consists of a written exam, a group discussion, an interview, and compensation negotiations in which the candidate must outperform the competition.



Comprehensive personality traits are also tested during the course of personal interview. It is on this backdrop each one should ensure that specific efforts are required to be taken to have proper shaping the personality.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: -

The following objectives are formulated for the proposed study-

- [i] To examine how the educational institution's academic operations relate to the personality development of its students.
- [ii] Researching the numerous extracurricular activities offered by educational establishments in order to better understands how students developed as a whole.
- [iii] To investigate how teachers convey knowledge and use contemporary teaching tools related to personality development.
- [iv] To examine how educational institutions' expanding infrastructure is applied to enhance personality development.
- [v] To research the numerous training courses that educational institutions offer to help teachers become more competent.
- [vi] To research the issues that educational institutions encounter when delivering instruction.
- [vii] To provide better suggestive for improvement in working of the educational instructional.

SCOPE AND LIMITATION: -

It is possible to do study on a student's personality development while keeping in mind various factors. Every student has an IQ and an emotional quotient that can be measured. By finding a correlation between these, the personality development requirements of each individual student may be determined scientifically, and remedial action can be implemented. Therefore, there is room for more study on the topic. Simultaneously, this research may be conducted on the impact of these characteristics utilizing sensitivity analysis due to the coverage, researcher time available, and associated expenditures. All that will have been examined is the broad managerial aspect.



THE REQUIREMENT FOR EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION: -

Says Kandel, "Fundamentally the purpose of educational management to bring pupils and teachers under such conditions as with more successfully promote the end of education".

With great aptness, Sir Graham Belfour states, "The goal of educational management is to enable the right students to receive the right instruction from the right teacher at a cost within the means of the state so that students can benefit from their learning."

Furthermore, given that a large number of students attend educational institutions, thousands of teachers and other staff work there, and significant financial resources are allocated to education, it is imperative that an effective system of educational management be developed at all levels, including national, state, local, and institutional ones. Only then will education permeate every corner of this nation and help realize the goal of a democratic, socialistic state as soon as possible. Therefore, it is necessary to have access to educational institution management.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TOPIC: -

A person's thought, mood, and behavior patterns, as well as their physical attributes and communication style, are collectively referred to as their personality. Numerous personality qualities are inherited by a child from its parents. A person's personality begins to take shape in the early years of childhood. Its experiences in the home and in society are extremely important, with friends, teachers, and the school environment all having a positive or bad influence. Parents need to relate to each other positively in order for their child to grow up with positive thoughts. A teacher or personality development expert can assist a person in developing a positive mental model, gaining self-assurance, better behavior, learning more effectively, improving communication, and developing a healthy body.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM: -

Everyone is impacted by a charming personality, and in the cutthroat world of today, you cannot succeed without inspiring others. As a result, public personality development has become increasingly important. These days, every reputable public school is concerned with its students' personal growth. Therefore, the investigator feels privileged to undertake "MANAGEMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL"



INSTITUTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDENT'S PERSONALITY: A CASE STUDY OF JODHPUR".

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE: -

Following are some reviews of the related literature for the proposed study.

Dr. Barun K. Mitra's (2010) Book titled "Personality Development and Soft Skills".

Soft skills and personality development are intended to function as a textbook covering the requirements of any subjects.

An overview of the expanding significance of contemporary learning tools like language labs is given in the book. A wide range of case studies, well designed classroom activities, and a self-assessment test are included in an effort to provide the reader practical experience with the challenges of the business world.

Major contributions to management practice have come from Peter F. Drucker's management, tasks and duties, and practices. The concepts he presented in his first book, THE PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT, have to become outdated, and the management landscape as a whole has changed significantly over time.

These days, institutions rule our lives, and managers play a critical role as the organization's engine. According to Peter Drucker's management research from the 1970s and 1980s, managers may function well in both commercial and public services. He adopts a global perspective, examining management issues in the West and offering solutions. This book delves deeply into the relationship that exists between the manager, the organization, and the social and cultural surroundings.

Performance is the fundamental component of management, and what matters most will be how well our institutions—business, government, education, and international corporations—are managed and managed. This important research aims to equip managers of today and tomorrow with the skills they need to handle the difficult challenges that lie ahead by preparing them for their tasks and responsibilities.

A.K. Singh: Book titled "TESTS, MEASUREMENT AND RESEARCH METHODS IN BEHAVIOURAL SCINECE. (2010)



There are generally three phases development of tools or tests, principles of measurement, and design of the research plan. The book emphasized understanding of solution of a research problem, encourage relational and structural thinking towards research problem, hypotheses, variables and research design, builds a strong foundation for developing and standardizing a research tool provides scientific knowledge regarding technical and methodological competence in the field of psychological and educational management gives useful information on the practical use of statistical concepts and principles. 'The book has divided in three parts. The part one deals with introduction to measurement, test construction, item writing, Item analysis, reliability, validity, norms and test scales, response set in test score. Part two deals with principals of management, measurement of personality, projective techniques. Techniques of observation and data collection, scaling techniques and the part three deals with sampling, social scientific research single subject experimental research, historical research, the problem and the hypotheses, reviewing the literature, variables research design, carrying out statistical analysis, writing a research report and research proposal. The book has elaborating written with ample illustration, which make it easy to understand. It is very useful textbook. The book provides a broadbased introduction to research methods in psychology, sociology and education. In psychological, sociological and educational research "Measurement' and "Evaluation" are used separately because they cannot two different meaning.

The process of giving numbers to events, objects, etc. is referred to as measurement. in compliance with specific guidelines. While evaluation is the process of evaluating an object or event in relation to a standard, measurement consists of rules for allocating numbers to objectives in order to indicate amounts of qualities. The norm could be scientific, social, or cultural.

MATERIAL & METHODS

RESEARCH QUESTIONS IN STUDY: -

These are following some research question formulated for purpose study-

- {A} How does the academic operation of the educational establishment contribute to the personality development of the students?
- {B} Which extracurricular activities to educational institutions offer to help students develop as whole?



- {C} How does the teacher help students develop their personalities through information transfer and the use of contemporary teaching tools?
- {D} How may improve personality development be achieved through the expansion of educational institutions' infrastructure?
- {E} What are the various training program's organized by the educational institutions in order to develop the competency of Teacher's?
- {F} What are the problems faced by educational inst. In imparting education?

DIS-ADVANTAGE AND DE-LIMITATION OF STUDY: -

- A. The study will be delimited to the Jodhpur (Raj)only.
- B. The study will be further delimited to students and school and heads principals.
- C. Further, only 20 student and one school head principals will be selected for the present study.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY: -

The present study will be designed to study the management of educational institutions for development of the students in Jodhpur (Raj).

Random sampling techniques will have been adopted in collecting the primary data. As the input for the development of personality started from the secondary classes for the purpose of this research. The researcher will have selected his universe as the high schools.

The same will be comprised of 20 students and one school Head principal of randomly selected one high schools. In this study, a well- designed questionnaires will have prepared to measure the management of educational institutions for development of student's personality.

Twenty students and one school head principal from randomly chosen high schools will provide primary data using carefully crafted questionnaires. There will be two surveys: one for the heads of the schools and another for the pupils. There will be three sections on the student's questionnaire. There will be questions about personality development in the first section. Questions on the availability of infrastructure at the school level will be asked in the second section, and questions



about extracurricular activities at the school level will be asked in the third area. Among the numerous official records will be gathered data from a secondary source. Since their experience in the field of education is essential, the data will also come from interactions with the leaders of various educational institutions.

CONCLUSIONS:

In conclusion, this study delves into the crucial aspect of educational management in fostering the holistic development of students' personalities in Jodhpur, Rajasthan. It emphasizes the need to analyze academic operations, extracurricular activities, and the role of teachers in shaping students' personalities. The significance of educational administration and the multidimensional impact of parents, teachers, and the school environment on personality development are highlighted. The study also outlines the research questions, objectives, scope, and methodology, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive understanding of educational management in this context. It ultimately underlines the pressing need for effective educational management to ensure the development of well-rounded individuals in the educational setting.

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