

A Comparative Study Of Quality Of Primary Education In Public And Private Schools In India

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Abstract

The main objective of this research paper was to conduct a comparative study of the quality of primary education in public and private schools in India. Quality assessment and assurance at the primary level of education have immense importance. Because it plays main role in the figure out mention the root, cause of deteriorated quality provision in the education sector. It is significant to mention that, education is corner stone in the development of the nation and system of any country. Thus, you are able to give shape a better society to live in, by knowing and respecting rights, laws, and regulations. The provision of quality education in developing countries is affected due to many factors such as lack of resources, population growth, political instability, and so on. It is assumed that Public and Private Schools are having huge difference in the provision of quality services. The Results of the study also showed that many factors such as socio-economic also equally contribute to the education industry of both public and private sectors. The present research paper objective is comparative study of quality of primary education in public and private schools.

Keywords: *quality education, public and private schools*

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I. Introduction:

Education has prime importance in the development of nations. Education is a key in human capital formation because quality of human resources depends upon the quality of education of a country. Quality education is global agenda at all educational levels and especially at primary level. It's not only important for preparing individuals for the succeeding educational levels but to train them with the mandatory basic life skills. Quality education focuses increased access and equality and it is mainly due to these reasons that various international Forums and Declarations have guaranteed improvements in quality of education. National commitment towards quality education has become significantly visible since the late eighties. From then onwards, the government has experimented a number of initiatives and interventions for improving quality with national and international funding. Enhancing the quality in education demands well equipped educational systems that are unified and impressive for children's learning. Quality education focus to equalize gender and other inequalities; children's health and nutrition; issues of parental and community involvement; and the management of the education system itself. The benefits and impact of quality education also make invaluable contributions to all areas of human development, improving the status of women and helping to alleviate and eventually eradicate poverty. Today sustainable economic development needs skilled manpower which is raised through productivity and efficiency of individuals that is only possible through education. Primary education is one of the main vehicle for promoting economic growth and improving living standards in developing countries. Basic education is the object of first essentiality in the life of each nation and every person. This is the first stairs that successfully. Primary education is not relation any particular class or person. but from the entire population. It has every contact with every person's life at every step. Quality of education is a crucial factor to consider choosing a school. Private schools often have better infrastructure, resources, experienced teachers than public schools.

Today it is more affordable to educate children in public schools as they are funded by the government. The low fee structure allows low income classes to gain fundamental education. Private schools are normally more expensive owing to the high standards of education.

II. Literature Review:

Rubab,Rana; Awan, Abdul ghafor; (1 july 2020), "Comparative study of the quality of education in public and private schools: a case study of districts khanewal and vehari" paper presents about public and private schools, conducted a comparative study public and private schools.in the study assessed the educational level of teachers, their teaching methods, quality of curriculum taught at public and private schools. Findings of

the paper about public and private schools is public schools have qualified staff, spacious building and basic facilities, experience permanent faculty as compared to private sector. Findings of paper presents that public school had better large and spacious buildings as compared to private schools.

Singh, Trishla; (june 2019), “A Comparative Analysis of Performance across Schools in Uttar Pradesh” The paper at hand aims to contribute to this body of research by doing a comparative analysis of performance across different types of schools (government, aided and private) for the year 2017-18 in the state of Uttar Pradesh. At the primary level, different categories of school show no significant differences in student performance. However, these results change when we look at student results at the upper primary level wherein aided schools are seen to be laggards, showing lower levels of performance as compared to private and government schools. The results show that government schools put in maximum amount of efforts for monitoring and supervision, followed by aided and then private schools. This suggests lack of initiative and proactive effort on the school’s part in the absence of government mandate for monitoring.

Emily M. Scheper; (2013), “Comparing Public and Private Schools” this paper presents about competition between public and private schools. It is a choice that most parents will encounter. There will always be a question about which choice is better for the well-being of any student. This research paper reveals that there are advantages and disadvantages for attending both types of school. Overall, both types of schools have been said to provide good college preparation and AP courses. Matt says that both public and private schools have the same potential to be amazing, but that potential is not always met (personal communication, May 1, 2013). Both types of schools have also seen some bad teachers. It has even been said that the diversity in a public school can be limited. The circumstances surrounding each type of school essentially depend on how the school runs. Some private schools will be better than others. Some public schools will be better than others. These factors really depend on the specific schools available. There are so many factors when it comes to choosing a school that it is hard to categorize all of them. Any parent’s choice will also be affected by the location in which they live.

Adeyemi, Sunday B; (2014), “comparative study of pupils' academic performance between Private and Public Primary Schools” reveals that pupils in the private primary schools performed better than their counterparts in the public schools and therefore calls for improvement in the public schools to enhance the learning opportunity of the vast majority of pupils attending the public schools. The sample, taken for the study was 240 pupils who were selected by random sampling from the private and public primary schools in Ilesa East and West Local Government Council Areas in the Osun State of Nigeria. Data were analyzed using simple percentages and Z-test.

Akhtar, Misbah; (2013), “A comparative study of Government and private school teachers” to explores the causes of absenteeism at the secondary level in district Bahawalnagar, Punjab, Pakistan. The study was focused on highlighting the different reasons for absenteeism among both private and public-school teachers at the secondary level in district Bahawalnagar, Punjab, in Pakistan. The study established that government teachers avail more leaves than private teachers. Teachers of private schools avail fewer leaves though there are fewer holidays and breaks as they feel insecure and are unsatisfied with their jobs and working environment.

A.S Bedi and A. Garg (2000), “The effectiveness of public versus private schools.” Conductes a study on the effectiveness of public versus private schools. The result of the study present that performance of the private schools was better than public schools. Singh (2015) compared the infrastructure and manpower facilities available in government and private school of Manipur. The investigator found that infrastructural facilities were adequate in the government and private schools. The results revealed that the strength of teachers was more in government schools as compared to private schools.

Muhammad, Naeem,rTariq,(july 2012), “A comparative study of public and private schools vision for school environment” This paper presents about comparative study of public and private schools head teachers’ vision for school improvement. The quality of education tends to be evaluated in terms of number of students passing in examination. Educators and general public have time again and expressed concern over factors that influence students’ performance in examinations. The most outstanding factor has to do with the organizational management of the schools (Weindling, 1993). They have also mentioned that to improve students performance head teachers are required to first improve the management of the schools.

III. Objective Of The Study:

This study is an analytical consideration of the concept of private and Government schools comparative study about primary education in both schools. The nature of the study is analytical and paper is written with the objective To compare the quality of primary education in Government and private schools.

IV. Methodology Of The Study:

This study is mainly based on secondary type of data which is collected by various articles, Government websites, journals.

Suggestions: quality of primary education is one of the key objectives as well as challenges of the current century. it is essential to understand the strengths and weakness of our current education system in public and private schools. To improve the quality of primary education in both schools government and private is to investing school resources, promoting inclusivity and utilizing experiential learning, encouraging collaboration.

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