



Full Length Review Article

ANALYSE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MONITORING SYSTEM IN EDUCATION; IT'S IMPACTS ON IMPROVING QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN SINDH, PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

Education is the backbone for amelioration of the society. It plays vital role in improving the condition of the society. Time to time department of education has taken various steps to improve the system of education. Monitoring and evaluation was launched to ensure check and balance of education. Its impact in improving quality of education at public schools in Sindh. The primary objective of current research study was to examine the effectiveness of Monitoring system, its role in reduction of absenteeism and improving standard of education. The population of this research study was all the public secondary teachers and head teachers of Sindh. The sample of this research study contains the public secondary teachers and head teachers of district Shaheed Benazirabad. Quantitative research methodology was taken for this research. Purposive Random sampling was opted for gathering of the data, effectiveness of the Monitoring and evaluation system was the main factor to analyze, in this study the researcher investigated by selecting section-I items of the research were evaluated by taking, percentage and mean of items. In section-II research questions were examined in relation with items. And in III section chi-square was taken for testing hypothesis with research question. Effective Monitoring and evaluation system was analyzed and its performance was also examined with the consent of respondent teachers and head teachers. The study elaborated and suggested that the standard of education can be enhanced in the schools through regular check and balance by monitor. The continuous monitoring can improve the regularity and punctuality of teachers which would improve teaching and learning process. The impact of this system is clearly depicted by responses of individuals as well as authorities and many stakeholders. This emerging trend in many countries have managed the institution's progress along with regularity and punctuality of the staff, its positive impact on the teaching & learning process and it is considered basic step for the improvement of standard of education.

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INTRODUCTION

Time and again department of education Sindh has taken various steps to improve the system of education. Monitoring and evaluation is launched to check and balance of teaching and non-teaching staff of education and its impact in improving quality of education at public schools of Pakistan. Evaluation is vital process to assess program effectiveness and to support continuous program improvement. Monitoring and evaluation was launched to check and balance of educational institutions and its impact on improving quality of education at public schools of Sindh. The primary purpose of current research study was to evaluate the effectiveness of Monitoring system its role in improving regularity and punctuality of staff and standard of education. Monitoring of a system is directly related to the management and its achievement.

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Regular monitoring can improve standard and quality of education. Continuous monitoring is an essential element of any institution and it is responsible for improving the quality and standard of the institution. For this purpose majority of the institutions and system are running in smooth way in whole the world, no such system can prevail without check and balance and continuous monitoring and evaluation. (Scheerens, Jaap, 2001) The most efficient objective of monitoring in education is to gain the knowledge about the prevailing system and take decision for the progress and to improve the quality and standard of education. Correct and suitable information is vital for good management decisions for improving its condition. The information needed to bring up the change in the system, so for this purpose gathering authentic data can make it possible, too less or even too more information may not provide the suitable result. Education is the most important factor to bring up the change in the society. (Peter, 1994) Education is the process brings lifelong change

in the society, so the countries whose system of education uplifted are politically, socially and economically stable. This is the reality that the stability depends upon improved system of education. Developed nations are investing huge amount of their economy on education. So the Pakistan being a developing country considering the reality that without education progress and prosperity is impossible. The government of Pakistan time and again taking various steps to improve the system of education. (Govt. of Pakistan, 2003). For this purpose, since its inception many efforts were taken as NOOR KHAN COMMISSION-1959, SHARIF COMMISSION- 1972 and HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION -1974 to improve education. Provincially many efforts were also taken to improve the education, government of Punjab has initiated reforms in this regard and introduced and launched system of monitoring and evaluation in the province. The main purpose was to improve the quality and standard of education, considering the reality that it is only possible through regular check and balance.(R.Argilaga, 1997) Itemphasis the in-service training of teachers with its suitable check and balance in the class, continuous monitoring, responsibility along with encouragements, and teacher profession building opportunity and progress. Recently in Sindh province educational emergency has been imposed (Government of sindh, 2016) to improve the education of the province, considering need and reality and improving deteriorating condition of education. For this purpose especially monitors were appointed to monitor the schools regularly to improve the standard of education. Along with this a chief monitor for every district were also authorized to check regularity and punctuality of the staff. In every districts of sindh deputy commissioner authorized to visit the schools on regular basis to reduce absenteeism, along with this judges are also authorized this task of monitoring by education and literacy department government of sindh to improve prevailing situation and uncertainty in education.

Research Objectives

This research study is related to examine the consent of the respondent about the effectiveness of monitoring;

- To analyze the effective role of the monitoring played in education.
- To find out the impact of monitoring on attendance of teachers.
- To determine the positive impact and achievement of monitoring and evaluation on objectives of education.
- To check out effective impact of monitoring and evaluation on quality of education.

Hypothesis1 (H0): There is no significant positive change in the achievement of educational objectives as an impact of monitoring and evaluation.

Alternate Hypothesis2 (H1): There is a positive significant change in the achievement of educational objectives as an impact of monitoring and evaluation.

Literature Review

The literature is developed and connected to the concept of the prevailing content that rectify and link the conceptual and theoretical background of this study by conversing its main bullets with the connection of current literature. The main themes of the study are; monitoring, evaluation, its impact

upon quality of education. This content assumes that the system of education felt important need to be monitored continuously because of its deteriorating condition day by day. Systematic monitoring improves the quality and brings a change in it. (Rengasamy, 2010). Monitoring is the soul and essence of the system to improve its quality.

Evaluation

This is the process to investigate the situation, to gather the knowledge in the prevailing condition of the system. On the basis of collected information decisions are made for the betterment and improvement of running system. It is also considered that evaluation is the continuous checking the progress of the system.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Both these words are inter related to each other and are specially adopted together as a task of management.(Peter .T.Schumi, 1991) The monitoring is the continuous collection of the information to know the prevailing system and to take steps to bring change in it. On the other hand, evaluation is to examine the effectiveness of the system and to provide decisions about the progress, improvement and its impact (Rengasamy, 2010). So the both words are used in the series, one give data while the other use that data changing into information and giving value. As both the words are totally different from one another, but they are collectively used and adopted as a management tool, so the difference between both words disappears (Bartle, 2010). As the monitoring provides data, so it is very sensitive, if the collected data is managed then the evaluation proves worthless and fruitless, so the collected data be accurate, meaningful and authentic to assign it value to improve the system in a proper way.

Otherwise this information cannot provide suitable also the decision for the improvement will not be meaningful (Thomos.J.Bietma, 1989). In the developing countries the need of monitoring is grave and important because of many reasons likewise lack of commitment. So the monitoring system is weak, it requires great improvement to overcome all these situations. Pakistan is counted in third world countries due to all the reasons. As elaborated by (Bartle, 2010) a continuous monitoring need is required and its purpose would be clear for which you are monitoring.(Willms, 1994) The important purpose for this main task is to build up the modern system of monitoring to investigate the quality of the system of education and to update the effectiveness of the monitoring in every district. (Govt. of Punjab, 2007) It is stressed that the quality of education in the whole world is emphasized and the teacher education is taking the momentum day by day. (L. Darling- Hammond, 2009; Haycock, 1998a, 1998b). In a Research expressed that teachers are not born but they are molded and nurtured through proper education and continuous professional development in teaching and learning process, (Frid, Reading, & Redden, 1998) the purpose of this research study is to evaluate the effective role of monitoring to improve the quality of education in Sindh province educational emergency has been imposed (Government of sindh, 2016) to improve the education of the province. For this purpose especially monitors were appointed to monitor the schools regularly to improve the standard of education. Along with this a chief monitor for every district were also authorized to check regularity and punctuality of the staff. Teacher is the main

stakeholders in teaching learning process. The main purpose of this research study is to evaluate the effectiveness of system of monitoring introduced in sindh its impact on improving the quality and standard of education.

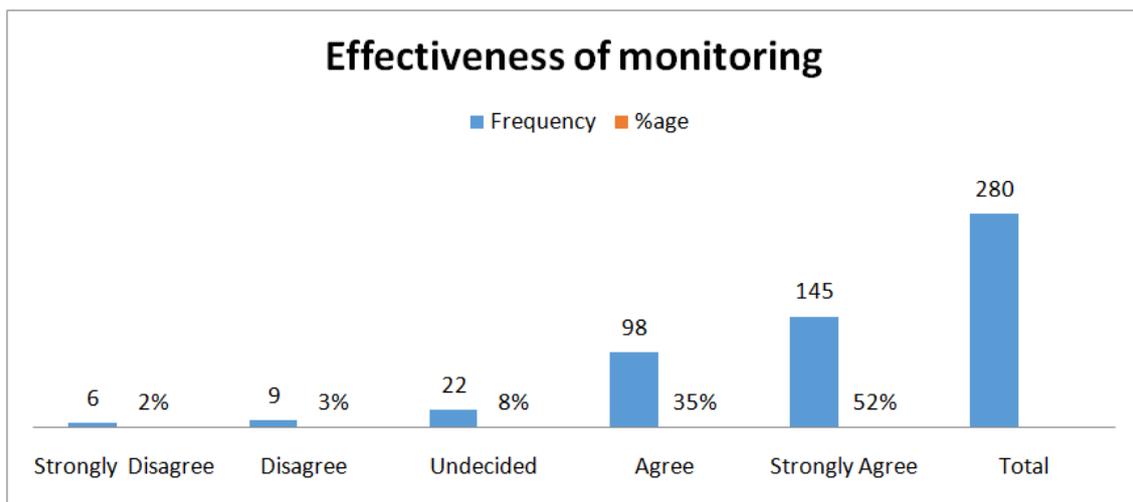
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Design: This study was categorized as quantitative by method and descriptive by purpose. “Quantitative research is the systematic empirical investigation of observable phenomena via statistical and computational techniques. Quantitative data is any data that is in numerical form such as statistics, percentages, etc. The researcher analyzes the data with the help of statistics. The researcher is hoping the numbers give an unbiased result that can be generalized to some larger population”. There are 622 Boys, 543Girls, and 610 mixed secondary schools in the province of Sindh (REF) so total 1775 public secondary schools.

were selected with the help of convenient random sampling. “A sample is a small portion of a target population. Sampling means selecting a given number of subjects from a defined population as representative of that population (Orodho, 2005).” The instruments used in this study was a five point Likert scale questionnaire ranging from (1= strongly disagree, 2= disagree, 3=undecided.4=Agree and, 5 =strongly agree) for the teachers and head teachers in order to get perception from them about the effectiveness and the impact of monitoring and evaluation was examined. Keeping in view the research questions the item of tool was finalized. The data collected by administrating a close ended questionnaire to the teachers and head teachers. The questionnaire was distributed by the researcher himself in order to get perfect results. The researcher personally visited the schools. The researcher explained questionnaire. Enough time was given to the teachers and head teachers to understand and to fill the questionnaire so as to consider their responses valuable.

Table 1. Did the system of monitoring is effective for the improvement of education

Option	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Mean
Frequency	6	9	22	98	145	280	4
%age	2%	3%	8%	35%	52%		



Graph 1. Effectiveness of Monitoring

Table 2. Testing of hypothesis by chi-square

Options	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	TOTAL
Fe	328	398	313	1094	3337	5470
Fo	280	280	280	280	280	
(fe-fo)	48	148	33	814	3057	
(fe-fo) ²	2304	21904	1089	662596	9345249	
(fe-fo) ²	7.02	55.035	3.479	605.66	2800.49	3406.15
Fe						

There are 27357 male, female and mixed teacher are working in sindh but 355 secondary head teachers form these school have been selected for this research study. That is 20% of the population and 5400 public secondary teachers of the Sindh have also been selected for this research study. Keeping in view this the population of this study was total 5755 teachers and head teachers of Sindhwere selected for this study. The population of this study was 27357 teachers’ and head teachers. This is the huge population so researcher selected Shaheed Benazirabad as target population which was 5470. So out of this population 40 % of the teachers and head teachers

The researcher visited public secondary schools of district Shaheed Benazirabad with a view to determine the effectiveness and impact of monitoring and evaluation regarding the achievement of the educational objectives. The collected data were categorized and analyzed in sum, percentage and mean of the items. The analysis was completed in three steps and each step was nominated as section so there are three sections of data analysis. The section-I was to analyze the number of items to calculate percentage from the questionnaires. The process of analyzing the data was adopted in collecting responses according to ascending numbers their

sum total percentage and mean was calculated and graph was also plotted accordingly to show percentage of the result. In section II was the analysis of research questions as related to the items, every research question and its related items was analyzed. In the section III chi-square was taken to accept or reject the hypothesis.

Analysis: According to the above data Majority of the head teachers are strongly agreed that the System of monitoring is effective for the improvement of education.

Testing of hypotheses by chi-square

Level of significance $\alpha = .05$ $df =$, $\chi^2 = 3.841$ (Table 6A) **p
 $df = (R-1)(C-1) = (2-1)(2-1) = 1 \times 1 = 1$, $df = 1$

BY using chi-square

Decision Rule = Reject Null Hypothesis if calculated Value is greater than table value.

Result; 3406.15. Only agree and strongly agree are calculated here

Decision Rule = Reject Null Hypothesis if calculated Value is greater than table value, keeping in view the above table calculated value is greater than the table value. So as per decision, rule Null Hypothesis has rejected.

Conclusion

There is significant relationship between monitoring and improvement of educational objectives, development and Effective performance of monitor is directly related to improve the standard and the quality of education.

Findings or result of the study

According to the statistical result of the testing of hypothesis by chi-square, the null hypothesis rejected, there is significant relationship between monitoring and achievement of educational objectives. The effectiveness of monitoring and evaluation have direct impact on teacher's regularity and punctuality and also its impact upon quality of Education. As per findings of this research study reveals that in education monitoring and evaluation is essential for improving education of future generation. To cope with the challenging and emerging situations of the world arise time to time. The results of this study revealed that a significant influence of monitoring and evaluation on teachers' attitude towards, the best result of their students. The findings is highly correspondents with resembles to the findings of Udey (2002), Nakpodia (2008) and Akin bode (1996). These researchers disclosed that effectiveness of the education system depend upon constant vigilance and continuous monitoring and evaluation.

Recommendations

General recommendation is that the quality of education should be enhanced in the school through continuous monitoring and evaluation. It is the staff key to get the regular and punctual. Monitoring, evaluation and assessment are the pillar of teaching and learning process. Monitoring improve the teaching and learning process by uplifting the level of competencies with the help of continuous monitoring and evaluation of the program it help the authorities to manage the

schools properly. They should have higher sense of appreciation towards teachers and their students to bring up their morale and rate of participation as well as rate of retention in their regularity and abiding by the rules and regulations. It is argued that our system of education is centralized, so the monitoring provide opportunity to authorities that what is reality. How to uplift standard and quality of education.

The Specific recommendations emerged from the analysis of the findings of this research study are portrayed as under;

- The teacher and head teacher should acquire new trends and innovative ideas through professional monitor, therefore, it is recommended that the authorities should organize regular and systematic monitoring and evaluation for the institute so that they might be aware from new and modern techniques of teaching, learning and administrative grounds of the school.
- The quality of education can sustain through check and balance of the prevailing situation, so it is recommended that continuous monitoring should raise dooming standard of education.
- Parents and other stake holders should authorized this responsibility to regular the schools to improve the conditions of education.
- SMCs (school management committees) should also authorities monitoring so that further this process get momentum towards uplifting the standard of education.
- Skilled monitor be appointed so that along with evaluation and monitoring the skilled person give practical suggestions and path for its implementations.
- A complete roadmap be chalked out regular monitoring and evaluation to enhance the standard of education.
- The monitor must play the positive role and apply meaning full methods and techniques for reducing absenteeism.

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