

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT FOR VALUE RE-ORIENTATION: IMPLICATIONS ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF NIGERIA.

By

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Abstract

Education is an effective catalyst in the improvement of the Nation's economy and the overall development of the country. This is why education should be managed adequately in order to meet the desired needs and aspirations of Nigerians. This paper explained the concepts of Management, Educational Management and value re-orientation. The paper further highlighted the major areas of management in education as well as discussed the implication of educational management as it affects value re-orientation and socio-economic development in Nigeria. Based on the above discussion, some recommendations were made among others that; Managers of educational institutions should take proper management as a priority and Government in collaboration with relevant agencies should review the current curriculum to factor in some specific knowledge, skills and characteristics as required for graduates to function effectively in the work force for socio-economic development of Nigeria.

Introduction

Globally education is considered a major instrument for effecting national development. Through education, knowledge and skills are acquired by the citizens who enable a country to develop socially and economically (Ololube, 2014). According to Adegbesan (2011), Education contributes to individual development, increases his/her productivity and income at work and facilitates participation in economic and social life. The importance of education is recognized hence the establishment of various educational institutions through which knowledge, skills and attitudes are acquired for personal and societal development. The institutions can achieve their objectives where education is properly managed through the major areas of educational management.

Within the socio-economic framework, development is referred to as improvement within the lifestyles of the individuals through improved education, incomes, skill development and employment. It is the process of economic and social transformation based on cultural and environmental factors. Therefore, it can be understood as the process of social and economic development within the society. It is measured with indicators such as, gross domestic product, life expectancy, literacy and levels of employment. Social development is a process, which results in the transformation of the social institutions in a manner, which improves the capability of the society to meet their objectives. Economic development is the development of economic wealth and resources of the nations or regions for the well-being of the individuals. Socio-economic development and empowerment of the individuals leads to progress and wellbeing in all spheres. It influences all aspects of human existence within the country. Development of literacy skills and acquisition of education would help the individuals to obtain employment opportunities. Employment opportunities would help them generate a source of income and sustain their living conditions ([https://www.researchgate.net › publication › 32369148](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/32369148)). Management of education therefore has implication on social economic development. This paper explained the concepts of management, educational management and value re-orientation. It further highlighted the major areas of management in education as well as discussed the implication of educational management and values re-orientation on socio-economic development of Nigeria.

Concepts:

Management:

Every organisation is set up for a purpose and for this purpose to be achieved, there has to be individuals who are charged with the responsibility to stir its affairs. These individuals are sometimes called managers, administrators, supervisors or leaders. They ensure that the organisation through the members achieve the objectives for which it is established. Therefore, the effectiveness of any organisation depends greatly on management (Akpan, 2011). Management can be seen as a systematic arrangement and organisation of available resources to achieve set goals. It has to do with working with people through which the group goals and objectives are achieved. The manager play a vital role, he/she creates, directs, supervise

and monitor human activities through coordinated and cooperative human efforts.

Management is goal-achieved oriented and involves interrelated activities of planning, organizing, leading and controlling (Akpan, 2011). Terry (2013) defined management as the art and skills of getting things done through others. According to him, it is a distinct process, consisting of planning, organizing and controlling activities performed to determine and accomplish objectives by the use of people and resources. The above definition indicates that, management is a process that involves all the members of an organization to work together for the achievement of set goals.

Therefore for management to succeed it must see human and material resources as interconnected and which as a matter of necessity should be adequately managed. In management there is emphasis on team work and cooperation from all members of the organization. Managers of educational institutions are expected to create an enabling environment for members to work willingly and enthusiastically towards the achievement of set organizational goals.

Educational Management:

Educational management is the process of forecasting and deciding the appropriate human and material resources and activities to be put in place in order to achieve the set goals in educational institutions. Babalola (2006) maintained that educational management is a concept that goes along with the quest to put the formal education system under control, regulation and supervision. Akpakwu (2008) defined educational management as the ability of the educational managers to judiciously utilize the human, material, financial and time resources towards the efficient and effective achievement of the objectives of educational institutions.

Peretomode in Ogbonnaya (2009) saw educational management as being concerned with the planning and formulation of educational policies or programs with a view to achieving educational goals. Alternatively, educational management can be defined as the application of the process of planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling and evaluation of human and material resources. Educational management can also be seen as the process of ensuring that available human and material resources are efficiently utilized with activities effectively carried towards achieving the set goals of educational institutions.

From the foregoing it's obvious that educational management is concerned with making things happen in educational institutions through the influence and motivation of human resources by educational managers. The major management duties to be carried out in order to achieve set goal of educational institution and the utilization of available resources are as follows; Curriculum and instruction, staff personnel management, student's personnel management, school, community relations, school facilities management, school financial management, decision management, time management, supervision and evaluation..

Curriculum and instruction:

The purpose for educational institutions management is to promote teaching and learning. The institutions' managers needs to be capable in the management of the curriculum and instruction as he is responsible to direct and lead teachers and students in the selection of appropriate activities that enhance the instructional program.

Based on the socio-economic and cultural needs of Nigeria on which the nation's broad curriculum policy is designed, it beholds on the manager to design work schedules, assign reasonable work load to teachers, provide suitable instructional facilities for teachers' use as well as provide enabling and conducive atmosphere for both teachers and learners.

Staff personnel management:

The success of educational institutions depends on the commitment and performance of personnel. The manager should ensure that the right people are available and are given orientation, training, as well as assigned duties and are evaluated at the end of the day for enhanced performance.

These can be achieved only where harmonious relationship exists between the manager and personnel to raise their moral and enthusiasm to give their best towards the achievement of set educational goals.

Student's personnel management:

Educational institutions are established to provide services that would enhance student's quality learning outcome. The manager should ensure effective management of student's activities and their academic performance since they are at the centre of the educational process. The management should cover the student's three developmental domain i.e. Cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains.

School- community relations:

Institutions are established in communities and it is expected that between such host communities and the institutions a symbiotic relations should exist. This could be achieved where parents and community leaders participate in school activities while school representatives participate in community projects. The school manager should coordinate the above activities between the host community and the school.

School facility management:

Facility management is one of the measures that the education managers must put in place to enhance effective teaching and learning. Asiabak (2011) defined school facilities as the material resources provided for staff and students to optimize their productivity in the teaching and learning process. They include a variety of instructional facilities necessary for the survival and continuity of the school system and enhancement of effective teaching and learning (Akpan, 2011). The school manager should determine the facility need of the school and provide the financial resources for purchase and maintenance of the facilities for effective utilization of same to achieve set goals.

School financial management:

This is the most crucial duty of the institution manager. The manager should ensure that financial provisions are made in the annual budget for the running of the institutions. To ensure the successful management of the institution, the manager should ensure that funds are managed judiciously by keeping proper records of receipts and expenditures as the chief accounting officer of the institution.

Decision management:

Decision making is the act of determining a course of action following a more or less deliberate, consideration of often competing alternatives (Aghenta & Omoregie, 2006). Decision making in the management of educational institutions is complex in nature. Managers should properly be guided by the situation on ground such that decisions taken would be to the benefit of the school system rather than the individual.

Supervision

The concept of supervision which is often referred to in education as instructional supervision is an aspect of school management and it focuses on ensuring that the efforts of school personnel are properly directed toward school goal achievement. Supervision has been give different meaning by different people. According to Ekundayo, Onyerinde and Kolawale (2013)

instructional supervision is a behaviour that is officially designed which directly affects teachers behaviours in such a way to facilitate student's learning and achieve the goals of the school system.

The manager as a supervisor as well as a leader should be able to supervise and monitor the instructional activities to ensure effectiveness of the institutions. In order to be successful, the manager should be a good motivator of both staff and students who would be inspired by his good leadership style and do their best towards the achievement of set goals of the institution.

Time management:

Time management is the process of planning and controlling how much time to spend on specific activities. Good time management enables any individual to complete more loads to career success. It is essential to set priorities and estimate the time required for all identified task so that you are aware of what is important (Akomolate, 2005). The management of educational institutions for value reorientation and improvement of socio-economic development could be successful when managers are time conscious in their priorities and execution of duties to achieve set goals.

Evaluation:

In educational management, evaluation is concerned with assessing students, staff and institutions. Evaluation has to do with appraising or determining the extent to which success is achieved in an assigned task against prescribed standards. Managers of educational institutions should be able to identify the weakness and strength of both the staff and students in order to improve their performance according to set goals.

Value re-orientation

Value re-orientation is a process of directing the interest and passion of the individuals to achieve the desired socio-cultural values that promote societal development and good human relations (Roa, 2003). In the words of Idienyi and Marrison (2011) value orientation entails influencing people to adjust, turn to or conform to the specified values needed by the society. Thus value re-orientation is simply the process of changing an individual, group of individuals or society's poor values or concept to a positive one for the benefit of the society and humanity in general. Where individuals are empowered with knowledge and skills necessary to make them productive and self-reliant through adequate educational management skills in educational institutions they would hold onto those values for societal and socio-economic development.

Implications of educational management for value re-orientation and socio-economic development of Nigeria.

- Proper management of education enables staff and students to work hard for improved productivity and achievement of set goals which in turn boost their initiative to contribute their quarter to socio-economic development as well as holding on to values like integrity, honesty, transparency, contentment and discipline. Discipline in a schools creates an orderly atmosphere in which meaningful achievement of learning can take place and positive value, socials skills and attitudes can be inculcated (Onderi&Odera, 2012).
- A well-managed educational institution through good motivational strategies put in place by managers spurs staff and students in the institutions to engage more in gainful activities for improved socio-economic development. This is because staff and students have the opportunity to perform activities, plan their own work schedules, decide on how the work should be performed and check their own work as well as learn new skills (Ogunbameru, 2004).
- Through educational management, poverty and disparity reduction would be achieved as staff and students will be eagerto work in order to earn a living.
- Adequate management of educational institutions through the major areas of educational management will make staff and students to be highly motivated and committed to the attainment of institutional goalswhich leads to skills acquisition, poverty eradication and improvement of standard of living.

Conclusion:

Educational management and valuerre-orientation no doubt have implication on socio-economic development of Nigeria. Management of education through curriculum and instruction, staff personnel management, students' personnel management, school-community relations, school financial management, decision management, supervision, evaluation and time management improves teaching and learning that occurs at all levels of formal education system.

It is therefore pertinent to manage education properly such that staff and students would have value for hard work and will be committed to

their assigned responsibilities which will ensure improvement of socio-economic development of Nigeria.

Based on the above discussion, the following recommendations were made:-

- Proper management of education should be given top priority by both the states and federal government in order for education to fulfil its purpose as a catalyst for the improvement of the nation's economy.
- It is important for the management of our institutions to arrange with key industries in collaboration with relevant government agencies for a review of the current curriculum to factor in some specific knowledge, skills and characteristics as required for graduates to function effectively in the work force.
- Particularly in response to emerging national and global challenges, provision would need to be made for developing students' capacity for knowledge and skills adaptation and application to new contexts, creative thinking, integrity, conflict resolution, IT compliance, multi-tasking, emotional intelligence, effective communication, problem solving, research initiatives.
- Managers of educational institutions should be tact in their managerial roles by making use of the major areas of management to achieve their purpose. It is hoped that the socio-economic development of Nigeria will improve through adequate management of education when the above is done.

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