

3938140 SHEM/M : MAJOR : EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT ; M.Ed.  
(EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT)

KEY WORD : EDUCATION / EFFECTIVENESS / EFFICIENCY /  
SECONDARY SCHOOLS / OUTCOME / SRI LANKA.

RASIAH KAMALA AMBIGEI: THE EFFICIENCY OF EDUCATIONAL  
MANAGEMENT AND SCHOOL EFFECTIVENESS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION  
IN SRI LANKA. THESIS ADVISORS: CHALONG BOONYANANTA, Ph.D.,  
THAWATCHAI CHAIJRACHAYAKUL, Ph.D., SIRICHAJ CHAINATANGKUL,  
Ph. D., 100 P., ISBN 974-589-436-2.

The whole world is concerned with the problems of school effectiveness and efficiency of educational management. Sri Lanka is not an exception. Since independence educational achievements in secondary education are quite significant as some of the statistics, such as secondary school enrollment, literacy rates and mean years of schooling meet with the global level. Currently low level of school outcome and inadequate capability of meeting the economic needs of the society have become critical problems in secondary education which are attributed to school effectiveness and efficiency of educational management.

The purpose of this study was based on examining school effectiveness and efficiency of educational management in Sri Lanka, specifically aimed at studying structural functional organization in education, teaching learning process and personnel management which have great impact on school effectiveness and efficiency of educational management. This thesis was designed as a documentary study and used secondary data to analyse and to find out the existing problems in secondary education.

This study has found that the efficient functioning of secondary schools is obstructed by the problems rooted in many levels of hierarchical educational management structure and function that are incapable of responding to secondary school needs immediately and effectively. Wastage, delay, and complexities occur in day to day educational management at higher levels and school levels.

Deficiency in teachers, their low quality, low aspiration and lack of commitment influence the deterioration of qualitative and quantitative improvement of secondary education. Out-dated curriculum, traditional teaching methods and lack of adequate facilities affect the creation of meaningful teaching and learning. Teachers are quite benefited from personnel policies in education which are not aimed at improving school outcomes.

The recommendations include: 1) macro level restructuring of educational management structure 2) increasing responsibility and accountability of principals and teachers for the betterment of student learning 3) formulate new personnel policies aimed at improving school outcomes 4) adoption of cost per pupil to ensure even distribution of resources.