

## **DIFFICULTIES FACED BY HEAD TEACHERS DURING PROCEEDING ADMINISTRATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF SINDH**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The various responsibilities of ensuring education in learning institutions rest with the teachers and head teachers, who are curriculum implementers. In this purpose the head teacher's views about the reasons for the reservations encountered and commendation in dealing with the administration difficulties. The objects of the study A) to find out the head teachers complications faced in the study investment from the other teachers; B) to analysis the heads difficulties in dealing with teaching and nonteaching staffs. C) To examine the head's quality of cross barriers in school administration. This was done by asking respondents about their educational qualifications, attitudes, feelings and the attitudes of parents. A descriptive survey design was used in the random sampling of twenty school's head in respondents. Data were collected by questionnaires and interviews scheduled. The instruments were tested for internal validity and reliability in the reliability of validation. The data were coded into SPSS software and results presented in tables, pie charts and it's formed on the basis of research findings, conclusions and recommendations.*

**Keywords:** Responsibilities, heads difficulties, administration

### **INTRODUCTION**

The administration is an essential role for each effective institute also shows an important part happening somewhat positive. This is the procedure of management evidence over the people. Conferring the heavy-duty of heads may be the only greatest significant influence in responsible for success in the school. The schooling area must stay opposite severe difficulties subsequently. The administration remains manufacture exertions meant, at altering then restoring the structure which taken to round. In the orientation of the educational sector for guidance and principles of strategy which put an emphasis on the quality education at all levels. The admission indeed in schools and solve the facing of serious difficulties like managerial skills of schools in complex institution (Rho, 2016). The delivering schools are in administering complex, although the essential aspects of implementing through leading, supervision and monitoring of teaching and learning in added the managerial application.

The primary head teachers are so in the composite situation of the school improvement was little accountability in investigation because so many issues appearing in the lack of classrooms and teaching non-teaching staffs during administration. Although the administration of schools in accordance with convention the administrative rules (KJ Filter, 2016). The rural context of District Shaheed Benazir Abad has many primary schools in running permanently managed in the government of Sindh. The innovative skills are unnecessary and not an insufficient condition for an effective learning process in the schools. There have no other fundamental conditions in improving the teaching more sufficient which carriage a challenge to the head teacher, hence slow down the learning and complexion. Learning environment face many difficulties in teaching and managing classroom about the

lack of many resources. In this situation the annual results in minimal exposure to the challenges in administration progress of students (AJ Rosser, 2016).

Mix language learning of students is given in the learning requires a lot of exposure as postulated by the teacher is left with the individual burden of helping learners develop competence in misunderstand lesson on the shortage of the special language teachers in learning improvement of students. Ideally, mother tongue ought to be used to reinforce instruction as recommended by the policy through the curriculum wing (Rahim, 2014). However, the reality in easily learning of students is not continued from the used by an unskilled language teacher as a medium of instruction. This creates nervousness and stands ineffective of classroom participation from the students. This is because learners are not given the chance to learn from except their own familiar home language not accurate used with a curriculum and pedagogy that recognizes their environmental cultural setting.

A case in point is the comprehension passage of the book in the early classes' text books which has used in the learning expensing and expressions gave the lower information in the early age of the learner. This expression makes the difficult for learners to relate no experience learning improvement in the context. Therefore, the use of textbooks is such expression in the typical indifference of learners' in homely experience which will more often than not constrain learning. The learners' undesirable approach toward attitudes a great barrier for real instruction (Jackson, 2014).

This negative state of mind continues from the way that students have restricted skill in the language, along these appearances, keeping them from currently taking an interest in classroom exercises. Given that is either a student, the vast majority of them experience issues in appreciating its tough structures? This insignificant student interest can be connected to the students' negative formal of mind toward the subject which in the long run prompts critical levels of under performance in the mixture languages (Obebe, 2017). Hence, the grade teacher in my setting encounters to enable students to accomplish the normal capability. It is just when this state of mind is changed that significant learning will happen. In spite of the fact that the educational modules are intended to be secured and teachers are underweight from the locale training officers to finish it on correction (UNESCO, 2015). This suggests the students are essentially in a tight spot since teachers need to utilize a quick pace to meet the foreordained curricular timetables which in the long run hinder successful classroom prepares.

The performance of free essential teaching saw an overflow of students in the class wise schools in this manner expanding in the measure. The difficulties of taking care of huge classes serious by the strong lack of instructors put a pressure on the teachers' capacity to give quality dialect work to the students on the grounds that the teacher-student proportion isn't relative. In addition, the approach requests of comprehensive learning represent a test in the officially developed classrooms since it deals singular consideration in view of the classified needs of the students' teachers' workload (Arslan, Recent Developments in , 2017). There is restricted access to assets attributed to the considerable utilizations, key among them are reading the material.

There recognize the way that the student/reading material proportion is a critical measure of powerful showing since understudies actively depend on course books. Hence, in an obliged course book condition, it is troublesome for a teacher to actualize compelling practices. Other related compelled assets incorporate packed were risky situations, ineffectively discussed classrooms, water and sanitation offices which are neither strong of the student nor the educators along these lines delaying powerful initiating (Maroliya, 2012). Representation

from a later report by doubtful that students who are financially impeded face critical results on learning. This incorporates absence from school in view of the nonappearance of school provisions, dealing with the kindly as guardians search for sustenance and although doing small pays to complement on the family pay. Adding to this is the insignificant parental contribution in children's learning brings up that most guards from delayed financial conditions are confused with the difficulties of attempting to make a wearing clothes living, generally ruling out supporting their students at home. In light of these conditions, viable educating of students from such setting can be very trying for the teachers (Gitau, 2017).

At long last, in my exclusive situation, there is a sign of the basic negative and usual tough relations of get-up-and-go. The teachers and guardians see all the ability to be assigned to the school (Feduc.2017). For example, in the classroom setting, control is communicated in the sitting ready strategy where all students' suit challenging the teacher who remains outward appearances, opinion area, and teachers' particular consideration regarding a few students forgetting others checks possible learning. Otherwise, it is important that students are very intelligent to their representation in this way as follow-ups, verbal feedback of students reduces their confidence and certainty level, influencing them to feel negative about themselves since they lose the fearlessness to experiment with new things. Moreover, particular teacher consideration makes feelings of separation and because of all these overall conditions in the class, students determine school not an exciting promotion to be so clarifying reasons why a few children leave home yet don't achieve scale. Unfortunately, this conduct is profoundly established in the instructing framework that teachers appear to be unconscious of its effect on teaching and learning process and lose the organization of the schools and classroom administration (Hey, 2017).

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

### **Primary head teacher's administration's approach**

The head teacher is in charge of general administration control in support measures in school and in the determination of instruction (Act, 1968). The responsibility for all occurs in a school situation of over group of educators and understudies. It would appear that for direction and bear and assumes the position of authority of controlling towards the acknowledgment of instructive objectives. This accentuates the significance whom notes as the cornerstone in each of school organization and controlling as a wheel in his/her hand (Detta, 2014). This involves an extremely noteworthy office in any instructive framework be proficient and needs among different determines, vitality, vision, as individual and expert skill.

### **Administration understudies and instructive task**

This looks like at the understudy workforce involving the undertaking of us; guaranteeing the directions occur in dealing with understudies' interests and rights; bookkeeping of the understudies; giving wellbeing; direction and advising administrations, giving vocation direction and distinguishing proof of understudies singular issues in dealing with them (Worth, 2014).

### **Head teachers training and implementation managerial task**

This an important for heads headship skills and administration organization. Because the head teachers are also a main power of the management task organized the teachers' students teaching and learning improvement. The head teacher is the organizer of the study improvement and quality education through their administration skills. He/she high authority

in their school environment and presidential working and main power and central performer to successful management of educational institution. Their appointment, especially upper grade from the other teachers or upgrade in his/her seniority and academic qualified than others and highly mastered in all academic grades. There has special training of other teacher assistant teachers managing for administering aspects of educational institution for proper training on the performance of school administration and management of students include the managerial task. The head also critical role in appropriate academic qualifications, experience, ability, and competence. This initiative levels is also undertaking training how to treat the staff, students and parents with clients in face to face basis a usually teaching learning and parental environment of school base institution. There implies that the head's training of educational administrators (NGITHI, 2013).

This shows with respect to the requirement for preparing, educational administration in Sindh as a saw in profession of the sequence, the useful administration is reasonably young-looking on the expert teachers for quite a while dealt with their teaching framework. Be that as it may, there have especially depended by the instructive foundation and the activity master out of which anticipated that would get learning, abilities, and states of mind expected to oversee instructive frameworks viably and productively. The accessible proof shows of the organization that it if the absence of formal or another preparing in administrative abilities which has been generally in charge of the huge arrangement of improvidence saw in the execution of many informative frameworks in the region, Shaheed Benazir Abad". This watches preparing of instructive supervisors is basic for the compelling and effective organization of schools reexamine the knowledge of naming school overseers on the premise of their showing background and an organization. In this affirms financial changes and new needs inside the Sindh area of Pakistan has in addition to other things made training more perplexing. Thus, the administration of instructive foundations requests refined abilities to direct the schools successfully and productively (Santoso, 2014).

## **RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

1. To investigate the head teachers view about the reasons for the worries encountered and recommendation in dealing with the difficulties.
2. To find out the head teachers complications faced in the study investment from the other teachers;
3. To analysis the heads difficulties in dealing with teaching and nonteaching staffs.
4. To examine the head's quality of cross barriers in school administration.

## **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

1. What are the head teachers view about the reasons for the worries encountered and recommendation in dealing with the difficulties?
2. What are the head teachers complications faced in the study investment from the other teachers?
3. Which difficulties are heads in dealing with teaching and nonteaching staffs?
4. What are the head's quality of cross barriers in school administration?

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **Research Design**

The study used descriptive in survey design because it is concerned with collecting information the status of research population and variety of difficulties of head teachers in managerial and administrative proceedings aspects in selected the close ended questionnaires

for data collection. The methods of valuation must be constructed on the requirements of the research. The researcher is used to describe the survey method whose characteristics will be concerned with information generally obtained by close ended questionnaires data collection. According to (Ndungu, 2017) situations that the ordering a questionnaire to a sample of respondents. Designated the 20 primary school's head teacher respondents for data collection and analyzed with SPSS software. This observes that the survey studies are conducted to determine and report the difficulties faced by primary school head teacher in administrative proceedings in rural contexts of District Benazir Abad.

### **Population**

The target 20 head teachers for population comprised who is the administrative proceeding in primary schools of District Shaheed Benazir Abad.

### **Sample and Sampling**

This sampling used for selected population of primary school head teachers in rural contexts of Shaheed Benazir Abad District respectively on the sample of 20 heads for respondents was considered to be suitable demonstration of the defendants. The investigation used to simplify sufficient to be particular terms expenses of data analysis. The themes and other necessary details of the school/head teachers in the division were obtained from the area education office. All the selected head teachers of the sample schools were included in the study and simplified.

### **DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

The complete questionnaire was appropriately of fully responding to incase used the available responses to analyze data and initially sought information on various administrative proceeding aspects of respondents' on difficulties in the academic administration profession. In this study, testing the suitable responding the answers for regarding difficulties faced by head teachers administrative proceedings in rural contexts of District Benazir Abad. The data were then interpreted through SPSS software for frequency and percentage. The data obtained was organized and then analyzed descriptively using coupled methods to refer a systematic description of the objectives and with which certain themes would have been used to comprise the sample. The results frequency which in idea appeared was understood a measure of standing, consideration by ratios and regularities taken.

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

The study was influenced by increased concern the rural context, primary school head teachers of Shaheed Benazir Abad District. During their headship had many difficulties in proceeding administratively in the school environment and confused facilitation for students, classroom completion, teaching and non-teaching staff in complete study managed. The study sought to establish the following study objectives; to investigate the head teachers view about the reasons for the worries encountered and recommendation in dealing with the difficulties; to find out the regular teachers complications faced in the study investment; to find out the heads difficulties in dealing with teaching and nonteaching staffs; To find out the head's quality of cross difficulties in school administration. Twenty head teachers are sample for population in rural context. There was randomly stratified selected for the study.



**Table 1. Headteachers views about the reasons for the worries encountered**

S. No.	Items	Yes	No	Undecided	Percentage
1	Incomplete Teaching/non-teaching staffs for study investment	17	2	1	85 %
2	Incomplete the teaching aids for learning students	15	3	2	75 %
3	Incomplete classrooms and furniture for study control unavailable ground and compound wall for control arrangement	13	2	5	65 %
4	Due to upper class students, teaching control on the lack of teaching staff.	16	3	1	80 %
5	Classes are conducted under shelter less due to lack of rooms	17	1	2	85 %
6	Students clean their classes themselves due to non-availability of sweeper	15	2	3	75 %
7	Same time control classes and administration makes difficulties and management issues	14	4	2	70 %
8	Non quality investment study of students modern education and resources	18	1	1	90 %
9	Due to large enrollments of students' uncontrolled study environment	18	1	1	90 %
10	Late of students to appear in classrooms for away their homes to school	13	3	4	65 %
11	Over crowded the Non-availability of classrooms for separate grade study discipline	17	1	2	85 %
12	Non availability of pure drinking water for drinking school staffs and students	15	2	3	75 %
13	Develop capacity for effective and supportive supervision of teachers in all schools	16	2	2	80 %

**Table 2. Analysis of research questions and related items**

Items	Yes	No	Undecided	Total
1	85%	10%	5%	100
2	75%	15%	10%	100
3	65%	10%	25%	100
4	80%	15%	5%	100
5	85%	5%	10%	100
6	75%	10%	15%	100
7	70%	20%	10%	100
8	90%	5%	5%	100
9	90%	5%	5%	100
10	65%	15%	20%	100
11	85%	5%	10%	100
12	75%	10%	15%	100
13	80%	10%	10%	100
Total Percentage	10.2%	1.35%	1.45%	100%

They were selected from (sampled) schools. Data collection was done using questionnaires with dichotomous items of (Yes, No and undecided). While data was analyzed using descriptive statistics with SPSS software in frequency and percentage. The study concluded the head teachers of Shaheed Benazir Abad were encountered and overcrowded with

difficulties faced in the school administration. The head teachers faced the challenges in administrative difficulties of the teaching and learning of students, which included lack of classrooms' with cooperation in the provision of parents' requirements for learning facilities lack of classroom usage of shelter less study for teaching, learning lack of teaching, non-teaching staffs. The examination suggests that the legislature should address the usage of school strategies like the arrangement of additionally showing staff, assembling more schools which are real challenges looked by elementary school head educator in managerial procedures in country settings of District Benazir Abad. At long last, the examination prescribes that the administration of Sindh should offer constant preparing, finish offices to the set out educators toward understudies' administration to stay up with the latest with aptitudes that will help them to run their schools adequately. The legislature ought to encourage all the elementary school with finish instructing, non-educating and additional classrooms for schools' organization and the school condition.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The study concluded that the head teachers were overcrowded in their administrative proceeding in a rural context of Shaheed Benazir Abad District. There had so many difficulties in student and classroom management. On the base of knowledge, there had shortage of classrooms, teaching non-teaching staffs, teaching resources for teaching, learning investment of students in proceeding of the administration. There had countless difficulties on inaccessible classrooms and teaching staff. Those complications are often merely makes issues in the approaches of stress in the rapidly expanding society. Most of the public schools were excess classrooms managed the five classes and two or three teachers were working on them. The high student ratio was seemed in the schools overcrowded classes were difficulties in study proceeding. Some schools had shelter-less classes for never easy in the studies. Textbooks were inadequate in the study and not once of teaching aids for further learning resources. The furniture was broken, inadequate in sitting off easy for students. The furniture was critical for students' learning management. From the findings, the children were reflected in negative attitudes towards the provision of resources. In the findings, the preceding administration was not enough from the head teachers, because they had countless difficulties in the study development and learning performance during school hours.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The study recommendations on the difficulties faced school head teacher in administrative proceedings in rural context are as under:

1. The study recommends that the head teachers should fill facilitate on encroach the difficulties of the administration in rural context primary schools.
2. The government should address the complete facilitation of public primary schools' furniture, extra classroom and complete the teaching and non-teaching staffs for head's administration.
3. The government should offer a continuous study environment and modern facilitating classrooms in study control.
4. The rural context public primary schools should full protocol and facilitation from politicians.
5. The rural context public primary schools should facilitate in teaching aids, extra learning material of students, using A.V aids for classroom teaching and learning of students and electrolytes.

6. The rural context public primary head teachers should facilitate endeavor to develop the moral values among students that how behave others and their studies.

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