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APPROACHES TO EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

By

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Chapter Objectives

After reading this chapter the reader should be able to:

- explain the rationale for educational planning
- discuss the process of educational planning
- explain social demand approach to educational planning and identify areas of fit usage in planning Nigerian education.
- explain manpower requirement approach to educational planning and state when it is necessary to use it in planning
- explain how cost benefit approach to educational planning is useful.
- enumerate the constraints to effective planning of education in Nigeria

Introduction

Planning entails the identification of goals and objectives of organization and working out ways and means of achieving them. In more simple terms, planning is therefore incorporated in every man's activity economically, politically and socially. Planning is known and practiced by every race in the world. Every action of man is an output of his thought otherwise known as strategic planning. Planning is a systematic, conscious and deliberate process of deciding ahead of time, the future course of action that a person wishes to pursue in any field human, endeavor (Undie, Ekere & Adah, 2011). Every planning is usually done with a view of achieving some defined objectives using available resources maximally.

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The term "approach of man's power requirements" implies the use of statistical inputs from economic sources in order to establish the present and future need of labor by educational and occupational categories. Determine the size of any migrant work group, and its origin by region i.e. expatriates, missionaries, volunteers, foreign universities, 19. Zimbabwe School of Forestry also offers certificate and diploma level courses and short update courses for employees in the industry. The expansion in education was not, however, related to a similar expansion in employment opportunities. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology Sessional Book No. 1 of 2005 on a framework of policy for education training and research. 1985. The goals of national development were emphasized through the curriculum. Plans were made to provide access to higher education graduates and TVET training to undergraduate level. To avoid shortages or surpluses, planners have sought to identify future requirements of skilled labor and design education systems that produce necessary workforce. The Commission is concerned about how to better use the limited resources allocated to education, taking into account the priorities assigned to the different stages of education or different sectors of education and the need for the economy. J Plan Educ Res. The article was developed solely on account of existing secondary sources on the dominant theme, namely books, articles, legal statements among others. V. The focus of this approach is to predict the labour needs of the economy. Unemployment levels are too high: This is still expected to increase unless practical measures are adopted to resolve the crisis. 2010. Psacharopoulos G and Woodhall M. Wouldthat the outdoor edition or both economies had access to the prejudice markets relating to the same way in each of the economies that increased the income. This is exacerbated by increased juvenile population and now it is estimated that Kenyans spend 80 children's children annually on foreign universities. Wanjala E. Future standard of demand in poor paas would need to correspond to the currently existing in the advanced paas. The Board of Higher Education Employment (HELBE) is offering empirms to students from public and private universities. However, this prevailing approach irregularly the requirements of Mother-of-Obra. This gives the educational planner a limited direction in the sense that it does not say what can actually be achieved in all other education. Editors of Quenia Pangolin. In almost every case, replacement was virtually smooth. Plans were also finalized to extend the emphasis on students who conduct diploma studies at the college colleges. This may include teachers, motorists, police and military. This should be broader than the student's current positioning (stance). Key for management functions to managerial functions, ie planning, organization, direction and control, are based on the work of work. Sifuna has been cited in arguing that the exercise is still in progress with different districts registering varying successes [11]. I. The main nckon is to incorporate science and technology into the system. Employer research information lashes some light on the suppositions and expected techniques. The 1925 PHELPS inventory inventory and the resulting educational poetry emphasized the vocationalization of education for all Africans and education to improve the conditions of the village. 11. This involves the malesis of the current supply and demand of mothers-in the future, in order to use the difference to project the future work. Nairobi: The star. The configuration of large-scale companies requires large-scale work management. 2005. The presence of a odadnemecor odadnemecor 9991 ed hceok oir'Ataler O. orufuf on saicn'Adnet siat ed oEAS'Agejor a etimrep lev'Atse. tnepolevred ropwopna fo saera tranelar ni tneatsevi rehtufu gniuriqer yceitofed a ro stcejbus detceles ni gniariat ro noitaucde no kacub tuq de denr ro sulprus a rehtie setacidi encerfied eht. C. esehT 'ecivres livic eht ni dna rotces etavir eht ni sboj avoiducl of etrupared sarehcaet eht tserra of yralas sarehcaet fo esaerani meetings were held everywhere to raise funds with some people donating willingly and others being made to pay by coercion and undue pressure. It does not make allowance for entry of new firms. Higher productivity- productivity level increases when resources are utilized in best possible manner. 4. This was an effort to maintain manpower within the teaching profession. Disadvantages of Manpower Requirement Approach Based on the following reasons Chiuri and Kiuri are skeptical about the use of manpower demand approach. Changes in relative prices or wages may also cause substitution and may change the balance between closely related types of manpower. Village and Youth Polytechnics have been upgraded to Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and National Polytechnics. Planners are therefore not able to decide whether to plan for them or not. The object of the workshops was to introduce improved housing in the villages and to have some means of earning their living in townships. The international comparisons assume that to achieve faster economic growth, less developed countries should copy the structures of countries with higher national income (ibid). eAAEA Impart relevant skills, knowledge and attitudes in the learners to have practical ability to work in a rapidly changing society with information communication and technology and avert the negative effects of HIV/AIDS. Through apprenticeship and indenture, the missionaries trained farm pupils in agricultural skills. Vocational education was thus all about getting a job when opportunity is available. 3. Determine the type of Education in terms of curriculum content and structure required to develop the desired manpower. eAAEA Manpower planners should be firmly grounded in analytical techniques and data collection methods to be able to assemble, store, retrieve relevant data, analyze the contents to determine significance, and interpret the for the formulation of appropriate policies. The sessional document No. 1 of 2005 states that for a paas to achieve the desired eco-man growth objectives and social development, a high priority needs to be placed in the development of human capital through education and form f o, promoting the technique and professional formation, as well as the teaching of information and technology of information [7]. In: Society and Development Education: new perspectives of quanta. It is about analyzing data on past tendencies to quantify the relationship between aggregate and per capita production; and the pattern of use of labor. a e e To reduce unemployment, narrower ligales must be established between the Straight and Teaching Institutions. If they will be relevant in the future it is unknown. Tanza e, for example, decided, in the 1960s, to stabilize its primary school attendance rate at about 50 percent, in order to give temporary priority to the levels of education. It is directly linked to the needs of economic work. 1964. For example, the educational qualification of a teacher, mother or engineer in the developed world may not be the same as in developing paaras. It can, therefore, estimate the needs of work in a situation in which the available work is not being used ideally. How many jobs will be vacant in the economy at the end of the target year? After leaving school, students attend one of the six colleges of the paas, or take courses in a professional form in teaching or nursing. Also reducing the cost of investment and access to coply can help solve the problem, increasing self-employment and diversification. This is attributed to the following factors: I. Carpentry stores, quarries and hospitals were erected outside some mission stations where students were trained and finally became employed. Therefore, planners are able to identify where there is superproduction or subproduction of the labor force. II. Estimate the number ofn diffrerent numbers and types of education. It is composed of many special factors, for example, predictions of the school population depend on waste, repetition, proportion of the ethical track that chooses to enroll in volunteer education Ria and other factors that must be analyzed separately, although the information is often scarce and inaccurate. The approach is based on the existing job market, rather than the ideal use of the disposed of the disposable human resources. That is, the relative proportion of people who would have elementary school, secondary education, and vian types of formal formation. The government has increased the number of public universities, namely University of Nairobi, Moi, Kenyatta, Egerton, Maseno, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, as well as encouraging the private sector to offer education f the university. Consequently, the focus is on science, technology, engineering and mathematical stem to develop the very necessary work to the demands of vision. On the supply side, you should take the stock of labor according to the field of specialization and notable of education, as well as the registration in no education And field of education in the formal and informal sectors of education. 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