



Profit Provision of Higher Education: View and Review

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Abstract

The objective of the present study was to take views of the lecturers about profit provisions in higher education. Lecturers, who concerned with higher education, were selected as a sample of the study by the purposive Method for the first objective and for second objective five experts were selected, again by the purposive sampling Method. The self-made three point scale opinionative was used to get information from the lecturers and the interview of the experts was taken about the results obtained from opinionative.

Keywords: *Profit provision, Higher Education, view and Review*

1. Introduction

In the world of globalization, the domination of market is continuously increased. The privatization has entered in to the education system which is the responsibility of the state and people. More emphasis put on the privatisation of the higher education in each country. There are three type of education in our country: Government institutions, Grant in aid institutions and self –finance institutions managed by social organizations. It is the responsibility of the government to spend money in the first two types of institutions as given above. In which the government is unable to spend, then the self-finance colleges came in to existence, which exist more in our country. In these self-finance institutions high fee is taken from the students, from which the whole administrations of the institution including salary are meted out. As per the statement of vice- chancellor of Gujarat Vidhyapith, Dr. Sudarshan Ayenger said about these types of institutions: “Teachers get less salary and student give higher fees to pay the price of privatisation”. This matter clarifies that there is an economic, mental and physical exploitation of the students and the teacher’s .the responsibility of this type of institution is to give services to the society, while they try to find out how to earn money in the end of the year. In Gujarat state, the fee structure of each college is not uniform .How it can be possible that the fee of one college is Rs. 34000 and of another is Rs.20.000. If the student’s seats number be variable?? There is always an excuse that the facilities are not proper. Than why the facilities are not given to the students? It is clear that the quality of education will be law if the fee is law. Yet these types of institutions are running profit centres and they will continue to do so.

In these types of institutions, the exploitation of the students done by taking fees with various pretexts and the exploitation of the teachers are done by paying less salary. The services of this institution called valuable social services in the government. Various expenditures are shown in the audit to the Government. So, Privatization is dangerous for the qualitative education. When the Education is burning in conflagration of the privatization, then instead of this type of exploitative education, the profitable education is given place than it will be better than that. The quality of education will be also improved by this new concept .The efficiency of the teacher is also praised by the others. Today, intelligent student do not want to come in the field of education because of salary. By the solution of this question highly intelligent, skilful student will enter in the field and the quality of education and

research will be enhanced. The Quality of every field of higher education will also improve which would play a vital role in the development of the country.

When total 70% population of our country is depended on agriculture, a big question arises. If proper planning of these types of system is implemented then the government can gain some income by taking tax from the teachers, industrialists as well as from education process etc. If the government uses this income on the weak government institutions, the quality of education is increased in the economically weak institutions .Moreover, in these institutions the seats should be reserved for economically weak students so that it is helpful to come out from caste system in our country. Hence, this study has been taken up.

2. Statement of the Problem

Taking into consideration the above rationale the researcher had decided to study the two problems; profit provision of higher education view and review.

3. Objectives of the Study

1. To know the view of lecturers about profit provision in higher education.
2. To know the review of the experts about lecturers 'views on the profit provision in higher education.

4. Study Question

- What is the view of lecturers about profit provision in higher education?
- What is the review of the experts about lecturers 'views on the profit provision in higher education?

5. Definition of Key Terms

5.1 Profit provision

In this study Profit provision means income of self-finance institution (throw collection of fees) is very high and expenditure for teacher educator salary and facilities for students is very law. Remaining money (profit) is not used by management that call profit provision of management.

5.2 Higher Education

In this study higher education means self-finance Education colleges.

View: In this study view means opinion of teacher educators of self-finance education college.

Review: In this study Review means opinion of education department's experts.

6. Limitations of the Study

1. The study was restricted to the lecturers of the B.Ed. colleges.
2. The self-made tools had been used as a research tools.
3. Only those opinionnaires were analysed by which were returned.
4. Expert's interviews depended on lecturers view point.

7. Research Methodology

7.1 Design of the study

This study was descriptive by nature. So the researcher used survey method as a research method.

7.2 Tools

In present study two tools were used for data collection:

7.3 Opinionnaires

In the present study self-made opinionnaires was used to get the information from the lecturers .there were two parts in the opinionnaires in the first part ,there were 30statements in which there were three

options to give their view and in the second part of the opinionnaires , there were three open to from question to give an answer.

7.4 Interview

In present study interview was taken as a second tool of the study .To get information from the experts personal interviews were taken by formal interview method. Interview was based on lecturers 'views.

7.5 Sampling

There were two objectives in the present study .The different techniques were used for sampling as per objectives .As per first objective of the study lecturers of the B.Ed. colleges of Panchmahal and Dahod districts were taken as a sample by purposive sampling technique. For second objective, five Experts were selected by purposive sampling technique

7.6 Data collection

In the present study first of all permission of the office was sought .then after we contacted the lecturers during the office time and the interviews of the experts were taken convenient time.

7.7 Data analysis

In the present study to methods used for data analysis. The first part collected opinionnaires were analysed by descriptive statistics in which percentage and (chi-square) founded .And the second part opinionnaires was analysed by qualitative analysis .The information which was collected by formal interview from lecturers was analysed qualitative analysis.

8. Findings

Major findings of the study about positive aspect of the profit provision revealed that:

1. The quality of education will be enhanced and the level of education will be uplifted.
2. Education system and the teacher will have a value addition.
3. Professional efficiency will be increased.
4. Highly skilful graduates, who satisfied the need of the present time, will be available.
5. The concept of TQM will be fulfilled.
6. The teachers will be serious for their existence.
7. Major findings of the study about negative aspect of the profit provision revealed that
8. The teacher will be solved to the systems.
9. The education of the poor children will be affected.
10. This system will be become dangerous for human relationship in our education.
11. The values of the education cannot be maintained.
12. This system will be proving dangerous for Indian society.
13. Only rich people will take advantages of this education system.
14. The wrong decision may be taken by one man system.
15. Major findings of the study about profit provision revealed that
16. There should be definite control of the government on these types of institutions.
17. Profit should be used in the development of society and these institutions.
18. Job security for the teachers.
19. The freedom of the thinking should be given to the teachers.
20. It possible that this type of process may affect the education values.
21. Reserve quota should be kept for economically weaker children

Major findings of the study about the profit provision revealed by the experts were

- The quality for education will be enhanced under proper control for the upliftment of the society; qualitative aspect must be made compulsory for these types of institution.
- This type of institution should run by cooperatives.

- Children relation among teacher, student and principal should be maintained.
- The values of the Education should be maintained.
- Healthy climate should be maintained in the institution.
- The work of the students and teachers will be appreciated.

9. Conclusion

Not with standing the fact that there is positive and negative impact of globalization but system should be strong enough and sustainable under all adverse circumstances. At the same time we should also take care of the economically weaker section of society to develop equity by exploring the potential of masses by providing opportunities.

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