



A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON TIME-TABLE OF A PRIVATE AND A PROVINCIALISED HIGH SCHOOL IN BOKAKHAT AREA OF GOLAGHAT DISTRICT, ASSAM

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ABSTRACT: The study attempts to assess the comparative analysis on Time-Table of a Private and a Provincialised High School in Bokakhat Area of Golaghat District, Assam. To gather information regarding the comparative analysis, a private school and provincialised school were selected, made a survey and had an interview with the Head teachers. After analysis of data the comparison between those schools were made.

IndexTerms - Time-table, Private school, Provincialised school, Comparison.

I. INTRODUCTION:

The word time-table was first recorded in 1830-40.

What does Time-table mean?

By Webster Dictionary,

“A tabular statement of the time at which, or within which, several things are to take place, as the recitations in a school, the departure and arrival of railroad trains or other public conveyances, the rise and fall of the tides, etc”.

“A plane surface divided in one direction with lines representing hours and minutes, and in the other with lines representing miles, and having diagonals (usually movable strings) representing the speed and position of various trains”.

“A table showing the notation, length or duration of the several notes”.

From the above meanings the word time-table can be defined as categorization of stipulated time on which an event has to be occurred.

In general a time-table can be defined as a detailed plan that shows schedule of time allotment to various subjects and activities. Usually, a time table is prepared for a week, which is repeated in the whole academic year. In a time-table all the allotted subjects are systematically arranged and the successful completion of an academic year is totally dependent on a proper and effective time-table.

Some other definitions of time-table given by authors:

According to H.S. Stead, “It is the time-table that supplies the framework within which the work of the school proceeds. It is the instrument through which the purpose of the school is to function”.

According to Mohiyuddin, “A time-table is said to be the second clock. It shows the hours during which school work is done, what work is to be done during each period of the school day and in each period of the school day and in each classroom in which work is to be done and the teacher to be the incharge of that work”.

According to Dr. Jaswant Singh, “the schedule is the spark plug of the school which sets into motion its various activities and programmes”.

A time-table is necessary for the proper management of the works or activities of a school. The principal or the Head teacher is the Head of the committee which are associated with the preparation of the time-table and she or he knows the work of every class and every teacher.

A time-table is prepared by considering some principles. These are:

1. Principle of flexibility:

The time-table should be flexible enough to suit the changing needs and requirements of the pupils, community, environment and the season.

2. Principle of recreation:

There should be allotted periods for recreation. These periods may include games and sports, exercises or extracurricular activities.

3. Principle of amount of available time:

The time-table should be prepared by considering all the available time during the academic year. It should notice the length of the year and holidays.

4. Principle of justice:

The prepared time-table should be fair enough to all the teachers and it should equally provide the number of classes to each and every teachers.

5. Principle of continuous revision:

A time-table should not be accepted as a fact for all time. It should be periodically examined and revised according to the demands.

6. Principle of duration of periods:

The duration of the stipulated time for each period should be based on the age group of the pupils and it should be varied for summers and winters, elementary and secondary etc.

7. Principle of sufficient place:

The time-table should be prepared by examining the suitable places in the particular institutions. Suppose there is a games and sports period in the time-table, before allotment of that period the expert committee should investigate whether there is available place or not.

8. Principle of variety:

Change of work is suitable for both students and teachers. Easy and difficult subjects should be alternatively placed in the time-table.

9. Principle of free period for teachers:

It needs a break or off period to increase the teaching efficiency of a teacher. An effective time-table provides free periods for each teacher.

The above mentioned principles have to be followed for the preparation of an effective and proper time-table.

I. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Specific problem of the present study is “ A Comparative Analysis on Time-Table of a Private and a Provincialised High School in Bokakhat Area of Golaghat District, Assam.”

II. OBJECTIVES:

1. To evaluate the time-table of both the schools.
2. To compare the number of periods of both the schools.
3. To compare the number of teachers of both the schools.
4. To compare the number of subjects provided by both the schools.

III. RESEARCH QUESTION:

1. Do a private and a provincialised high school follow same time-table?
2. Are there any differences between the time-table of a private and a provincialised high school?

IV. METHODOLOGY:

Two schools were selected as sample from Bokakhat area, one was private (Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan) and another one was provincialised (Bokakhat Town High School).

A survey was conducted in those schools.

Data were collected by using observation schedule.

The researcher had an interview with the Head teacher of those respective schools.

V. TIME-TABLE OF HIGH SCHOOL:

A high school includes two classes i.e., class IX and X. The time-table of a high school reflects the entire class (period) programmes. It is methodically prepared for the routine work of a day. It indicates the work of the day of school such as of the classes, ending of the classes, the time of lunch break, time of the periods, the time of remedial classes etc.

The high school time-table works as a clock which shows the time work of the school. The surveyed schools have prepared time-table for one day which is repeated through the entire week. Based on that time-table they organise their periods in respective classes.

Generally, time-table of a particular institution is prepared by the teachers along with the Head teacher. The prepared time-table has great importance in systematic work, distribution of equal attention, proper use of skills, maintaining discipline, administration etc.

Based on the prescribed activities time-table can be divided into different types- Class time-table, Teachers' time-table, Games' time-table, Co-curricular activities time-table, consolidated time-table and Home-work time-table etc. The surveyed school's time-tables were Class time-table which is prepared according to different classes and sections. It is considered that the classes

Should not be affected which are to be prepared on the basis of classrooms. Sometimes, it may be difficult when a school does not have sufficient teachers or classroom. Such time-table has to be prepared considering break period, mass prayers, co-curricular activities and other subjects.

VI. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS:

By comparing the time-tables of both the schools it is found that there are two sections in class IX in both the schools and the total number of periods in class IX in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan is 72 while in Bokakhat Town High school is 96. Comparison of percentage of classes with respect to subjects in class IX of both the schools are given below-

Subjects in Class IX	Bokakhat Town HS	Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan
Assamese	12.5 %	16.67%
English	12.5 %	16.67%
Mathematics	12.5 %	16.67%
G. science	12.5 %	16.67%
S. science	12.5 %	16.67%
Electives	12.5 %	16.67%
Computer	12.5 %	16.67%

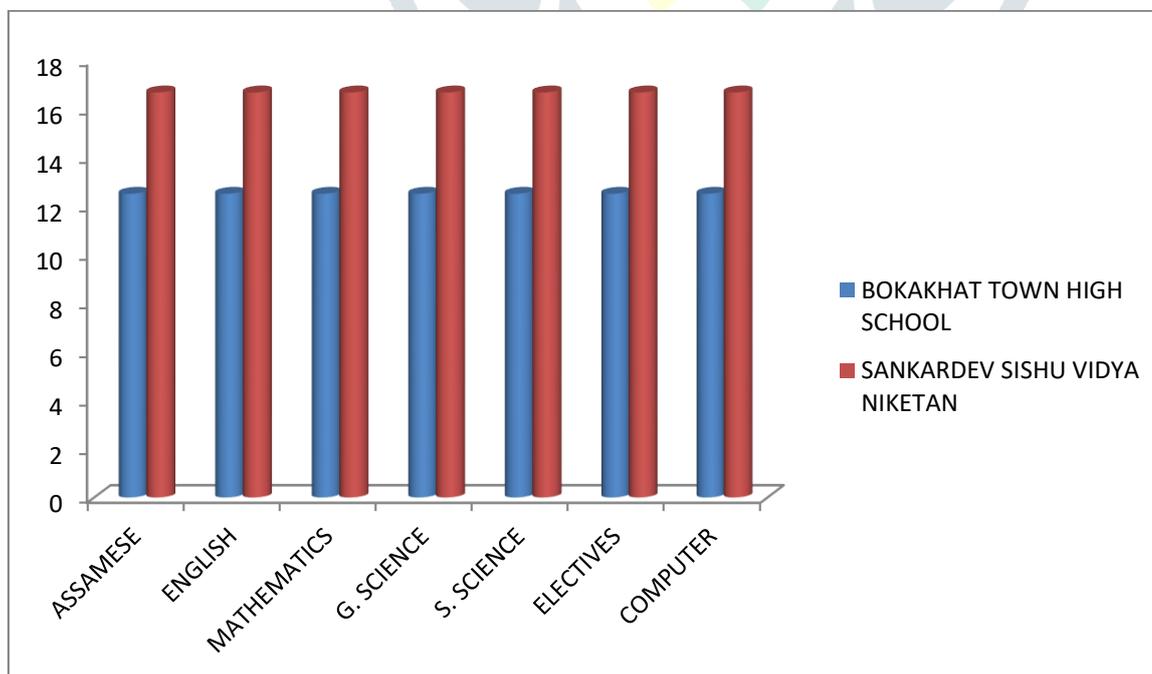


Figure 01: Graphical comparison of subjects Vs percentage in class IX in both the schools.

Again, it is also found that there is only one section in class X in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan while there are two sections in class X in Bokakhat Town High School. The total number of periods in class X in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan is 36 while in Bokakhat Town High school is 96.

Comparison of percentage of classes with respect to subjects in class X of both the schools are given below-

Subjects in Class X	Bokakhat Town HS	Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan
Assamese	12.5 %	16.67%
English	12.5 %	16.67%
Mathematics	12.5 %	16.67%
G. science	12.5 %	16.67%
S. science	12.5 %	16.67%
Electives	12.5 %	16.67%
Computer	12.5 %	16.67%

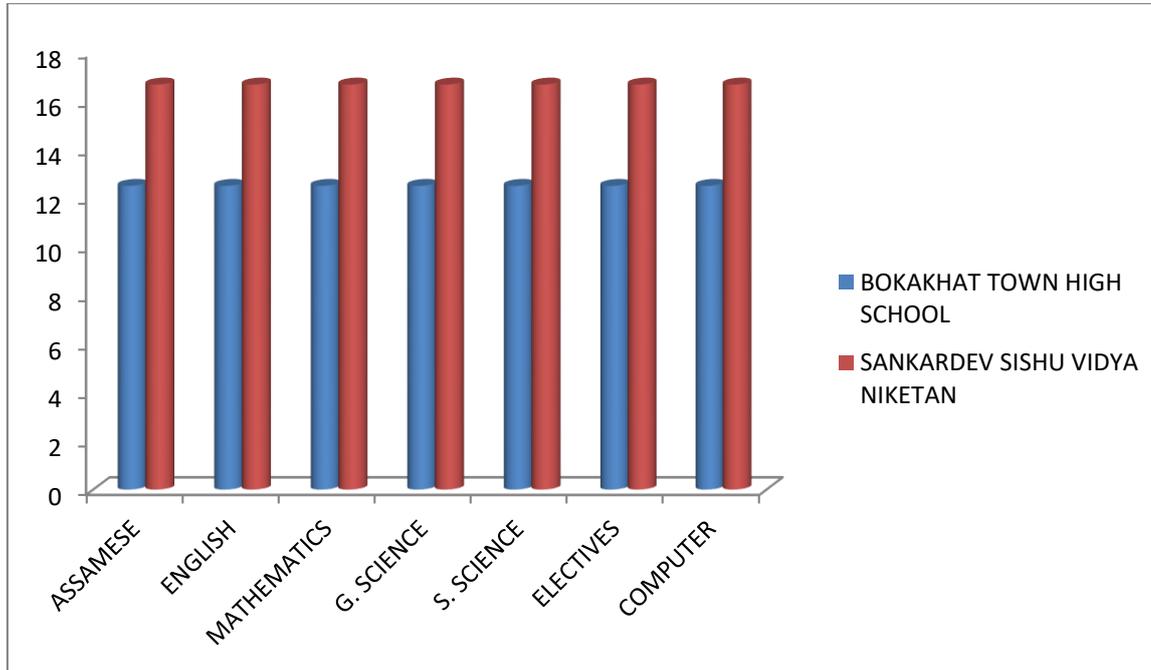


Figure 01: Graphical comparison of subjects Vs percentage in class X in both the schools.

Comparisons can also be seen in-

Periods: The total number of periods in both the classes in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan is 72 while in Bokakhat Town High School is 192.

Co-curricular activities: There are allotted co-curricular periods in Bokakhat Town High School while in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan there is no allotted periods for co-curricular activities.

Break: There are two break periods in Bokakhat Town High School while in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan there is only one break period.

Elective subjects: Bokakhat Town High School provides only three subjects elective these are Hindi, IT, Geography while Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan provides four subjects as elective these are Hindi, IT, Geography and Advanced Mathematics.

Number of teachers: The total number of teachers in Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan is 12 for both the classes while in Bokakhat Town High School is 11.

After comparing the time-tables of both the schools it is found that there are some differences between the total number of classes, teachers as well as subjects also.

In Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan Moral Education is provided in Upper Primary level while in Bokakhat Town High School instead of Moral Education they provide Co-curricular activities as a compulsory period for the students.

From the above analysis, it can be summarised that the time-table of a private and a provincialised school is not same. It differs in terms of number of stipulated periods, provided subjects, number of teachers etc. Though there are some differences, the Head teacher should inspect the whole school to see whether the time-table is properly followed or not. If the prepared time-table of an institution is properly followed then the institution will get an effective outcome.

VII. CONCLUSION:

School time-table is a necessary tool for its efficient working. Its primary objective is to provide time for suitable and varied learning experiences for all the children. Proper time-table prevents waste of time and energy by directing the teachers' attention to one thing at a time and saving them from digression, confusion and unnecessary repetition. It gives each subject and activity the place, attention and emphasis that it deserves. It is needed for providing most effective use of the time at the disposal of the school. The time-table helps the Head teacher in carrying out the work of the school effectively.

Time-table ensures orderly work. It assigns proper person for particular classes during appropriate periods in a proper manner. It is very important element in the internal economy of the school; it is indispensable from the pupils', teachers' and the Head teacher.

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