

Qn.Code: MEDC41

N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(AUTONOMOUS)

M.Ed. Degree Fourth Semester Examination, April 2025

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-2024)

**Perspective Course : TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
AND ADMINISTRATION
Course code: MED4PC006**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

SECTION A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions by selecting the appropriate answers.

1. Educational management is
 - a) Enforcing disciplinary actions on students
 - b) Creating a positive learning environment and fostering collaboration among staff
 - c) Selecting textbooks for each subject area in schools
 - d) Conducting research on educational management
2. Leadership plays a crucial role in good governance by
 - a) Promoting transparency, accountability, and public participation
 - b) Maintaining secrecy and limiting citizen involvement
 - c) Making decisions based solely on personal interests
 - d) Avoiding responsibility for organizational outcomes
3. Office management helps in improving organizational efficiency by
 - a) Creating confusion in work flow processes
 - b) Proper planning, organizing, and coordinating office activities
 - c) Ignoring communication among employees
 - d) Delaying decision-making processes
4. An educational management trend that emphasizes the importance of data-driven decision-making to improve student outcomes and institutional effectiveness is
 - a) Collaborative Management
 - b) Evidence-Based Management
 - c) Standardized Management
 - d) Remote Management
5. The primary responsibility of the NCERT in the Indian education system is
 - a) Teacher training and recruitment
 - b) Development of curriculum and educational resources
 - c) Implementation of educational technology
 - d) Research on educational policies

6. Quality management in education can be analyzed by examining
 - a) Schools maintain attractive buildings without focusing on teaching standards
 - b) Institutions consistently evaluate and improve teaching methods, curriculum, and student support services
 - c) Administrators reduce the number of assessments to make students more comfortable
 - d) Institutions avoid stakeholder feedback to make independent decisions
7. The educational management as an executive function for carrying out agreed policy are the words of
 - a) Weber
 - b) Bolam
 - c) McGregor
 - d) Fayol
8. A key benefit of implementing Management by Objectives (MBO) as proposed by Peter Drucker is that
 - a) It emphasizes bureaucratic control over flexibility
 - b) It leads to clear performance measures and accountability
 - c) It discourages collaboration among teams
 - d) It ignores the feedback from employees on goals
9. The Management Information System in education is
 - a) Collecting and storing data without providing actionable insights for decision-making
 - b) Facilitating the flow of accurate, timely information to support educational planning and administration
 - c) Focusing only on student records without considering teacher performance
 - d) Limiting access to information to a select group of stakeholders for better control
10. One of the following is NOT typically considered a criterion for assessing the effectiveness of governance
 - a) Transparency and accountability
 - b) Responsiveness to citizens' needs
 - c) Profit maximization of government agencies
 - d) Fairness in decision-making

SECTION B (5 x 3 = 15 marks)

Answer all the FIVE questions in about 100 words each.

11. How does participatory school governance enhance stakeholders' involvement?
12. What is the primary difference between management and administration in an organizational context?

13. Analyse the current trends in educational management that are shaping the future of schools and educational institutions?
14. What are the key characteristics of Weber's bureaucratic approach to organizational management?
15. How can schools effectively develop and monitor their budgets to ensure fiscal responsibility while maximizing resources for educational initiatives and student support?

SECTION C (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

16. How can Taylor's principles of scientific management be applied to improve efficiency and productivity in modern organizations?
17. Enumerate the basic principles that guide effective educational administration and management?
18. How can effective classroom management, continuous monitoring, and thorough evaluation of student performance be integrated to develop targeted remedial measures that enhance learning outcomes of all students?
19. How does school's infrastructure encompassing campus facilities, furniture, libraries, laboratories, hostels, and playgrounds contribute to creating a conducive learning environment that supports academic success of students?
20. What are the key criteria for assessing the effectiveness of governance in educational institutions, and how do these criteria impact decision-making and community engagement?
21. How do Gullick and Urwick's Competency Concept and Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y intersect to influence managerial approaches and employee motivation within organizations?
22. What are the key roles and responsibilities NUEPA and SIEMAT in improving educational management in India?

SECTION D (2 x 10 = 20 marks)

Answer BOTH the questions in about 500 words each.

23. a) How do Fayol's principles of management and administration provide a framework for addressing contemporary challenges in organizational management, and how can they be adapted to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in today's diverse and dynamic environments?
(or)
b) What are the critical criteria and assessment techniques used in the accreditation of higher education institutions, and how do these processes

address prevalent issues such as quality assurance, equity in education, and alignment with workforce demands, especially in the context of an increasingly globalized and technologically advanced educational landscape?

24. a) How do human resource management practices in educational institutions contribute to the overall organizational effectiveness

(or)

b) Compare and contrast the different types of administration and management styles: Centralized, Decentralized, Autocratic, Democratic, and Eclectic. In your answer, explain the key features, advantages, disadvantages, and suitable contexts for each style.