SA

ශී ලංකාවේ ද්විතීයික පාසල්වල ව්දුහල්පතිවරුන්ගේ හා ගුරුවරුන්ගේ කාර්ය සාධන වර්ධනය සඳහා ඵලදායි ඇගයීම් කුම පිළිබඳ අධෳයනයක් (කුරුණෑගල දිස්තික්කය ඇසුරින්)

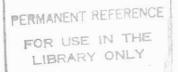
A STUDY OF EFFECVTIVE EVALUATING METHODS FOR IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN SRI LANKA (BASED ON THE EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT OF KURUNEGALA)

පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිදහාලයේ ශාස්තු පීඨයේ අධහාපත දර්ශනපති උපාධිය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කෙරෙන පර්යේෂණාත්මක තිබන්ධනය

2003

ඩී. ජි. ඥාතමාලී දිවියාගහගෙදර ශාස්තුවේදී (කලා), ශාස්තුවති (දේශපාලත විදහා), පශ්චාත් උපාධි ඩිප්ලෝමා (ජාතහන්තර අධෳයන කටයුතු), පශ්චාත් උපාධි අධෳාපන ඩිප්ලෝමා (විශිෂ්ට සාමාර්ථ) හා ශීූ ලංකා අධෳාපත පරිපාලන සේවය

> පර්යේෂණ උපදේශිකා පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද කලයේ අධතාපත අංශයේ අංශාධිපතිති මහාචාර්ය සිල්වි සේතාධීර මහත්මිය



ABSTRACT

This research study explores effective ways of assessing and evaluating the performance of principals and teachers of secondary schools in Sri Lanka. The dissertation consists of seven chapters.

. The first chapter deals with the background of the study and its significance.

The theoretical aspects and concepts relating to the study are discussed in the second chapter. The concepts such as secondary school, principal, teacher, performance and evaluation are discussed in this chapter.

The third chapter is devoted to the review of literature. Published literature relating to evaluation of performance of principals and teachers of America, Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, India, China, Russia, Oman and Korea are reviewed in this chapter. The review of literature relating of Sri Lanka provides background of evaluating the performance of secondary school principals and teachers in Sri Lanka and it describes how this task is performed at present.

Research methodology is discussed in chapter four. The objectives of the research, selection of the sample, the methods of collecting the data, limitations of the study and methods of analyzing data are explained in chapter four.

In chapter five the responses from questionnaires and interview schedules are analyzed according to the types of schools using appropriate statistical methods such as percentages, tables, graphs and diagrams.

Chapter six is confined to the interpretation of data and conclusions based on the findings of chapter five. Interpretation of data in this chapter has facilitated the development of quantitative conclusions relating to the performance of principals and teachers.

Chapter seven deals with the proposals based on conclusions arrived by this study. The conclusions relating to applying educational technology, introducing new ways of performance assessment of principals and teachers, providing training on performance achievements and evaluation and making teachers aware of changes presently carried out in the field of education are discussed in the chapter. A model for evaluating the performance of principals and teachers is also presented in this chapter.