

Characteristics and Principles of Educational Planning

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Abstract— Planning in the educational field is a sound approach, a good method, and an organized way of working. Planning is a purposeful mental process that results in the effective achievement of the goals that were planned, and it requires the teacher prepared for it to have a degree of intelligence, training and practice. For the educational logic within the available capabilities and capabilities, and the set plan may include the amount of a full year and may be for one semester only, or it may be much shorter than that, such as preparing for one or more lessons.

Keywords— Planning – Educational Planning – Organization.

I. INTRODUCTION

Educational planning is considered one of the most important areas of planning, if not the most important at all, because of its direct connection with the human being, as well as other planning processes, and therefore the process of achieving the desired development and development for the benefit of the human being, the main maker of this development, depends on it. Educational planning can be seen as predicting the future course of education and knowing how to control it, in order to reach a balanced educational development through the optimal use of available resources and link educational development with social and economic development. There are many concepts

of educational planning, as it was defined as a systematic process that includes social research methods as well as educational and management methods, and its purpose is for individuals to obtain a comprehensive and adequate education. Some have defined it as an organized scientific effort that seeks to achieve a set of educational goals during a specific period by following all possible scientific and technical methods. Educational planning can be defined as the process of developing an educational policy based on all social and historical criteria through which it is possible to predict the problems of the educational system and work to provide appropriate solutions to those problems.

II. PLANNING

Planning can be viewed as the future outlook necessary to anticipate problems and provide solutions to them according to a set of measures that enable us to face those problems and prepare for them. Henry Fayol believes that planning includes predicting the future and preparing for it, as Hymes defined it as an administrative process whose pillars consist of research, discussion and action in order to achieve the desired goals. Thus, it can be said that the planning process can be defined as the process of preparing for the future using the available resources, whether those resources are material or moral, as the goal behind it is to monitor various problems and clarify ways to deal with them, as it has a relationship with all areas that help in the development of society. In this article, we will present one of the most important areas of planning, which is directly related to the human being and his development, which is educational planning, in order to learn more about its concept and objectives and how to benefit from it to the fullest.

III. THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

Educational planning plays an important role in achieving the comprehensive education strategy, as it has imposed itself on all areas of planning. Below we will mention the importance of educational planning.

Educational planning plays a role in recognizing the material and moral potentials of society and diagnosing the

reality of various fields, such as social and cultural fields and others.

Identifying the educational and educational needs of the community, as well as identifying educational and social goals and arranging them according to the priority for each of them, and translating those goals into plans and programs to be implemented at specific time intervals.

Choosing the most appropriate programs to achieve the requirements of community development based on the available capabilities and resources, in addition to keeping the educational system in line with contemporary educational trends and avoiding the imbalance that may have occurred in the past.

Work to achieve the comprehensive vision in various fields through coordination between all parties responsible for planning in various fields such as the educational field and others.

Planning defines the role of all education-based devices and prevents overlapping of tasks between these devices, which leads to saving time, effort and money.

Educational planning is an essential means for developing educational systems, as it is an important factor in determining the future of the educational system and thus comparing the reality of the educational system with what it should be in the future.

The level of development of each nation is determined by its ability to plan effectively for education, as well as to avoid hasty decisions, take into account the future and prepare for it in order to catch up with the developed countries.

IV. PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

There are some principles on which educational planning is based, which can be mentioned in the following points:

Realism: The realism of educational planning requires full knowledge of the educational system and its relationship to various fields so that it is possible to develop an educational plan that can be implemented. Accurate identification of the community's need in the educational field.

Flexibility: It must be subject to modification and change to keep pace with urgent developments during the implementation of the plan, in order to be able to achieve the goals for which the educational plan was set.

Continuity: Educational planning is a continuous process due to the continuing need of the educational system in all fields, as well as its connection with various political and social factors.

Comprehensiveness and integration: The educational plan is a comprehensive plan that includes all the elements that comprise it and gives each element the necessary importance it deserves, such as teachers, students and the rest of the elements. It must also include all areas with which

the educational system interacts, and therefore it is not possible to mention the goals without the means that are needed to achieve those goals.

Coordination: There must be consistency between educational goals and strategic goals during the implementation of the educational plan in order for educational planning to be carried out successfully. Therefore, coordination imposes itself as one of the most important principles of educational planning.

The future: The future must be taken into account during the development of the educational plan, which must be distributed over different time periods. Therefore, it is necessary to plan the future for the goals, as well as identify the problems that are expected to appear in the future during the implementation of the plan and develop ways to overcome them when they appear.

V. GOALS OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

The link between education and social and economic development, where education has become a tool of human formation, who is the only manufacturer of development in all its fields, and therefore there is no development without education. Educational planning acts as a linking tool between education and social and economic development in order to be able to achieve the comprehensive educational plan.

The optimal use of material and moral resources in addition to human resources, which is the highest objectives of

educational planning, as the educational plan includes the optimal distribution of human resources as well as the rest of the resources to ensure that no defect occurs during the implementation of the educational plan.

Raising the educational level of individuals, as educational planning includes raising the public educational level represented in eradicating illiteracy, as well as addressing modern educational means and raising the educational level of teachers, which is ultimately reflected in the educational level of students.

Achieving political goals, as educational planning links educational policy with public policy, and works to preserve the state's social and political entity, as well as achieving compatibility between the individual and society.

Increasing planning awareness among officials, especially those responsible for education, for the sake of future planning, as there is a close relationship between educational reform and planning for the future, and thus educational planning is responsible for developing all areas of society.

VI. CONCLUSION

The success of any process or goal depends on the process of prior planning, and educational planning is of great importance in the success of the educational process in its various forms, whether this planning is from the individual himself, or through educational and educational institutions, and in this article we will talk about the components of

educational planning, its importance, and its characteristics In addition to its problems.

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