

# The Government Need to Employ More Teachers in Public Schools Rather Than Provide Free Education

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**Abstract:** - Education is the key to success, these is a relevant and motivational quote that need to be embraced by all players in the education sector for it is a sensitive pillar and a main contributor, determinant and the scale for determining the success of a government, further, these gives the sitting government the jurisdiction to brag and have a solid legacy to be remembered. Embracing education by making the right, professional decisions, that are relevant to the given society means addressing the thorny embedded issues troubling the said society. Making of quality decisions will not yield the desired results, implementation of the decisions by qualified and competent personnel is necessary these will help supervise the implementation process so as to achieve desired quantifiable, and qualitative results beneficial to the projected society. For the above to be satisfactorily achieved, Political goodwill, employment of adequate number of teachers in order to meet the recommended student teacher ratio, provision of a conducive environment for learning, supporting the less fortunate learners by government making the cost of education affordable and several other measures need to be in place. This paper tries to bring out how ineffective the move by the government to employ more teachers in public schools or provision of free education won't be the solution to the problems facing the education sector.

**Key Words:** Government, Employ, Teachers, Public Schools, Free Education

## I. INTRODUCTION

In relation to the above and with reference to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS, 2019) which is the national body with the mandate to coordinate the National Statistical Systems (NSS), it is evident that the GDP has been growing consistently over the years, for instance, the GDP grew from 4.9 per cent to 6.3 per cent in 2017 to 2018 respectively, these growth was realized thanks to increased agricultural production, accelerated manufacturing activities, etc. all these achievements come to be, with the presence of a modern technological based education system that is well revamped with modern technology learning equipment and be well budgeted for, to facilitate production in agriculture hence the realization of the GDP growth, further, the growth did not depend on the number of employed teachers nor provision of free education systems, but the investments and sacrifices made to ensure quality imparting of education ensured the realization of a quality education. This paper shades light on some of the main cornerstones that supports the realization of quality education in public schools.

The first pillar is the government, which has the responsibility to lay down policies and regulations through politicians to run

educational issues effectively. The government therefore is obligated with the task to enroll an elaborate and well thought sequential plan to realize fully the delivery of quality education which has proved to be the heart of the society that it serves. To realize this, political goodwill needs to be interred with the implementation strategies for it is a key and crucial stakeholder in formulation implementation, and enactment of educational policies in order to realize a quality education. The politicians have the power to stabilize or paralyze all attempts or achievements whichever comes first, these pinpoints the fact that educational achievements need not to necessarily rely on the number of teachers at the schools, but the planning schedule and stakeholders in cooperation should be embraced from the word go.

Technology is also another very crucial pillar of education in the current modern society. The society has shown its readiness to embrace it wholly and seem to 'worship' its world over. These facts are given breath by how immense technology has helped shape the dynamics in education and further helped develop a child's way of thinking and reasoning, for instance, and with reference to Kenya and in line with vision 2030, and in context with the education policy on ICT. ICT was recognized as the anchor and enabler of aspirations of education these led to the introduction of the laptops for the purposes of learning in primary education in Kenya. The overall objective of the national ICT policy was to consolidate, merge and integrate education and ICT. This was seen as an enabler to a child to interact with the laptop, and through it, the child is able to understand a concept with ease and with minimal instructional directions from the teacher, since the technology based instruction seem to be self-explanatory in nature to a greater extent making the teacher more of a consultant disposing the argument of the need to employ more teachers rather, champion for embracing and investing in technology for developments to be realized in the education sector.

The curriculum also needs to be looked at so as to ensure that the students who go through the education system are relevant in the job market. The job market has demands and targets which need to be met since there is competition for customers and the fight to remain relevant so as not to be kicked out of the market. For these to be achieved, the government need to take its studies to the job market to understand what the job market wants so as to come up with a curriculum that is able to meet the current demands of the market, both from the technological view and socially and ethically accepted

dimensional view. This is so in that; market demands give the direction for a proper trajectory in education. Further, investment in curriculum development process, and the quality in content by the curriculum developers with respect to and in relevance to varied job market demands also will aid and dictate the structures to be reinstated in order to meet the competitive market demands. All these factors dispose and give breadth and room for better inputs to be considered in order to get quality education in our government institutions.

## II. SMART TEACHING AND LEARNING

With respect to the facts in the introductory part and with reference to the topic under study, it's evident that their is need not to maintain the standing of the heading rather forces on the main issue at hand which is how to ensure delivery of quality education relevant to the learners and meeting the market demands. With such mind, smart teaching and learning comes in handy since it is an electronically enhanced classroom management technique that is better placed to offer better opportunities for acquisition of skills and competencies hence enhance learning. the technology-based learning inculcates the integration and use of computers and network connections for ease in communication and access to information (Becker H, 2005). Smart teaching employs various aspects in order to ensure effective delivery of content and they include

1. Showing, which basically involves displaying clearly and in an attractive manner the content to be learnt to the students. Recent studies with respect to these methods of learning showed that displaying content to be learnt was a better mode of delivery of content. The studies further recommended for multiple display method decrease the cognitive load and improve learner's achievement.
2. Manageable, in this aspect, the teacher is advised to have a smart class that the equipment and apparatus, systems and various resources that aid smart are easily manageable, which include; classroom layout, equipment classroom environment, electric safety and network .
3. Accessible, the dimension is with respect to convenience to resources and apparatus in a well-organized and arranged smart classroom, and this include, resource selection, content and text distribution not to forget its access.
4. Real time, this dimension regards smart teaching as a means of interaction between humans and computer to get information, thus needs a swift and convenient operator to enable smooth interactions and help track maneuvers of learners as they interact with computers.
5. Testing, this dimension gives the perception of the physical environment as per the learners understanding during smart classroom interactions.

## III. POLITICAL STABILITY

This is another aspect that needs to be looked at critically and with much concern. Tension between the dynamics of the political process and that of education process sharply challenge educational strictures hampering educational process and structures affecting the smooth operations of the education process.

The factors can be;

1. Demographic and economic in nature touching on the financial strengths and population shifts of the state.
2. Political culture, thanks to the cohesion ability, stability a corruption state within the political system of the given country.
3. Cultural and social behavior of the country which portray the state of affairs in terms of co-existence amongst citizens.

The above predetermining factors , lay the foundation of enabling a conducive environment for equipping learners with equal education that is of an admirable quality and quantifiable education.

## IV. EMERGING EDUCATIONAL ISSUES

With regard to globalization and emerging trends in the current generation. New aspects of administering education and skills need to be inculcated into the curriculum so as to cater for the needs of the sophisticated and technologically active learners of the modern world.

These emerging issues vary and also range from technological advancement and improvements, to the increasing changes in the current learner attitudes and behaviors in the classroom setup that influence the choice of methodology to be employed for attainment of effective delivery of content as required by the education system. With the current crop of learners whom have buried themselves in technological appliances which is an easy platform to access information of whatever kind just at the click of a button and the learner has answers to his problems.

Further, the parents of these time and age have also embraced the technology and have encouraged their kids to embrace it too since it helps the parents employ it as an easy parenting strategy to help the kids have company while the parents are engaging in other commitments and gives them an easy means of managing their kids within their prescribed boundaries i.e. household scenario.

## V. WAY FORWARD

Worldwide, attainment of literacy and provision of quality education to the human race has been the trend and the pace at which the leaders in the globe are forging for this is true in that education is considered a human right and a worthwhile inheritance a nation can give to its citizens. The global emphasis on education has been a deliberate move in relation

to studies showing that the presence of an uneducated child or adult in a given society is a serious liability in society. Also, investment in humans is a means of improving the wellbeing of citizens and making them participate actively in nation building. With reference to the above facts, the following can be considered for achievement of equitable quality primary education in primary education;

1. Allocation of adequate funds to facilitate acquisition and improvement of physical facilities like chairs, White boards, standard classrooms, toilets in order to make the learning environment attractive and welcoming for learners.
2. The government should increase the allocations dispersed to each learner to enhance and offer the child with a more descent education that is more beneficial to the child in relation to the current technological demands of the job market.
3. Educational stakeholders to lease with political players to do a thorough educational sensitization to parents to embrace the technological changes in education and advice the parents on better humane ways of handling and guiding the young learners on emerging issues in schools like; HIV/AIDS, drug abuse, cyber bullying, gender equity among others issues.
4. Offer food to less privileged learners, hungry

learners, orphans and also help challenged learners in order for them to feel at the love.

5. Involve the headteachers in decision making since they are the people on the ground whom understand clearly the issues at the school level. these will give the decision makers an upper hand to effectively understand the issues bedeviling the education system, and get possible solutions with ease.
6. Allowing teachers to allocate and make decisions concerning the learners suitable learning equipment since they are in touch with the learners hence better placed to give instructional advice.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

The quality of education offered by a government is a function of the political goodwill, technological trends and the market demands. These statement holds since we have seen that political influence dictates the financial allocations, educational structures and even the educational curriculum to be conducted in the country. With this fact, it is evident that, the sitting government has the prerogative to give a quality education to its pupils at all costs, and with reference to the act stipulating that education is a basic human right.

#### REFERENCES

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