

## A Study Of Decision – Making with Referance to Sos Children’s Village, Faridabad

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### **INTRODUCTION:**

*In every walk of life, we come across many problems and in order to solve these problems, we have various options. From available alternatives, we try to choose the most appropriate and effective option to get the solution of the problem. All these choices are nothing but brown as Decision-Making.*

*All educational managers are required to take decision in many situations. Decision-making is the most critical aspect of educational administration. Decision refers to the choice of selecting a solution for a problem is it may just as well refer to a moment’s sensational act.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Decision-Making, Educational managers, Educational Administration, Institutional Decision and SOS VILLAGES*

### **SIGNIFICANCE OF DECIION-MAKING:**

Decision-making is considered as the “heart of administration and management”. The stronger the decision-making ability of the leader and the organization, the better is the healthy stage of affairs in the functioning of the organization. The institute, the organization, the group and the individual rises and falls in proportions according to the impact of the decision made. Decision-making in educational administration is a very challenging, critical and delicate task. It needs a lot of administrative skill and foresight.

### **TYPES OF DECISION-MAKING:**

- Institutional Decision
- Strategic Decision
- Administrative Behaviour Decision

### **PROCESS OF DECISION – MAKING:**

- Collection of data about environment
- Diagnose needs for conclusion

- Generate alternatives
- Select alternative for implementation
- Plan for implementation
- Effects implementation
- Control implementation
- Evaluate alternatives

### **PROBLEMS IN DECISION-MAKING:**

- Problem of availability of adequate information
- Problem of deadline for taking a decision
- Problem of conflict and pressures of interested individual
- Problem of conflict and pressures of interested group
- Problem of commitment
- Problem of administrative behaviour
- Problem of resources
- Problem of secrecy
- Problem of abundance
- Problem of lethargy

### **ABOUT SOS VILLAGES:**

SOS (Save Our Soul) children's villages of India are a non-profit, non-governmental organization committed to the care of children in need and help. The aim of SOS children villages of India is to help the orphaned and homeless children by giving them a family, home and strong foundation for an independent and secure life.

SOS children villages of India is a part of worldwide SOS childrens villages' movement and a member of the parent organization (SOS Kinderdorf International) SOS, India now constitute the largest operation base in the worldwide SOS movement which is spread in 132 countries. SOS children's village gives children in need the closest alternative to a natural family.

Nine to ten children of various age group grow up as brothers and sisters in such families. Every family has a mother who is an employee of SOS village. She is the head of the family. She provides love, care, affection, sympathy to children like a natural mother.

### **RATIONALE FOR THE STUDY:**

SOS childrens village is an active agency working towards the betterment of kids like any other organization. It has its own hierarchy. The different layers of personnel form a well-established web. Decision-making is bound to creep in during day to days functioning of different personnel's.

There has been a time-lapse between the earlier studies on decision-making in SOS childrens villages of India. The researcher was not able to locate a single study which even remotely touches the topic of decision- making in SOS childrens village at Faridabad (Haryana). There are also gaps in the knowledge provided by various research studies. This study will help in filling these gaps and will ad to the quantum of knowledge vis-à-vis decision-making in hierarchial set-up. The study will help in understanding the decision – making of SOS childrens village, Faridabad and it is assumed that the teachers, administrators, mothers of SOS childrens village and Principals will find it useful for further improvement in the field of decision –making.

### **TOPIC:**

A study of Decision-making with reference to SOS childrens village, Faridabad, Haryana.

### **OBEJCTIVES:**

The design of the study being Survey investigation, the researcher wishes to formulate the following objectives for the present study:

- (i) To study about SOS childrens village and the administrative set up vis-à-vis hierarchy and role allocation in SOS village, Faridabad.
- (ii) To study administrative decision-making process at the level of Principal of SOS village, Fariabdad.
- (iii) To study administrative decision-making process at the level of Teachers of SOS village, Faridabad.
- (iv) To study administrative decision-making process at the level of mothers of SOS village, Faridabad.

### **SAMPLE:**

The sample will be drawn from walled SOS children village of Faridabad. It will consist of the principal, 12 teachers and 5 mothers of the SOS village.

### **RESEARH TOOLS:**

- (i) Questionnaires for Principal and Teachers will be constructed keeping the research objectives in mind.
- (ii) Interview schedule for mothers will be constructed to ascertain the view point of the head of the family.

**COLLECTION OF DATA:**

The investigator will visit the SOS village in Faridabad after seeking necessary permission and will distribute the questionnaires and interview schedule. The data will be collected in due course of time, depending upon the convenience of the respondents.

**ANALYSIS OF DATA:**

Since the nature of the questionnaires and interview schedule will be qualitative, the data collected will be analyzed qualitatively.

**DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:**

- (i) The study will be confined to SOS childrens village of Faridabad only.
- (ii) The study will be confined to simple decision-making process only.

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