

School Report

SCHOOL REPORT

1) SCHOOL NAME -

2) CODE NO -

3) ADDRESS -

4) DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT -

5) AREA OF THE SCHOOL -

6) NAME OF THE PRINCIPLE -

7) PRINCIPLE'S QUALIFICATION -

8) DATE OF JOINING -

9) TOTAL NO. OF TEACHERS IN SCHOOL - 2

10) MALE TEACHERS -

11) FEMALE TEACHERS -

12) LEVEL OF THE SCHOOL -

SCHOOL'S INFRASTRUCTURE:

13) TOTAL NO. OF FLOORS IN THE BUILDING?

14) NUMBER OF STAFF ROOMS -

DOES THE SCHOOL HAVE:

15) LIBRARY -

16) GAMES ROOM -

17) STORE ROOM -

18) ART AND CRAFT LAB -

19) COMPUTER LAB -

20) SCIENCE LAB -

21) KITCHEN - YES

22) MESS ROOM -

- 23) GARDEN -
- 24) PLAYGROUND -
- 25) WATER COOLERS -
- 26) TOILETS -
- 27) ELECTRICITY -

INFORMATION ABOUT THE STUDENTS:

Admission procedure

- 28) TOTAL NO. OF STUDENTS -
- 29) Are there secondary students as well?

INFORMATION ABOUT CLASSROOMS-

- 30) What is the size of the classrooms?
BIG/MEDIUM /SMALL -
- 31) HOW MANY CLASSROOMS ARE THERE? -
- 32) TOTAL NO. OF STUDENT CAPACITY PER CLASSROOM -
- DOES EVERY CLASS HAVE :
- 33) FANS -
- 34) WINDOWS -
- 35) LIGHTS -
- 36) BLACKBOARD -
- 37) CHAIRS -
- 38) TABLES -
- 39) CHARTS -

RANDOM QUESTIONS:

40) ARE MID-DAY MEALS BEING SERVED?

41) DO CHILDREN HAVE A SCHOOL UNIFORM?

42) DO MORNING ASSEMBLIES HAPPEN?

43) MORNING PRAYER?

44) MAINTENANCE OF ADMISSION RECORDS.

- 1) Official Report
- 2) Admission Procedure form filling.
- 3) Leave Applications.
- 4) T.C forms.
- 5) Student's attendance report.
- 6) Reservation forms for SC/ST/OBC.

School Experience Report

SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDING

Education infrastructure means suitable places to learn and grow. There is no denying how significant a school is in shaping up a student's personality and holistic process. It's a common knowledge that every parent want their child to feel safe and secure while enjoying their student life. They wish to ensure the schools have ample safety standards and facilities to make learning fun.

WHAT COMPRISES SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE?

- 1) Spacious and well-ventilated classrooms
- 2) Libraries
- 3) Playgrounds
- 4) Well-equipped labs
- 5) Study Halls
- 6) Games Equipment
- 7) Assembly Area
- 8) Basic utilities like water, chairs, electricity etc.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF BUILDING DESIGNS:

- 1) Public schools
- 2) Boarding schools
- 3) Private / International schools
- 4) Special types of schools

The authorities involved in giving

a clearance certificate to schools must ensure that the building is sturdy, safe and spacious. Once these parameters are checked a school building is approved.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD SCHOOL BUILDING?

A good is driven by its educational vision and ethos. The role of school buildings, whether new or partly refurbished, can facilitate this vision.

In school design there are many common parts, teaching spaces, staff spaces and large spaces.

However one size does not fit all.

The school building needs to function, eliminating challenges such as cramped spaces, lack of natural light and bad acoustics. What's more, school buildings should relate to their surrounding community, each offering its unique set of challenges and opportunities.

DOES SCHOOL BUILDING IMPACT STUDENTS?

Yes, research has been carried out over the years on the impact and how it affects children. It is common sense after all: the environment you are in does have a

SCHOOL FURNITURE

Furniture is defined as the movable articles that are used to make a room or building suitable for living or working in, such as tables, chairs or desks.

WHY IS SCHOOL FURNITURE IMPORTANT?

Physical comfort of a student in the classroom is a topic that is often neglected and needs to be spoken about. Children spend as long as 9 hours at their desks and chairs that are not suitable for their body height. Hence, Classroom Ergonomics plays an important role in the learning environment.

Educational institutions upgrade their curriculum and pedagogy regularly in order to meet the new standards of Education. However, they do not pay much attention to classrooms. Classroom furniture must fit the children, allow movement and hence encourage a good posture. Movement plays an important impact on students learning and can immensely improve their performance if done right.

There could be two main reasons why the importance of well-designed school furniture is neglected and overlooked - Price and furniture longevity - schools typically look for furniture that are not expensive and that are durable as kids are not always careful with them. And as a result, institutions compromise on the ergonomic and functionality aspects of the furniture.

But after having said so, the future is not utterly bleak. There have been some grass root and other ingenious attempts at reforming and remaking the classroom set up such as open-classroom design, collaborative learning space etc.

CONCLUSION-

Institutions must take initiative to invest in customised school furniture solutions rather than conventional plug-and-play models. They must think beyond regular classroom design and encourage collaborative learning by creating an ideal learning space that suits every child's needs.

WATER FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS

The provision of water in schools is one of the highly effective practices in increasing access and learning outcomes. In addition to the necessity of water to maintain personal and environmental hygiene, reducing student dehydration in schools has been associated with improved cognitive abilities. Globally in 2016, 69% of schools had an improved source of drinking water with water available and were therefore classified as providing a basic water service.

SANITATION IN SCHOOLS

The availability of functional and private school toilets can positively impact health and learning outcomes, particularly for girls. 23% of schools worldwide had no service, and either relied on unimproved facilities such as pit latrines, or bucket latrines or no sanitation facility at all.

HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

Handwashing has strong links to health, particularly in public

in institutional settings. Globally in 2018 64% of schools worldwide had handwashing facilities with soap and water available.

DRINKING WATER FACILITIES

Children's fluid requirements are higher than adults. Water facilities in schools are usually in the form of water fountains and taps and both are frequently sited in the toilet area. Opportunities to drink water are often limited to morning and lunchtime. How much children drink at school depends on the type and number of drinking facilities, their location, how well maintained they are, how attractive the water supply and facilities are to children and when they are allowed access.

CONCLUSION

It is mandatory for schools to maintain toilets, provide cleaner water and overall focus on the sanitation and hygiene of the children in

SCHOOL FACILITIES

When choosing a school for their children, parents should consider the facilities provided by each school in order to select the best school for their children's development. The facilities of a school impact overall learning process as well as the mental and physical growth of the students. Basically facilities offered by a school affect the health, behaviour, engagement, learning and growth of the students. The physical and emotional health of students and teachers also depends on the facilities they are getting in school.

FIVE BASIC FACILITIES THAT EVERY SCHOOL SHOULD PROVIDE

ACOUSTICS AND NOISE - A classroom should be a quiet place where the students can have a mental satisfaction, peace and are able to concentrate without any other distractions.

LIGHTING - According to a study, students that receive maximum exposure to natural daylight in the classroom, grab the

engagement levels and the overall outcome. If students feel too hot or too cold in the classrooms, it results in low concentration.

SPACE AND SIZE OF CLASSROOMS -

Overcrowded classrooms lead to minimum student engagement and improper learning. Teachers also find it uncomfortable to handle a class that is overcrowded. They usually fail to focus on every student when classrooms are overcrowded. So the number of students in the classroom should be moderate. The classrooms should be spacious in order to provide adequate space for the students to study and for the teachers to give demonstrations.

With the will of the school managers and the continuing improvements and innovations of school facilities, the learning environment is more interactive and conducive.

ELECTRICITY AND SCHOOL

For many students and teachers across the African continent, energy poverty is a challenge faced everyday. The lack of access to energy greatly reduces the teaching resources and classroom materials. Without electricity, teachers are not able to make copies of school assignments or connect to the internet to research what activities or materials are available online. They also cannot access online resources such as videos and other multimedia sources, in their classrooms as valuable methods for instruction. As a result, teachers are unable to provide their students with the quality of education they deserve.

Energy poverty also complicates work for staff and school administration. School administrations are required to keep documentation of students and faculty's grades and attendance rates manually on paper, instead of keeping a reliable, online record.

Another consequence of energy poverty is that it discourages teachers from working in areas without

access to electricity. The lack of electric lighting, televisions, computers and other services deters well-trained and well-educated teachers from living and working in communities that may need the most.

The lack of access to many necessities caused by energy poverty also serves as a major problem in many schools. Children are oftentimes forced to collect wood, or clean water for cooking, heating and drinking instead of attending class.

Energy access has real implications for educational attainment across the continent. Only half of primary school students in India received passing grades on their exams. That number increased to 100% after solar power was provided to the community. Success rates like this can be achieved across India if more schools were provided with solar lights or other means of access to electricity.

SCHOOL LIBRARY

A library and education have a close relationship with each other. Library should not be considered as a special room of the school building, but it is an important aspect of classroom education system. In a way, it is the heart of the school. It helps in educating children directly and indirectly.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF LIBRARY

- 1) Library is means of increasing knowledge.
- 2) Library provides complete knowledge.
- 3) To get more information about other areas.
- 4) Library provides help in making the students disciplined.
- 5) Libraries motivate for learning and thinking.
- 6) It motivates children to write.
- 7) Development of the habits of cleanliness.

- 8) Development of study habits.
- 9) Development of the personality of the students.
- 10) For joy and recreation.
- 11) Helpful in co-curricular activities
- 12) It makes children punctual
- 13) Well utilisation of time.
- 14) Library supplements classroom teaching.

PARAPHERNALIA OF A GOOD LIBRARY

- 1) Books and journals.
- 2) Reading tables should be 4'x6' in size and height should be according to the height of the students.
- 3) The height of the chair should be proportionate.
- 4) Magazine and Atlas stand.
- 5) Newspaper rack.
- 6) Counter
- 7) Wall clock
- 8) Bulletin Boards
- 9) Almira
- 10) Table for a Librarian

SCHOOL TOILET

School toilet facilities are reported to be a problem for many school children as well as teachers, caretakers and school nurses. Children have frequently reported smelly, dirty, and unpleasant toilets in their schools, inadequate supply of soap and water and no towels.

IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILDREN'S HEALTH

- 1) Physical health - Constipation is an important contributory factors in recurrent urinary tract infections in children and is associated with problems including encopresis and enuresis.
- 2) Mental health - Many children report that they have been bullied in school toilets. Children have commented on the lack of privacy, resulting from inadequate or absent locks which was then associated with bullying.

PROMOTING GOOD BOWEL AND BLADDER HABITS

Childhood is an important time to promote a healthy lifestyle that includes regular bladder and bowel movements. While the current public health agenda emphasises the importance of health promotion, these habits are less likely to be reinforced at school if their children either avoid using the school toilets because of unpleasant conditions or are discouraged from washing their hands because of inadequate facilities.

A FEW MEASURES THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN

- 1) Toilets and wash stations should be adequately ventilated and in rooms with lighting.
- 2) There should be separate toilets for boys and girls.
- 3) Privacy must be protected.
- 4) Clean water with soap and towels should be provided.

SCHOOL PLAYGROUND

A playground is a place specifically designed to enable children to play. It is typically outdoors. While a playground is usually designed for children, some target other age groups.

Modern playgrounds often have recreational equipment such as the seesaw, merry-go-round, slide, jungle gym, sand box, spring riders, play houses many of which help children in developing physical coordination, strength and flexibility. as well as providing recreation and enjoyment which helps in developing their social and emotional development.

Playgrounds often also have facilities for playing informal games and adult sports such as baseball, basketball, Tennis etc

OBJECTIVES :-

- 1) Improve the quality of life for all children who use the play-ground through free play. Promoting physical, mental and spiritual well-being.

- 2) To maintain a safe and conducive environment staffed with qualified volunteers and workers.
- 3) Provide a varied, firm, stimulating choice of activities.
- 4) To encourage them in taking up a very active role.
- 5) To promote equality, inclusion and project a positive image of children who can be fair.
- 6) To develop team spirit and team building.
- 7) To give them a break from studying to refresh their minds.

CONCLUSION:-

Playground should be safe and attractive for children. It is very important for students. We should know all kinds of games and sports. It is very important in the development of children.

SCHOOL'S COMPUTER LAB

A computer laboratory is important in every private and government schools to enhance the scientific and technological research and invention capacity of students.

HOW A COMPUTER LAB HELPS STUDENTS-

- 1) Students can code and build new educational apps.
- 2) They can use document writing and editing application to create notes and write books.
- 3) They can build websites and logos.
- 4) They can practice math on Microsoft Excel.
- 5) They can learn a new language or update their current one.
- 6) They can gather information about their study material and learn more.
- 7) Students can practice video conferencing with teachers, online educators etc.

Basic computer skills are very important for students right now as the world itself has become tech-driven. If computer education is not imparted then we cannot expect students to become entrepreneurs and successful in their careers. That's why a good computer lab is mandatory for schools.

EQUIPMENT

- 1) A computer lab with enough computers to teach the whole class.
- 2) The latest operating system, Linux, windows and Mac OS.
- 3) Books and reference materials should be available.
- 4) Camera, video editing software have to be available in the lab.
- 5) Printer, scanner and fax machine.
- 6) A projector or big screen have to

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Extracurricular activities are basically those activities that fall outside the scope of your regular curriculum.

THE BENEFITS OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- 1) Improved Academic Performance.
- 2) Explore interests and create Broader Perspectives.
- 3) Higher Self Esteem.
- 4) Social Opportunities.
- 5) Production Breaks.
- 6) Essential Life Skills.
- 7) Develop Resumes.
- 8) University Applications.
- 9) sense of Responsibility and confidence
- 10) Create Opportunities.
- 11) Better Physical and Mental Health.

A group study conducted by surveying school-age students in India found out that nearly 70% of adolescents are involved in extracurricular activities. Other studies have shown being involved in extracurricular activities reduces the likelihood of dropping out of school and leads to higher educational attainment and success and achievements in school work, not to mention that the greatest advantage of participating in atleast one of these activities is the decrease in Anti-social behaviour and students growing up to be more successful in communication and relationships.

Extra curricular activities also provide families with a safe environment for their children while they are at work. This gives the parents an opportunity to get all the work time possible and allows the child to participate in educational or athletic activities. Further more, it increases positive self-development.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

Schools shape children's perceptions of the world, the values, beliefs and norms of society are internalized within members of the society. Schools help in building a nation. A good society is the product of a good school system and a good school system is the product of a good society. So there must be intimate relationships between the school and society.

SCHOOL IS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SOCIETY

- 1) Schools are special institutions which strive for the fulfillment of the desires of society.
- 2) School determines its destination in the light of social objectives.
- 3) School is nothing but a reflection of the needs of society.

SOCIETY PROVIDES A LINE OF ACTION TO EDUCATION

- 1) School cannot decide its objectives by itself.

society. Parents' school choices decisions are influenced by the groups or organizations to which they belong. Argues that parents' decisions not only influence students' academic performance but also affect students' future.

EFFECTS OF COMMUNITY ON SCHOOLS

An effective method of promoting education and ensuring schools' support is involving the community in school activities. By inviting community members to join in school festivities, the school administration can improve effectiveness of the education and raise the likelihood that the school will continue to be supported by the community.