The Effect of Education on Saving of Instructional Student Costs in Primary Education

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The present paper has tried to investigate and indentify the factors that might have a role in reducing the students’ monetary costs of education. To this end, new and special curriculum has been developed. Students, parents and teachers have been trained to employ this curriculum to reduce the monetary cost of students’ education. A quasi experimental research method with pre and post tests has been employed in the study.

Statistical population consisted of teachers, parents and students of elementary schools of Urmia city, Iran during educational year of 2009-2010. Sampling method was stratified - cluster. Based on Krijcie(1970), 8 teachers and 120 students and their parents chosen from different social status have been taken on the statistical sampling of the study.

Measurement scale for this study was likert multiple-choice questionnaire which had 32 questions for parents and teachers. This tool was administered in form of pre and post-tests.

The results of the study indicate that the offered training has led the students to have a proper use of objects like ruler, sharpener, color pencils and markers. Wilcoxon test analysis revealed that the training was helpful and effective in reducing the monetary cost of students’ education in families (z = -6.33, p < .001) and school (z = 6.43, p < .001).

Moreover, the effect of literacy and economic level of families on the students’ capability of being trained was studied through other two hypotheses. These hypotheses were tested by test-retest and inter-subject analysis. Both hypothesis, were rejected. That is, the economical level (sig = .431) and literacy level of the families (sig = .322) had no effect on the capability of the subjects to be trained.

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