

Abstract

A Suggested Outline for Overcoming the Constraints of Total Quality Management Application in Kindergarten Institutions in Egypt

Despite the efforts undertaken by the State represented by the Ministry of Education and the National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation for the application of total quality management in public and private kindergarten institutions, but the current reality refers to the low percentage of kindergarten, which was adopted at the level of the Republic, also refers to the presence of a wide range of problems afflicting the kindergarten so that affect the required level of quality, Which led to the prevalence of traditional administrative methods in the management of kindergartens, and the absence of a culture of quality they have, and poor awareness among managers kindergarten importance of TQM and the extent to which the successes in the educational institutions. And this at a time which represents the total quality management is an urgent need because of the problems of kindergarten, as the extreme importance of which is represented by this type of education in the upbringing and education of young people.

The Problem of the Study:

The study determined the problem in the next major question:
What is the suggested outline for overcoming the constraints of total quality management application in kindergarten institutions in Egypt?

To answer this question, several sub-questions are raised:

1. What is the total quality management in the institutions of

kindergarten?

2. What are the experiences of some developed countries in the field of application of total quality management in the institutions of kindergarten?

3. What is the reality of TQM application in kindergarten institutions in Egypt?

4. What are the constraints of total quality management application in kindergarten institutions in Egypt?

5. What is the suggested outline for overcoming the constraints of total quality management application?

The Importance of the Study:

This study derives its importance from the following considerations:

1 - The importance of the study comes from the importance of childhood stage itself as many of the studies which conducted in the field of education and psychology explained that the child's personality is made up in the first five years of his/her age.

2 - This study comes within the framework of the efforts in developing of the Egyptian education system in general and the developing of kindergarten children particularly.

3 – The study intends to develop kindergarten institutions attached to the public and private schools in the light of the entrance of TQM, which may help to bridge the gap in the field of child education pre-primary school in Egypt.

4 - The researcher hopes that this research will help managers and teachers` kindergarten to develop and improve the performance of their work style, leading to the improvement of the educational process and thus achieves the satisfaction of beneficiaries (children, parents, community).

5 - The results of the study may be useful in the rationalization of the efforts to develop the management of kindergarten through strengthening the elements of development and face constraints.

The Aims of the Study:

The Study aims at:

- 1- Identifying the nature of T.Q.M in kindergarten institutions.
- 2- Identifying the experiences of some developed countries in the field of application of total quality management in kindergarten institutions.
- 3- Standing on the reality of T.Q.M implementation in kindergarten institutions in Egypt.
- 4- Identifying the obstacles to the application of total quality management in kindergarten institutions in Egypt.
- 5- Preparing suggested outline for overcoming the constraints of total quality management application in kindergarten institutions in Egypt.

The Limitation of the Study:

- 1 – Objective limits: The present study limited to knowledge the obstacles of TQM application in kindergartens which attached to the public and private schools, as the developing of kindergartens is the real sense of the development of pre-university education in Egypt.
- 2 - Time limits: The field study has been applied in the period from 23/12/2012 to 23/3/2013.
- 3 - Geographic limits: The current study limited to study the obstacles of total quality management application in the institutions of kindergarten in Fayoum, Beni Suef, Cairo and Alexandria for the

application of the field study to generalize the results of the study all over the country, also the study limited to have the experiences of U.S.A, Japan and Canada in the field of application of T.Q.M in the institutions of kindergarten.

4 - Human limits: The field study limited to a sample of managers and teachers` kindergarten which attached to public and private schools in the provinces mentioned above, because they are the human elements on the application of the development efforts in the institutions of kindergarten at the executive level.

The Method of the Study:

The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach in the conduct of the study, in order to identify the concept, objectives and requirements and mechanisms for the application of total quality management in the institutions of kindergarten, in addition to monitoring the experiences of some countries in the field of TQM implementation in kindergartens, as well as the study and analysis of the reality of institutions kindergarten in Egypt described the obstacles impeding the implementation of TQM kindergarten in Egypt, in order to reach to a suggested outline to overcome those obstacles.

The Resources and Tools of the Study:

Researcher relied on multiple sources, including: official documents and reports, conferences and seminars, scientific journals, theses and research, books, references, Arab and foreign publications which are available in the current research topic.

The researcher also used each of the questionnaires, and personal interviews (open) to conduct the field study.

The Steps of the Study:

The study includes the following steps:

Chapter 1: "The general framework of the study," and included: (introduction - the problem of the study -the importance of the study - the aims of the study - the limitations of the study- the method of the study -the resources and tools of the study - previous studies - the steps of the study).

Chapter 2: "The essence of TQM in kindergarten institutions" (concept - principles - characteristics - the requirements of the application - the mechanisms of the application)

Chapter 3: "Experiences of some developed countries in the field of application of total quality management in the institutions of kindergarten," included this chapter experiences both from the U.S.A, Japan and Canada in the field of TQM implementation kindergarten in terms of objectives, admission requirements and the parameter setting and curriculum and educational program buildings and equipment, funding and community participation, as chapter discusses aspects to take advantage of that expertise in the development of kindergartens in Egypt and to overcome the problems of applying quality.

Chapter 4: "The fact of TQM implementation in kindergarten institutions in the Arab Republic of Egypt," in terms of the same axes study that has been addressed in the second and third quarters.

Chapter 5: The field study.

Chapter 6: A suggested outline for overcoming the constraints of total quality management application in kindergarten institutions in Egypt.

Results:

The most important results are represented in a suggested outline for overcoming the constraints of total quality management application in kindergarten institutions in Egypt in the fields: (Objectives – Teacher – Child – Programs & Methods – Buildings – Administration – Finance -.....)