

Introduction

Education is a necessity for everyone as a human being. It helps nations develop and progress through preparing skilled manpower who enrich society with sciences and Knowledge in different fields.

The relationship between Education and economy sectors is inevitably interchangeable positively or negatively. This interaction necessitates that education leaders continually develop curricula and systems in order to contribute effectively in developing the national economy. On the other hand, economic authorities have to support education so as to provide essentials necessary for achieving good education with effective output. That is, to provide society with skilled manpower able to continuously develop their present status in the light of future needs.

Technical education, in Egypt, is an integral part of the international interest in developing as well as the advanced countries. It represents the connection/link between education and economics, and contributes to the process of economic development through solving the unemployment problem, providing the needed labor-force, and lessening the demands on higher education.

Hence, technical secondary education needs a lot of investment and expenditures economizing in order to give better outcomes. Here, comes the role of technical secondary school administration in economizing educational expenditures. Economizing educational expenditures, used in this study, means that expenditures must be based on the causative logic rule. This rule assumes an essential cause - effect relationship between expenditures and aspects/dimensions of expenditure.

Problem of the Study

Financing education is one of the most pressing problems facing educational systems in different countries, regardless of economic prosperity. However, education expenses are getting higher continually while financial resources are less than so limited.

Educational expenditure is also a major problem in any attempt of Education reform. This requires specification of priorities in educational expenditures at the different stages of education. The wastage in technical education represents a serious problem. It leads to loss of human

capital/man-force and disorder of educational system in terms of unemployment in all fields and shortening of school year.

Therefore, the problem of this study can be stated in the following main question : How can technical secondary school administration economize educational expenditures in the light of the current world variables?

This main question is subdivided into the following :

- 1- What is meant by educational expenditures?
- 2- What are the factors that influence the educational expenditure policy at the technical secondary school?
- 3- What are the features of wastage in technical secondary school?
- 4- What are the major world variables that influence expenditure at the technical secondary school?
- 5- What is the role of technical school administration in economizing current expenditure in the light of the world variables?

Purposes of the Study

The present study aims at :

- 1- Recognizing the philosophy and aims of technical education and its role in the process of societal development.
- 2- Identifying the educational expenditures in technical secondary education,
- 3- Finding out the factors which influence the policy of educational expenditure in technical secondary school,
- 4- Categorizing the sources of wastage in technical secondary education in an attempt to minimize them,
- 5- Identifying the most effective methods/techniques which help technical school administration apply expenditures policy in the light of the current world variables.

Significance of the Study

The importance of this study lies in the following main points .

- Highlighting the role of technical education in the process of economic development and consequently the role of education administration (planning, financing, and expenditure) in the overall process of development.
- Analyzing expenditure items on technical secondary education in order to identify areas of loss and find out new resources of finance.

- Identifying the available alternatives for financing technical education
This implies a study of the best ways to achieve the educational stated plans in accordance with the available expenditures.

The Study Approach

The present study made use of two techniques in the process of data collection :

a) The Descriptive Technique in identifying the features of the current world variables and its effects on technical secondary education.

b) The System Analysis Technique in finding out the status of technical school as a social organization in terms of interactions between its inputs and outputs.

The Study Instruments

The following research tools were used in the process of data collection:

- 1- Field trips to various technical schools both industrial and agricultural.
- 2- Personal Non - structured Interviews - with some educational leaders and administrators in technical secondary schools.
- 3- Questionnaire : A two-form questionnaire:
 - A- Technical school administrators' questionnaire submitted to principals, headmasters, and vice-principals of industrial and agricultural secondary schools.
 - B- Technical school students' questionnaire submitted to a sample of technical secondary school students' industrial and agricultural who are member of student unions.

Limitations of the Study :

This study is confined to the following :

- 1- **Topic area** : the role of technical secondary school administration in economizing expenditures in the light of the current world variables.
- 2- **Population** : The research sample described above.
- 3- **Location** : The technical secondary schools-industrial and agricultural- in Kalioubia Governorate.

Terms of the Study

The following terms were used for the specific purpose of this study :

- 1- Economizing expenditures.
- 2- The role.
- 3- Technical secondary school.

Procedures of the Study

In the light of the research questions and purposes, this study proceeds as follows :

- Chapter one : The general background of the study.
- Chapter two : Technical Education in Egypt.
- Chapter three: Administration of technical Education in Egypt.
- Chapter four : Finance and expenditures of technical education in Egypt.
- Chapter five : Technical education and current world variables.
- Chapter six : The status of technical education in the research setting.
- Chapter seven: The field-study (procedures and results).
- Chapter eight : Summary of the results and the suggested framework.

Results and recommendations :

- 1- Results related to technical school administration** indicated the weakness of technical secondary school administration, in terms of organization and supervision. This is because those responsible for administration are not qualified for administrative work.
- 2- Results related to technical education teacher** revealed the common less respectful position of teachers as well as the less interest in training as a means to promote teaching methods.
- 3- Results related to technical secondary education students** indicated the non-existence of vocational tests for students' admission to the various sections.
- 4- Results related to technical secondary education curricula** showed that they do not adequately meet the needs of the local environment nor cope with the rapid scientific advances.
- 5- Results related to financing technical education** revealed a shortage of funds. There is also no specific separate budgets or funds for technical education but included within the general budget of the Ministry of Education.
- 6- Results related to economizing educational expenditures** showed
 - An increase in the rate of loss of both human and financial resources in technical schools which leads to raising study expenses.
 - A shortage of tools and apparatus in the workshops, which is not compatible with number of students.