The Opinions of the Science and Art Center Managers to the Value Concept

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Summary

INTRODUCTION

The value that is basic moral principles and goals is formed to create and provide for the own existence, association, working and continuance of a social group or society. The correctness and necessity of the values are accepted by the society and the social group. Values are common feelings, thoughts, purpose, benefit or basic moral principles or beliefs. Therefore values are not considered as independent from culture. It is possible to find many definitions of value's concept have ever been made so far. The values that we come across in recent years have become a popular concept especially in our education system. It is possible to come across a lot of work that are made in this field. The Art and Science Centers in Turkey are defined as institutions that are trained gifted students and the students of The Science and Art Centers are thought to be top executives in the important positions of the country. For this reason, the perspectives of the Science and Art Center managers to the value concept are especially important. Considering that the managers manage their organizations according to their values, the teachers and the managers that work in these organizations will undertake a task to adopt and encourage the values to the students. It is possible to divide the studies about values in education that are in the literature into two groups. While the first group mention the values that must be gained to the students, the second group semtinize the perspectives of the managers to the value concept. In this study prepared on the basis of this lack of literature, considering the purpose of the research, the studies that have been done before are examined in this direction.

METHODOLOGY

Purpose

In this study it was aimed to determine "the individual, social and educational values" that were important for the Science and Art managers. For this purpose the Science and Art Center managers were located to the main center of the study. It was thought that the findings of this research will contribute a great to solve the problems that have been seen the perspective of the managers to the value concept and create a data base for the increasing the efficiency of educational management especially in The Science and Art Centers.

The Model of the Study

The qualitative research method was used in the study and the research universe was constituted to 42 managers from 25 provinces. Categorical analysis which is a qualitative research design was used for the study to categorize the findings of the research.

Data Collection and Analysis

It was asked the managers to write the most important five individual values, five social values and five educational values for themselves. The obtained data was divided into six groups. The values in each group were made categorical analysis and in the form of tables were given frequency and percentages.
FINDINGS

It was found that totally 75 different values were repeated 602 times. The values and their percentages are as follows; 22.8% moral, 20.8% emotional, 14.8% democratic, 13.1% individual development, 8.8% cultural, 8.8% social/institutional values. According to this, in the study, it was found 31 values that were their frequency were 5 and above 5 and 44 values were their frequency under 5. The values were ranked from the highest to the lowest. The most important ten values are as follows; love/respect 70, accuracy/honesty 54, justice 49, good person 46, tolerance 34, national values 28, diligence 25, morality 25, family 21, freedom 20. When data were examined, values’ frequencies in the individual, social and educational categories and in all categories the frequency of the individual, social and educational values was found to be lower than the values’ total frequencies. In particular, educational and social values of the participants were found to be different.

CONCLUSION

When all the data of the study was examined, the value of the individual was found to be lower than the total frequency of the frequency in the educational and social category. When the work is evaluated as a whole, The Science and Art Center managers’ individual, social and educational values are expected to be comprised of the same values, it is seen that The Science and Art Center managers have seen different the individual, social and educational values and have different opinions. The results obtained as a result of a qualitative research study and the opinions of the executives who participated in the study were examined in depth in the context of relations both the concept of value and the values’ relations with educational values and tried to understand. Finally, this study has created a future-oriented perspective of managers through the perspective of the concept of value.