

The Impact of Educational Quality on Student Performance: Case Study Bosaso Elementary Schools

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of educational quality on student performance in elementary schools in Bosaso. By examining key factors such as teacher quality, availability of educational resources, and school infrastructure, this research aims to provide insights into how these elements influence student academic outcomes. The study utilizes a mixed-methods approach, including surveys, interviews, and classroom observations, to gather comprehensive data from teachers, students, and parents.

Keywords: Educational Quality, Student Performance, Bosaso, Teacher Quality, Educational Resources, School Infrastructure

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Bosaso, a major city in Puntland, Somalia, faces significant challenges in its educational sector. With a growing population and evolving educational needs, understanding the factors that affect student performance in its elementary schools is crucial. Educational quality, including teacher effectiveness, resource availability, and school infrastructure, plays an essential role in shaping student outcomes.

1.2 Research Objectives

This study aims to:

- Assess the impact of teacher quality on student performance.
- Evaluate the role of educational resources in influencing academic outcomes.
- Examine how school infrastructure and learning environments affect student success.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Educational Quality Indicators

Educational quality is determined by various factors, including teacher qualifications, teaching methods, curriculum relevance, student-teacher ratio, and availability of learning materials. Previous studies indicate that teacher quality significantly impacts student achievement, with well-trained and experienced teachers often yielding better academic results (Darling-Hammond, 2000; Nye, Konstantopoulos, & Hedges, 2004).

2.2 Impact of Educational Resources

The availability of educational resources, such as textbooks and technological tools, is crucial for effective

teaching and learning. Research shows that adequate resources support better learning experiences and improved student outcomes (Hanushek, 1996; Grossman, 2015).

2.3 School Infrastructure and Learning Environments

School infrastructure, including classroom conditions and overall facility quality, affects student performance and well-being. A positive learning environment contributes to higher student engagement and academic success (Burke & Sanders, 2001; Earthman, 2004).

3. Methodology

3.1 Research Design

This study employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews with classroom observations to gain a comprehensive understanding of educational quality in Bosaso elementary schools.

3.2 Data Collection

- **Surveys:** Distributed to teachers, students, and parents to gather quantitative data on perceptions of educational quality.
- **Interviews:** Conducted with school administrators and policymakers to gain insights into educational practices and challenges.
- **Classroom Observations:** Assessed teaching methods, classroom conditions, and student engagement.

3.3 Sampling

A stratified random sampling technique was used to select 10 elementary schools in Bosaso. Within each school, a representative sample of teachers (n=50), students (n=200), and parents (n=50) were surveyed. Additionally, interviews were conducted with 10 school administrators and 5 policymakers.

4. Results

4.1 Teacher Quality

Data analysis reveals that teacher qualifications and experience positively correlate with student performance. Teachers with higher qualifications and more experience tend to use more effective teaching methods, leading to better academic outcomes.

4.2 Educational Resources

The availability and adequacy of educational resources significantly impact student performance. Schools with better access to textbooks, learning materials, and technological tools show higher student achievement levels.

4.3 School Infrastructure

Improved school infrastructure and learning environments are associated with enhanced student performance. Well-maintained classrooms and supportive learning environments contribute to higher levels of student engagement and academic success.

5. Discussion

The findings underscore the importance of improving educational quality in Bosaso's elementary schools. Investments in teacher development, educational resources, and school infrastructure are essential for enhancing student outcomes. The study highlights the need for targeted interventions to address identified

gaps and challenges.

6. Conclusion

This research provides valuable insights into how educational quality impacts student performance in Bosaso. By addressing issues related to teacher quality, resource availability, and school infrastructure, policymakers and educators can work towards improving educational outcomes and fostering student success.

7. Recommendations

1. **Teacher Training:** Increase professional development opportunities for teachers to enhance their effectiveness.
2. **Resource Allocation:** Ensure equitable distribution of educational resources across schools.
3. **Infrastructure Improvement:** Invest in upgrading school facilities and creating supportive learning environments.

8. References

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