

THE STATISTICS OF THE CULTURAL-EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN ROMANIA

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Abstract

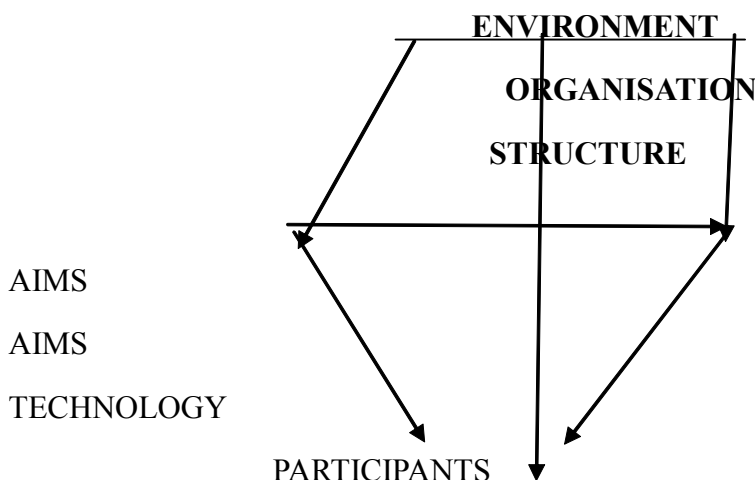
The current article has as theme the cultural-educational organisations. It is structured in two parts: one of theoretical nature, and the other of practical nature. Throughout this article is presented the concept of organization according to contemporary literature. The plus that is brought is the fact that cultural-educational organizations are presented from a statistical point of view. The starting point of the scientific development was represented by the fact that the cultural-educational environment contributes to the development of the individual. The main conclusion of the article highlights the fact the statistical indicators corresponding to the areas analysed present the alternation of the growth stages with the diminishing ones.

Key words: organization, culture, school, education

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Theoretical approach

The organisation represents a tool that is responsible for achieving some aims, has a set of objectives and an internal structure made in such a way that it contributes to the achievement of the objectives. Levitt developed a model focused on five variables: organizational goals, technology, structure, people and environment. With the help of this model can be explained the variations that exist within the organizational structure (fig no 1).



Source: Levitt H, 1972

James E. Grunig underlines the importance of correlating organisation-environment with the objectives proposed by the manager. He declared that the practitioners must be able to demonstrate that their efforts contribute to the organizational aims, building long – term behavioural relationships (James E, 1993).

From the theory of human relationships up to the one of the management of human resources, the importance of social contact between employees and manager was much emphasized. The relation individual-organization in the informational society translates through the relation human resource-manager, whose exhaustive analysis involves the examination of the ways managers and employees stand their relationships (Ghilic M, 2001).

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The performance of the organization is determined mostly by the formulation of the strategy which takes into account the analysis of the two factors: internal and external (fig no 2).

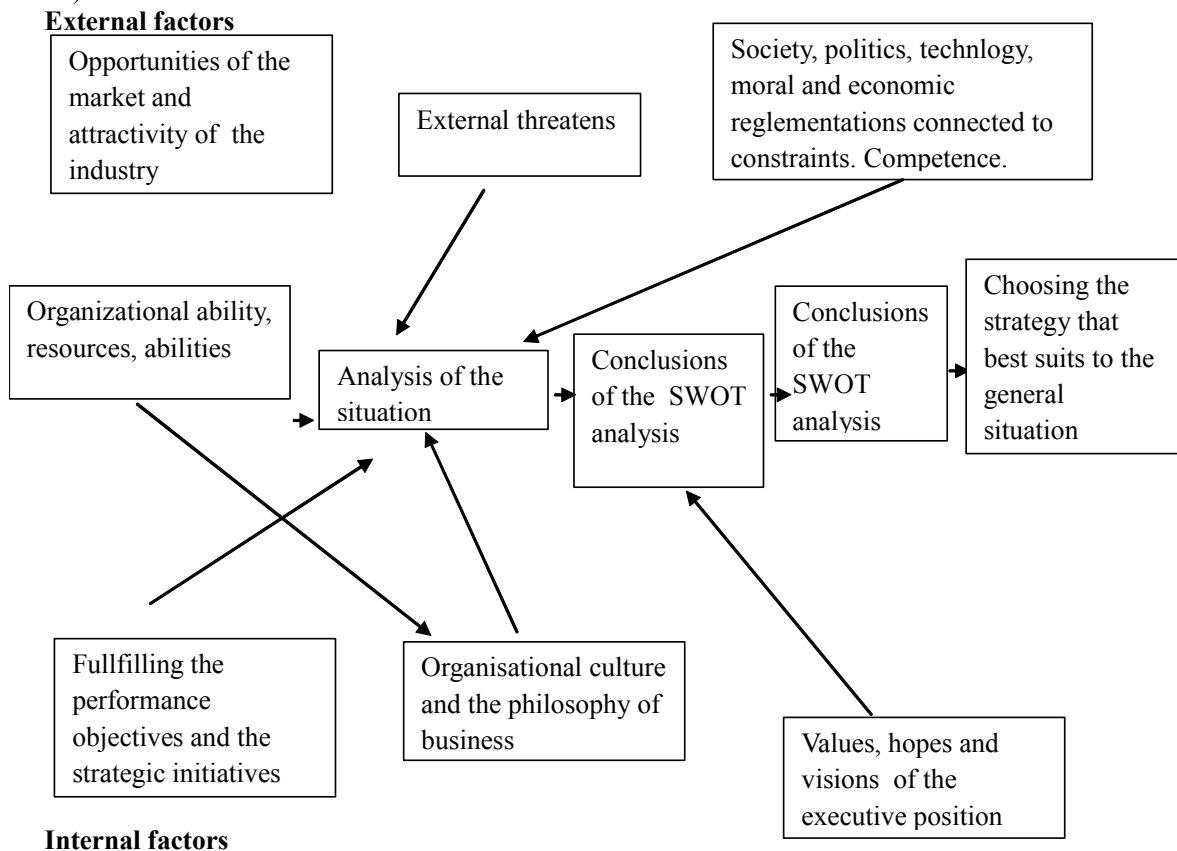


Fig no 2. The model of choosing the strategic alternative
 Sorce: Duică A, 2008

The management of organisation has as main aim finding and maintaining the balance between organisation and its environment. The aim of such an approach is that of facilitating the use of this conclusive information in the other stages of the process of substantiation of the strategy of the company(Naneş M, 2001).

2. Practical approach

2.1. The methodology of research

Aims: the analysis in the dynamic of the changes in the cultural-educational organizations.

Objectives:

O1. Knowing the changes that appear at the level of cultural organizations;

O2. Identifying the trend of school organizations in the last 5 years.

Hypotheses

H1. The number of cultural organizations present a tendency of development.

H2. The trend of school organizations do not present linearity.

This is a quantitative research based on the analysis of secondary sources (information taken from the national statistics). The collectivity under analysis: the cultural-educational organizations. The analysis was conducted for the period 2010-2015.

2.2. Obtained results

The data obtained from INS were taken and processed. The presentation of the data received was done on two levels: cultural organizations and school organizations.

2.2.1. The analysis of the cultural organizations

The relevant data can be seen in table 1 and table 2.

Table 1. Number of libraries

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Number					
11829	11630	11309	11176	10845	10111

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

The analysis of the number of libraries at national level for the period 2010-2015 reveals the fact that this statistical indicator analysed has diminished in the last five years with 1718.

Table 2. Number of cinemas

Years				
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
UM: Number				
68	76	81	76	78

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

The second statistical indicator analysed from the cultural domain is the number of cinemas. If in the case of the libraries the trend was almost a linear one, in this case periods of increasing and diminishing take place.

The analysis of school organisations

The level with number two presented during this scientific approach is the one dedicated to schools.

Table 3. School units

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Number					
7588	7204	7069	7074	7127	7108

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

The statistic of school units at primary, secondary and high school levels show a decrease of them in a period of 5 years with 480.

Table 4. Faculties on forms of public property

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Numbers					
629	614	596	590	583	567

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

According to the previous table the number of faculties public property at country level decreased since 2010 until 2015 with 62.

Table 5. Number of faculties on forms of public property

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Number					
422	410	405	405	403	409

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

The indicator number of private faculties and public faculties in the last five years show a diminishing of them with 13.

Table 6. Number of faculties on forms of private property

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Number					
207	204	191	185	180	158

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

The indicator number of private faculties shows the fact that from 2010 until 2015 their value reaches 58.

Table 7. Number of classrooms

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Number					
119570	116515	119188	120757	120287	119280

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

Number of classrooms reached in 2015 at the value of 119280.

Table 8. Number of school laboratories

Years					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UM: Number					
26031	26106	26112	26668	26156	26300

Source: <http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/>

The last indicator analysed is the number of school laboratories, and the analysis from a statistical point of view shows an increase of them in the last five years.

Conclusions

During the two levels, analysed in the practical part, were achieved the objectives stated within the research methodology. The first hypothesis of research was confirmed only on half, and the second hypothesis is verified. The first hypothesis is not totally

confirmed because only the number of cinemas records an increase for the analysed period, while the number of libraries diminishes. The number of school organizations (primary, secondary and high school level) and the number of faculties (private and public) fell significantly during the last five months.

In conclusion, the analysis of the statistical indicators of the education and culture domains show an unfavourable situation.

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