

FINANCIAL ASPECT WITHIN THE DECENTRALIZATION OF EDUCATION, IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA CASE STUDY

MARINA BLAZHEKOVIKJ TOSHEVSKI¹ & BARDHYL TUSHI²

¹University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bitola, Republic of Macedonia ²Ministry of Education and Science, Republic of Macedonia

ABSTRACT

By transferring decision-making powers and responsibility for the education of local government education system is transformed into a set of decentralized, flexible built educational units in mutual relations of conditioning, and build a whole system of education that has the attributes of more adaptability to the specific economic and social conditions. The basic argument that speaks in favor of decentralization of education is related to improving the allocation of resources, and thus economic efficiency and improving educational outcomes. Within the decentralization of education, the issue of financing primary and secondary education is of particular importance, given the marked differences in the levels of development of individual municipalities in the Republic of Macedonia and the specificity of the existing network of schools. Depending on the decentralization phase, part of the funding through block grants for schools from the central government is transferred to the local government which is obliged to allocate part of the local budgetary funds for the maintenance and development of schools which are within its competence.

In this research, research subjects using the questionnaire method are the teachers, professional associates and directors in primary and secondary schools in the Republic of Macedonia. A special segment of the research is the attempt, through a field analysis in educational institutions in the Republic of Macedonia, to perceive the financial aspect within the decentralization of education in the Republic of Macedonia.

KEYWORDS: Decentralization, Education System, Local Government, School, Financing