

# EVALUATING THE EFFICIENCY OF BASIC EDUCATION SCHOOLS IN OMAN AND PROCEDURES TO IMPROVEMENT IN THE LIGHT OF THE RELATIVE EFFICIENCY APPROACH

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**ABSTRACT\_** *The research aims to provide a proposed actions to improve the efficiency of basic education schools in the Sultanate of Oman in the light of the relative efficiency approach. research use the Methodology of Triangulation where employ Data Envelopment Analysis method with the interviews & questionnaire to determine the factors affecting the efficiency of the basic education schools. Research sample consisted 224 School of Episode II for basic education schools, results include (1) that the average efficiency of schools was 94.89%, and implies that the average relative efficiency of the schools of basic education in the Sultanate of Oman is high. (2) there are 25 schools (out of 224 schools) have achieved full efficiency 100%, (3) the lowest level of efficiency of schools was 78.9%. (4) Female schools more efficient than male schools. The research concluded that the main factors affecting the efficiency of the basic education schools: The number of students in the classroom, and Teaching load for teachers, tools and teaching aids, the readiness of buildings and physical environment, and the efficiency of the administrative work system. Finally research presented a set of proposed to improve the efficiency of basic education schools in the Sultanate of Oman procedures such as the introduction of a license in education and school administration, expand the powers of the school management, Provide more care and attention to male Schools interest, and provide an attractive and safe learning environment.*

**KEY WORDS:** *School Efficiency, Data Envelopment Analysis, Educational Administration, The Sultanate of Oman.*