GOVERANCE

I Definition

World Bank- The exercise of political authority and the use of institutional resources to manage society's problems and affairs

Governance occurs in three broad ways:

- Through top down methods that primarily involve governments and the state bureaucracy.
- The use of market mechanisms where market principles of competition are employed to allocate resources while operating under government regulation.

Through networks involving public-private partnerships or with the collaboration of community organization.

Governance

- Fair Governance Mechanisms function in a way that allow the "executives" (the agents) to respect the rights and interests of the stakeholders (the principles) in a spirit of democracy.
- Global Governance The behaviors of actors in independent relationships in the absence of an overreaching political authority.

School Governance- The system by which members of the school identify problems, express preferences and generate hypothesis about action and make decisions about the means they intend to achieve them.



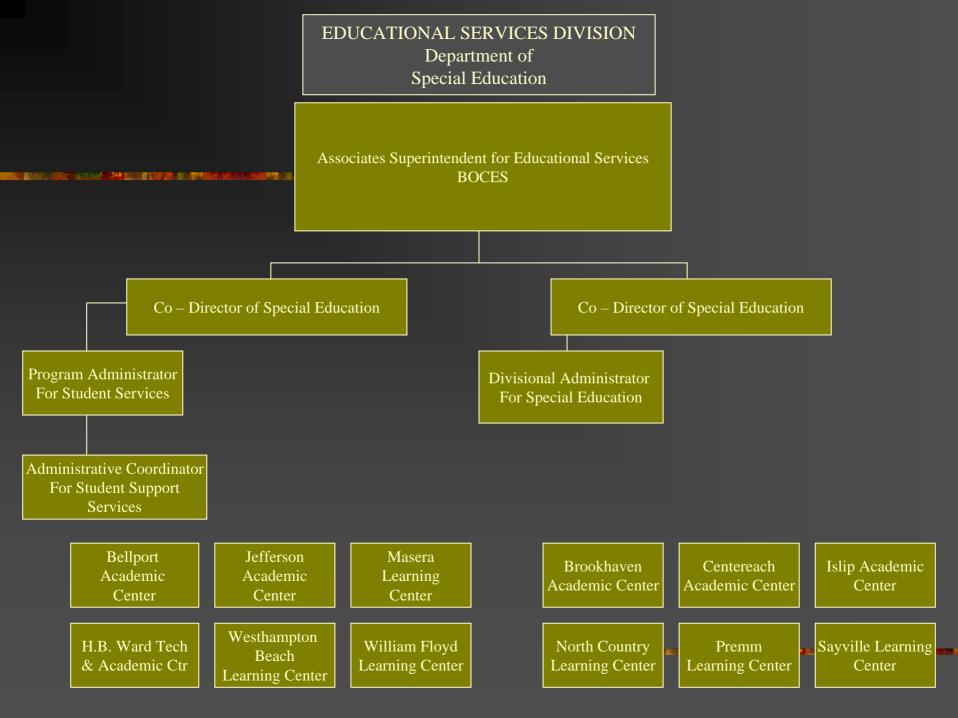
Design Features of Effective School Governance

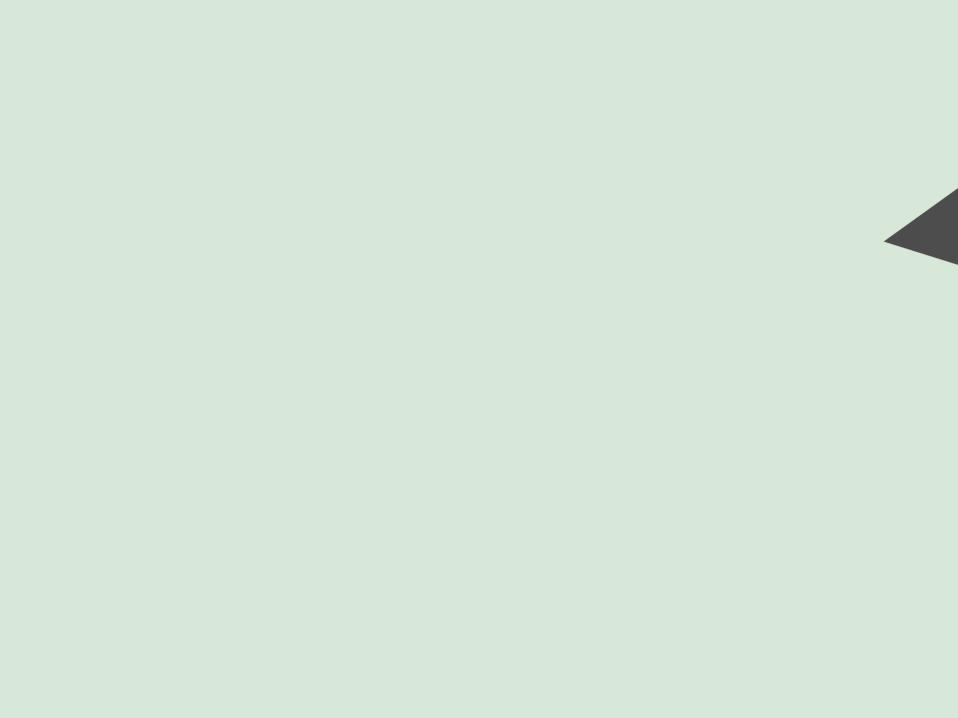
- Empowering teachers and administrators.
- Give teachers greater influence in the classroom.
- Establish building governance committees
- Designate leaders for the teaching process
- Re-engaging families.
- Offering parents meaningful roles in school governance.
- Connect schools with committees.
- Provide opportunities for youth service.
- Seek to provide resources for teachers and students.

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Governance Divisions at ESBOCES







Q -What commitment do stakeholder partners make to the program?



Q – Who controls development or training of participants ?



Q – Who participates in inquiring into the school design or model's success?



Q – How is authority distributed among the participants?

