



# REVIEW OF RESEARCH

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## A STUDY OF LEADERSHIP STYLE OF HEAD TEACHER (HTAT) OF PRIMARY SCHOOL IN RELATION TO CERTAIN VARIABLES

**Dr. Bijalben R. Mistry**

**Assistant Professor , Anand Education College, Anand.**

### ABSTRACT

*Leadership is a highly complex phenomenon. Management designated a broad function, including the responsibilities related to the schools, students, teachers and other component of education. In the past 30-40 years educational research on school effectiveness has been nominated by the concept of the principal as a leader. Recent research on the principal as a leader. The emphasis on the principle as a leader may have added a new dimension to the tradition to the traditional distinction on the tradition between that dual role of principal as educator and principal is expected to act as a leader in the school.*



**KEYWORDS:** *Leadership , highly complex phenomenon , educational research.*

### INTRODUCTION

The principal has now emerge as a key centre of the whole process of education. Leadership has made adaptive to the leaders ability, personality, interest, attitude, decision - making, capability etc. When we go deep in the process of the leadership either as the researcher or teacher or as a leader of the school educational of individual differences. We find that leadership have various styles of leadership. Research is in school organisation and administration as recently been dominated by the concept of principal as a leader. The role of the principal as a leader is critical in creating school condition that lead to higher students academic performance. Planning and coordinating with staff having an orientation towards innovation parents through communicating students performance.

Leadership concern with dealing and coordinating the activities of group of the people. It is the dynamic side of the education because it deals with the educational practices. Psychologist educators and researchers in the field of education have been busy in inventing new ideas, models , strategies etc. In sensitive area of education, this influenced greatly the process of administration and management both. Leadership style means the way manner, the pattern or the style in which the leader or administration behave. An educational leader choose the styles through which he/she for helps to command or to manage or the coordinates effectively. The differential leadership style are determined by the natural condition suitable for them in the process of leadership.

Now a day many people interested with responsibilities of administrating education in the country while a majority is of professional background, a few have been nurtured in the school of experience. The total look towards educational leadership has undergone rapid changes during the recent years. Research in the education in general and particular was practically non existent three or four decades ago, organisation like NCERT, UGC, NUEPA, ICSSR etc. Have played an important role in

initiating researches, documentation and discrimination of educational research through their journals etc

It is also an observed phenomenon that students are shifting from Government schools to private schools which resulted in decreasing the number of students in government school. This situation created a competition environment between Government and private schools. These changing circumstances inspired the investigator to compare various variable in context to leadership.

In the present research the researcher decided to study leadership styles of principals of upper primary schools in context to certain variable.

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

It is very important to know how the research will be useful to society , teachers and management. Therefore stating the importance of every research is very much necessary. Every research has its uniqueness. Importance of the presence study is state here.

1. Schools or management maybe able to know qualities of principal of their schools.
2. In Present study will be helpful to the principals of the upper primary schools.
3. In present study will be helpful to the management Government and teachers in the context to upper primary schools.
4. Principals are able to make decision about their leadership.
5. Principles of upper primary schools are able to improve their style and method of leadership.
6. Research prepared by the researcher may be useful for all upper primary schools to measure and no leadership ability of their principal.

## 3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Before conducting research work its objectives are determined. Because it provides appropriate direction to an investigator about his work. Objective less process leads to wrong path.

1. To construct leadership style scale for the principal
2. To study leadership style in context to gender of principal.
3. To study leadership style in context to experience of principal.

## 4. VARIABLES OF RESEARCH

Researcher has selected following variables for the present research.

### Independent variable

- 1 Gender. 1 Male. 2. Female
2. Experience. 1. Below 5 year. 2. Above 5year

### Dependent variable

The score of leadership measurement scale

## 5. HYPOTHESIS OF RESEARCH

Following research hypothesis were friend for the present research.

**Ho<sub>1</sub>** There is no significant difference of the leadership style of male and female principal.

**Ho<sub>2</sub>** There is no significant difference between the leadership style of below 5 years and above 5 year experience principal.

## 6. RESEARCH METHOD

In the present research the researcher has to administrate the leadership measurement scale on the principle of upper primary schools so the survey method of the educational research is useful for the study. Therefore researcher used to server method of research for present study.

## 7. POPULATION

All individuals are object within a certain population usefully have a common, binding characteristics or treat.

All the principal of upper primary schools of Anand city is the population for the present research.

## 8. SAMPLE OF THE RESEARCH

A sample is simply a subset of the population. The concept of sample arise from the ability of the researcher to test all the individuals in the given population. The sample must be representative of the population from which it was drawn and it must have good size to warrant statistical analysis.

The population for the present research was the principals of upper primary schools of Gujarati medium of Anand city, so to answer that the entire Anand city is adequately represented in the sample schools in principals of that schools were selected by stratified random sampling technique. Thus principles and schools were selected through stratified random sampling technique. Total 20 principals of the upper primary school of Anand city where selected for the sample.

## 9. RESEARCH TOOL

Researcher has used the standardized leadership style scale for present research.

## 10. DATA COLLECTION

In present study the leadership style is administer on the principals of upper primary schools of Anand city (Gujarati medium). The researcher had the help of upper primary school teachers, friends who are associated with education for the data collection. The investigator had given the proper instructions to teachers, data collectors that how to fill up scale. The data was collected according to the instructions. After the completion, tools wear collected back to check whether the sample principal had filled up all the necessary information properly or not. Thus data was collective from the entire sample.

## 11. METHODS OF DATA ANALYSIS

Collected data was classified according to variables and frequency distributions were also prepared for different groups. Based on the frequency distribution of each group statistical measurements Les below where carried out.

1. Mean and standard deviation
2. Percentage
3. Correlation percentage rank and t score

## 12. RESEARCH FINDINGS

Following study findings were derived as following

- Gender of head teacher is affecting variable to leadership style
- Experience of head teacher is affecting variable to leadership style
- Below 5years experience head teacher have a good leadership style comparing to above 5 years experience head teachers.
- Gender in experience of head teacher not significantly affected.

## 13. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES

A Research in any area never ends. Any research opens directions for many new researches. At the end of the present research following can be researches that can be undertaken in future.

1. A comparative study of leadership style of upper primary school principals of Gujarat state and other than Gujarat States.
2. A Comparative study will be conducted on leadership of principals in relation to job satisfaction of teachers and organisational climate in Government schools of Gujarat.
3. A study of leadership style of corporate sector leaders and schools principal of Gujarat state.

4. A Study of leadership styles of educational institutes.
5. A Study of leadership style of secondary school principals of Gujarat state.
6. A comparative study of leadership styles of primary, Secondary and higher secondary school principals of Gujarat state.
7. A comparative study of leadership styles of principles of English medium and Gujarati medium primary schools.

#### 14. CONCLUSION

In present research the researcher has tried to find Leadership Style of Head Teacher (HTAT) of Primary School in Relation to Certain Variables. The researcher has used the variables like gender and experience. The two null hypothesis are constructed for that. In sample 20 principals are selected. To test hypothesis t score are calculated.

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