

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LEADERSHIP STYLES OF PRINCIPALS OF UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS

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Abstract

Present Study taken to know leadership styles of Upper Primary Schools Principals in context to gender and area. Null hypothesis were formed to know the effect of variables. Present Study is limited to Gujarati Medium upper primary Schools principals. Total 295 principals were selected by using stratified random sampling method. Descriptive Survey method used to collected data by using self prepared and standardize Leadership Styles Scale. Data were analysis by using correlation, Mean, Standard Deviation, Standard Error of Mean and t-value calculated. Gender, Area and gender of urban area were affecting variables on Leadership Styles of the Principals while gender of rural area principals was not affecting variable on the Leadership Styles.

Keywords: Leadership Styles, Upper Primary Schools

INTRODUCTION

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 high schools has also focused on the principal as a leader. The emphasis on the principal as a leader may have added a new dimension to the tradition to the traditional distinction on the tradition to the traditional distinction between the dual roles of principal as educator and principal is expected to act as a leader in the school.

In the past few years, researchers has started taking serious interest in the area of leadership styles of principals of schools. Numerous models and exists to explains how the individuals differ with the leadership styles, however there seems a wide agreement between leader and researcher supporting the existence of the individual leadership styles among principals. The development of leadership styles has assumed a specific significance and now many authorities believe that the way the principal's administrates is perhaps the single most important factor in their institutional planning and achievement.

Now a day many people entrusted with responsibilities of administering 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, organization 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 schools. 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 study, the investigator decided to study leadership styles of principals of upper primary schools in context to certain variables.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To construct and standardize Leadership Style scale for upper Primary Schools Principal.
2. To study Leadership Style in context to gender of Upper Primary Schools Principals.
3. To study Leadership Style in context to area of Upper Primary Schools Principals.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of Leadership Style Scale of Male and Female Principals.
- Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of Leadership Style Scale of Urban and Rural areas Principals.

- Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of Leadership Style Scale of Male and Female Principals of urban area.
- Ho₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of Leadership Style Scale of Male and Female Principals of rural area.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1. Present study is limited to the Principals of Upper Primary Schools of Gujarati medium of Gujarat State.
2. Present study is limited to Gender, Area and Experience of the principals of upper primary schools.
3. Self prepared and standardize Leadership Style Scale used for data collection. Thus, limitations of the tool will be limitations of the present study.

POPULATION & SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The researcher had decided to study Leadership Styles of upper Primary schools principals of Gujarati medium of Gujarat State. Therefore, all the principals of upper primary schools considered as population of the present study.

Total 158 male principal (76 from urban area and 82 from rural area) and 137 female principal (66 from urban area and 71 from rural area) were selected from the Gujarat State. Thus, total 295 principals were selected.

RESEARCH METHOD

Descriptive Survey Method was selected since the research was dealt with the data collection and analysis.

TOOL OF THE STUDY

The following tools were used for collecting the data of the present study.

1. To Know leadership style “ Leadership Style Scale” prepared and standardize by investigator was used for the present study.
2. Verbal Non Verbal Intelligence Test prepared by Dr. K. G. Desai was used for the Validity of the Leadership Style Scale.

DATA ANALYSIS

Following Statistical Method were used for data analysis

1. Mean, and Standard Deviation
2. Percentage
3. Correlation, Percentile Rank, T-Score
4. t- values (Critical Ratio)

Whole calculation was made with the help of Microsoft Excel Programme with the Computer. Tables as per variables given in table-1

Table-1
Values of Data Analysis as per Variables

Hypothesis No.	Variable	N	Mean	SD	SD ²	SE D	M. Diff	t Value	Significant Level
Ho ₁	Male	149	157.8	34.93	1220.31	3.98	8.90	2.24	0.05
	Female	146	166.7	33.37	1113.37				
Ho ₂	Urban Area	142	157.83	34.77	1208.95	3.99	8.43	2.11	0.05
	Rural Area	153	166.26	33.66	1133.00				
Ho ₃	Male	72	148.49	35.48	1258.73	5.62	18.96	3.37	0.01
	Female	70	167.44	31.46	989.93				
Ho ₄	Rural Area	77	166.51	32.27	1041.49	5.46	0.49	0.09	NS

		Female	76	166.0 1	35.2 2	1240.7 9				
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According to table-1 significant difference found on gender and area of the principal and male and female principal of urban area. There is no significant difference found between gender of rural area principal.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. Female Principals were found to have better Leadership Style than Male Principals which shows that gender of Upper Primary Schools Principals is affecting variable to Leadership Style.
2. Principals of rural area upper primary schools were found to have better leadership style than Principals of urban area upper primary schools which shows that area of Principals Upper Primary Schools is affecting variable to Leadership Style.
3. Urban area Female principals were found to have better Leadership Style than Male principal of urban area which shows that gender of Principals of urban area is affecting variable to Leadership Style.
4. Male and Female principals of Upper Primary Schools were found to be equal type of Leadership Style which shows that gender of Principals of Rural area is not affecting variable to Leadership Style.

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