

INFLUENCE OF AREA ON LEADERSHIP STYLES OF HEAD TEACHERS (HTAT) OF JUNAGADH DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT:

Education is a process of development, a development of the latent inherent capacities of an individual to the fullest extent.. The researcher has stated the objectives and hypotheses according to the nature of the study: To study the leadership style of head teachers (HTAT) with reference to years in service passed by them in government primary schools of Junagadh district.*Ho- There will be no significant difference between the mean achievement score in the leadership style of head teachers (HTAT) who has completed three years and those with more than three years in service in government primary schools of Junagadh district.

There are total 112 head teachers (HTAT) appointed by the government of Gujarat in Junagadh district. The researcher has taken data from 56 randomly selected samples. The survey method is adopted for this research work in order to fulfill the objectives of the study. The tool which is used in this study is constructed by Donald Clark namely as, 'Leadership Style Survey' (<http://www.nwlink.com/~donclark/leader/survey/html> accessed on June 2008) and the researcher has translated it into Gujarati language according to the advice of experts. The qualitative classification is made through using software like SPSS PACKAGE. The researcher has used t-test and in the SPSS tabulation system to derive the facts from the information data. Findings and implications are drawn on the base of analysis and interpretation of the data.

INTRODUCTION:The Indian education system is run on the base of its implicational stages like primary education, secondary and higher secondary education and university or higher education. The stage of primary education is the most important in the various stages of education in India. Gujarat government had done many projects for the quality improvement of primary education. Among these projects, Gujarat government has done new approach to the recruitment of head teachers by taking examination of employee, who has five years teaching experience in educational institutes which is called head teachers aptitude test (HTAT). This type of head teachers and their leadership are expected to change in quality of education and schools all over development. In present study, the researcher has thought about to study the leadership style of head teachers which is requirement to the qualitative institutions.

KEY TERMS:Leadership style, Head Teachers (HTAT), Government Primary Schools,Junagadh District

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1 To study the leadership style of head teachers (HTAT) with reference to government primary schools of rural and urban areas of Junagadh district.
 - 1.1 To study the Authoritarian style of rural and urban areas head teachers (HTAT) of government primary schools of Junagadh district
 - 1.2 To study the Participative style of rural and urban areas head teachers (HTAT) of government primary schools of Junagadh district
 - 1.3 To study the Delegative style of rural and urban areas head teachers (HTAT) of government primary schools of Junagadh district

HYPOTHESIS

- 1 There will be no significant difference between the mean achievement score in the leadership style of head teachers (HTAT) of rural and urban government primary schools of Junagadh district.
 - 1.1 There will be no significant difference between the mean achievement score in the Authoritarian style and the Participative style of rural and urban areas head teachers (HTAT) of government primary schools of Junagadh district
 - 1.2 There will be no significant difference between the mean achievement score in the Participative style and the Delegative style of rural and urban areas head teachers (HTAT) of government primary schools of Junagadh district
 - 1.3 There will be no significant difference between the mean achievement score in the Delegative style and the Authoritative style of rural and urban areas head teachers (HTAT) of government primary schools of Junagadh district

THE DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY : The researcher has taken only Junagadh district government primary schools head teachers (HTAT). So the results of the study will be generalized only connected area.

METHOD OF RESEARCH : The survey method is adopted for this research work in order to fulfill the objectives of the study.

THE POPULATION AND SAMPLE : There are total 112 head teachers (HTAT) appointed by the government of Gujarat in Junagadh district. The researcher has taken data from 56 randomly selected samples. It is without any bias and representing the whole population.

TOOL : The tool which is to be used in this study is constructed by Donald Clark namely as, 'Leadership Style Survey' (<http://www.nwlink.com/~donclark/leader/survey/html> accessed on June 2008) and the researcher has translated it into Gujarati language. The guidance of experts like (1) Dr J.D.Dave(I/C Principal in shree P.D.Malaviya graduate teachers' college, Rajkot) (2) Dr P.T.Pandya(Rtd reader GCERT, Gandhinagar) has taken time to time and it is most and trust worthy, so far as reality, the method of use, its norm etc. are concerned.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION : The information is divided according to the equal characteristics in the different sections whatever received the data by the appropriate tool. So the qualitative classification is made through using software like SPSS PACKAGE. The researcher has used t-test and in the SPSS tabulation system to derive the facts from the information data.

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Comparison of authoritarian style and participative style for area

Table no: 1 summary of t-test for achievement of comparison of authoritarian style and participative style for area

area	n	mean	SD	t-value
rural	28	33.78	4.44	1.25
urban	28	35.25	4.26	

* The null hypotheses H_0 is accepted

Comparison of the participative style and the delegative style for area

Table no: 2 summary of t-test for achievement of comparison of the participative style and the delegative style for area

area	n	mean	SD	t-value
rural	28	39.00	4.81	.612
urban	28	39.78	4.79	

*The null hypotheses Ho2 is accepted.

Comparison of delegative style and authoritative style for area

Table no: 3 summary of t-test for achievement of comparison of delegative style and authoritative style for area

area	n	mean	SD	t-value
rural	28	42.64	4.23	1.42
urban	28	44.14	3.64	

*The null hypotheses Ho3 is accepted.

CONCLUSIONS**The researcher has stated findings given as under:**

Influence of area on the leadership style

- 1 both the authoritarian style and the participative style are seen equivalent in the rural and urban head teachers.
 - 2 both the participative style and the delegative style are seen equivalent in the rural and urban areas head teachers.
 - 3 both the delegative style and the authoritarian style are seen equivalent in the rural and urban areas head teachers.
- So it may conclude that there is no influence of area on the leadership style of head teachers.

IMPLICATIONS:

There is no influence of area on leadership style of government primary schools, so the researcher has given implications of the study as under:

- 1 There should be given equal chance for taking decision for planning and management of institutional organic matters to rural and urban areas head teachers of government primary schools
- 2 There should be equality in participation of sharing educational/official matters of rural and urban head teachers of government primary schools
- 3 There should be equality in attitude of performance for rural and urban areas head teachers of government primary schools
- 4 There should be equal chance to expression for educational matters in front of educational officials for rural and urban areas head teachers of government primary schools

- 5 There should be random selection while recruitment for rural and urban areas head teachers in government primary schools
- 6 There should be random transfer for rural and urban areas head teachers of government primary schools

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