

STAIL KEPEMIMPINAN PENGETUA MENGIKUT PERSEPSI GURU-GURU DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH DAERAH KOTA SETAR, KEDAH

ABSTRAK

Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk melihat persepsi guru-guru terhadap kecenderungan stail kepemimpinan yang paling dominan diamalkan oleh pengetua mereka. Stail kepemimpinan yang ditetapkan berdasarkan pendekatan Teori Laluan Matlamat House yang berfokus kepada dimensi menyokong, mengarah, penyertaan dan berorientasikan pencapaian. Kajian ini juga bertujuan untuk melihat sama ada terdapat perbezaan persepsi guru-guru terhadap stail kepemimpinan pengetua berdasarkan jantina, kelulusan akademik, jawatan, umur, dan pengalaman mengajar. Soal selidik LBDQ yang telah diubahsuai mengandungi 40 item berdasarkan skala likert lima mata digunakan untuk tujuan kajian ini. Bilangan sampel yang digunakan adalah seramai 140 orang guru di tiga buah sekolah menengah daerah Kota Setar, Kedah. Terdapat lima hipotesis kajian dirangka bertujuan untuk mencari jawapan kepada pembolehubah yang ditetapkan. Statistik diskriptif dan inferensi yang melibatkan ujian-t dan ANOVA digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Hasil dapatan menunjukkan bahawa dimensi kepemimpinan berorientasikan pencapaian dan menyokong merupakan stail kepemimpinan yang dominan diamalkan oleh pengetua. Kajian ini juga menunjukkan terdapat perbezaan persepsi di kalangan guru lelaki dan guru perempuan terhadap stail kepemimpinan pengetua bagi dimensi menyokong. Manakala dimensi lain tidak menunjukkan perbezaan persepsi yang ketara di kalangan guru terhadap pengetua mereka. Oleh itu, beberapa cadangan telah dikemukakan bertujuan untuk mempertingkatkan lagi kualiti stail kepemimpinan pengetua bersesuaian dengan keperluan semasa dan persekitaran ke arah pembentukan sekolah berkesan menjelang abad milenium.

**LEADERSHIP STYLES OF PRINCIPALS FROM THE PERCEPTIONS OF
TEACHERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF
KOTA SETAR, KEDAH**

ABSTRACT

The Purpose of this study ^{was} is to look at the perceptions of teachers regarding the most dominant leadership styles practised by their principal. The leadership styles specified are based on the House's Path Goal Theory which focuses on the supporting, directing, participation and achievement oriented dimensions. This study also aims to see whether there are differences in the perceptions of teachers towards the principal's leadership styles based on gender, academic achievement, position, age, and teaching experience. The LBDQ questionnaire which has been altered and has 40 items based on the five-point likert scale was used in the research of this study. The sampels used were 140 teachers in three secondary schools in the district of Kota Setar, Kedah. There were five research hypotheses constructed in order to find the answers to the specified variants. Descriptive and inference statistics which involve the t-test and ANOVA were used to analyse data. The findings show that achievement oriented and supporting dimensions are the dominant leadership styles practised by the principals. This study also shows that there is a difference in the perceptions between the male and female teachers towards the leadership styles of their principal in the light of the supporting dimension. The other dimensions, however, do not show noticeable differences among the teachers towards their principals. therefore, a few suggestions have been put forward in order to further upgrade the quality of the principal's leadership styles so that they can keep up with the current needs and environment towards the forming of effective schools in the new millenium.