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(Stogdil and Bernard)

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(Warren, Schmidt, Robert Tannen, 1973)

"How To Choose A leader

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:(The managerial Grid Theory)

Motion Robert black and)

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


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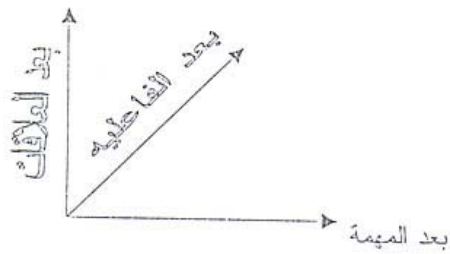
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34.3	313	34.1	7200	
10.2	93	9.5	2013	
55.5	507	56.4	11952	
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41.1	109	
10.6	28	
48.3	128	
100	265	

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66.8	177	
33.2	88	
100	265	

:(4)

%		
44.5	118	
42.6	113	
12.8	34	
100	265	

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37.5	624	
15.6	260	
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(Independent t- test) ()

.(One Way ANOVA)

(Tukey)

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(265)

(0.85)

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(SPSS)

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الجدول (9): المتوسطات الحسابية والنسب المئوية للنمط الديمقراطي من وجهة نظر أعضاء

	(1931 =)		(1666=)		(265=)		
	%		%		%		
	90.7	4.53	91.2	4.56	87.4	4.37	1
	63.5	3.17	60.4	3.02	82.8	4.14	2
	58.0	2.90	55.2	2.76	76.1	3.80	3
	62.1	3.10	59.1	2.95	80.9	4.05	4
	71.4	3.57	70.1	3.50	79.5	3.98	5
	65.3	3.27	63.6	3.18	76.4	3.82	6

	(1931 =)		(1666=)		(265=)		
	%		%		%		
	62.7	3.14	60.4	3.02	77.3	3.86	7
	69.2	3.46	67.9	3.40	77.4	3.87	8
	68.1	3.40	66.8	3.34	76.2	3.81	9
	73.2	3.66	72.3	3.62	78.5	3.92	10
	72.7	3.63	72.1	3.60	76.5	3.83	11
	66.7	3.33	65.7	3.28	72.8	3.64	12
	72.0	3.60	71.2	3.56	77.1	3.86	13
	65.5	3.28	64.4	3.22	72.7	3.63	14
	63.2	3.16	61.8	3.09	72.2	3.61	15
	63.5	3.18	61.8	3.09	74.6	3.73	16
	58.9	2.95	57.3	2.86	69.4	3.47	17
	61.6	3.08	60.0	3.00	72.1	3.60	18
	65.4	3.27	63.6	3.18	77.1	3.86	19
	65.2	3.26	63.4	3.17	76.5	3.83	20
	66.9	3.35	65.4	3.27	76.7	3.83	

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(20 19 18 16 15 14 12 9 8 7 6 4 2)

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الجدول (10): المتوسطات الحسابية والنسب المئوية للنمط التسيبي من وجهة نظر أعضاء هيئة التدريس والطلبة

	(1931 =)		(1666=)		(265=)		
	%		%		%		
	60.6	3.03	59.6	2.98	67.3	3.37	21
	56.7	2.84	58.1	2.91	48.1	2.40	22
	60.2	3.01	62.1	3.11	48.2	2.41	23
	60.0	3.00	61.2	3.06	52.8	2.64	24
	61.8	3.09	63.8	3.19	49.2	2.46	25
	66.4	3.32	68.9	3.45	50.6	2.53	26
	55.8	2.79	57.3	2.86	46.5	2.32	27
	54.3	2.71	55.5	2.77	46.6	2.33	28
	57.4	2.87	59.0	2.95	47.2	2.36	29
	64.5	3.22	65.8	3.29	55.9	2.80	30
	56.5	2.83	57.4	2.87	51.2	2.56	31
	61.2	3.06	63.1	3.15	49.7	2.49	32
	53.0	2.65	54.0	2.70	46.3	2.32	33
	59.2	2.96	60.7	3.03	50.0	2.50	34
	56.1	2.81	58.1	2.90	43.9	2.20	35
	57.0	2.85	57.0	2.85	56.8	2.84	36
	58.8	2.94	60.1	3.00	50.70	2.53	

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(32 30 26 25 24 21 23) (10)

) (36 35 34 33 29•31 28 27 22)

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:(11)

	(1931 =)		(1666=)		(265=)		
	%		%		%		
	56.7	2.83	58.2	2.91	47.2	2.36	36
	62.8	3.14	64.1	3.21	54.4	2.72	37
	61.5	3.07	62.9	3.15	52.5	2.62	38
	61.2	3.06	63.1	3.15	49.1	2.46	39
	60.6	3.03	62.7	3.13	47.3	2.37	40
	60.2	3.01	62.1	3.10	48.3	2.42	41
	61.9	3.10	63.1	3.16	54.6	2.73	42
	59.4	2.97	61.2	3.06	47.5	2.38	43
	58.5	2.93	59.7	2.98	51.3	2.57	45
	58.8	2.94	60.6	3.03	47.3	2.37	46
	62.8	3.14	64.2	3.21	540.0	2.70	47
	63.6	3.18	65.5	3.27	51.6	2.58	48
	67.0	3.35	68.2	3.41	59.2	2.96	49
	61.3	3.06	63.5	3.17	47.2	2.36	50
	54.2	2.71	62.3	3.11	49.4	2.47	

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48 47 42 41 40 39 38 37) (11)
 43 36) (50 49
 (45 44
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(0.05 = α) .1

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 (13) (12)
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P Value	()		(88=)		(177=)		
*0.002	3.07	263	0.591	3.68	0.526	3.90	
*0.04	-1.98		0.754	2.66	0.803	2.46	
*0.006	-2.76		0.835	2.74	0.866	2.43	
0.09	-1.65		0.460	3.03	0.448	2.93	

.(0.05 = α) *

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(0.05 = α)

.(0.05)

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P Value	()		(666=)		(1000=)		
0.13	-1.48	1664	0.568	3.29	0.663	3.25	
*0.001	3.21		0.616	2.94	0.650	3.04	
*0.001	3.74		0.699	3.03	0.714	3.16	
*0.003	2.99		0.419	3.09	0.421	3.15	

.(0.05 = α) *

(13)

(0.05= α)

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(0.05 = α)

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:(14)

<i>P</i> Value	()		(1666=)		(265=)		
*0.001	13.79	263	0.627	3.27	0.557	3.83	
*0.001	-10.78		0.638	3.00	0.791	2.53	
*0.001	-11.87		0.711	3.11	0.866	2.54	
*0.001	-5.73		0.421	3.12	0.453	2.96	

.(0.05 = α)

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(0.05= α)

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(0.05=α)

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(One Way ANOVA)

: **(16) (15)**

:(15)

0.674	3.66	0.547	3.82	0.523	3.80	
0.809	2.84	0.839	2.50	0.722	2.46	
0.872	2.90	0.907	2.55	0.799	2.41	
0.487	3.13	0.492	2.96	0.393	2.92	

:(16)

:(16)

P Value	()					
0.11	2.196	0.676	2	1.352		
		0.308	263	80.662		
			265	82.014		

*0.04	3.227	1.989	3	3.978		
		0.616	263	161.484		
			265	165.461		
*0.01	4.319	3.166	3	6.332		
		0.733	263	192.065		
			265	198.397		
*0.05	3.028	0.614	2	1.228		
		0.203	263	53.115		
			265	54.343		

.(0.05 = α) *

(16)

() (0.05= α)

(17) (Tukey Post – hoc test)

: (19) (18)

:(17)

-*0.38	-0.04		
-0.33			

.(0.05 = α) *

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(): (0.05= α)

:(18)

-*0.48	-0.13		
-0.35			

.(0.05 = α) *

(18)

: (0.05= α)

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:(19)

-*0.21	-0.03		
-0.17			

.(0.05 = α) *

(19)

) : (0.05= α)

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(One Way ANOVA)

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:(20)

0.754	3.14	0.615	3.20	0.610	3.23	
0.714	3.16	0.633	3.02	0.626	2.96	
0.717	3.30	0.706	3.13	0.709	3.06	
0.491	3.20	0.436	3.15	0.387	3.08	

:(21)

:(21)

P Value	()					
*0.002	6.070	2.374	2	4.748		
		0.391	1663	650.378		
			1665	655.125		

P Value	()					
*0.003	5.692	2.310	2	4.620		
		0.406	1663	674.802		
			1665	679.421		
*0.001	7.088	3.560	2	7.120		
		0.502	1663	835.221		
			1665	842.341		
*0.001	7.705	1.357	2	2.714		
		0.176	1663	292.869		
			1665	295.583		

.(0.05 = α) *

(21)

() (0.05 = α)

(24)(23)(22) (Tukey Post – hoc test)

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0.09	-*0.08		
*0.17			

.(0.05 = α) *

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(0.05 = α)

:(23)

-*0.19	-0.05		
-0.13			

.(0.05 = α)

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(23)

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(0.05 = α)

:(24)

-*0.24	-0.07		
-*0.17			

.(0.05 = α)

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(0.05 = α)

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-*0.11	-*0.07		
-0.04			

.(0.05 = α)

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(0.05 = α)

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(0.05 = α)

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(One Way ANOVA)

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0.503	3.81	0.699	3.53	0.553	3.93	
0.826	2.68	0.869	2.80	0.659	2.28	
0.898	2.69	0.830	2.92	0.753	2.25	
0.473	3.06	0.593	3.08	0.342	2.82	

:(27)

:(27)

P Value	()					
*0.003	5.917	1.772	2	3.544		
		0.300	262	78.470		
			264	82.014		
*0.001	9.661	5.682	2	11.365		
		0.588	262	154.097		
			264	165.461		
*0.001	11.421	7.955	2	15.910		
		0.697	262	182.486		
			264	198.397		
*0.001	9.776	1.887	2	3.774		
		0.193	262	50.569		
			264	54.343		

.(0.05 = α)

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() (0.05 = α)

(29) (28) (Tukey Post – hoc test)

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0.11	*0.39		
-*0.27			

.(0.05 = α)

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: (0.05 = α)

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:(29)

-*0.39	-*0.51		
0.12			

.(0.05 = α)

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(0.05 = α)

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:(30)

-*0.43	-*0.67		
0.23			

.(0.05 = α)

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(0.05 = α)

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-*0.23	-*0.26		
0.02			

.(0.05 = α)

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: (0.05 = α)

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(One Way ANOVA)

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0.606	3.37	0.746	3.18	0.575	3.16	
0.672	3.03	0.720	3.08	0.546	2.93	
0.719	3.10	0.845	3.13	0.637	3.11	
0.436	3.17	0.514	3.13	0.346	3.07	

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:(33)

P Value	()					
*0.001	23.198	8.891	2	17.781		
		0.383	262	637.344		
			264	655.125		
*0.002	6.379	2.586	2	5.173		
		0.405	262	674.249		
			264	679.421		
0.89	0.106	0.0537	2	0.107		
		0.506	262	842.233		
			264	842.341		
*0.001	10.298	1.808	2	3.616		
		0.176	262	291.967		
			264	295.583		

(0.05 = α) *

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() (0.05 = α)

(34) (Tukey Post – hoc test)

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-*0.21	-0.01		
-*0.19			

.(0.05 = α)

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: (0.05= α)

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:(35)

0.05	-*0.14		
*0.09			

.(0.05 = α)

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(35)

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(0.05 = α)

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:(36)

-*0.10	-0.06		
-0.03			

.(0.05 = α)

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(0.05 = α)

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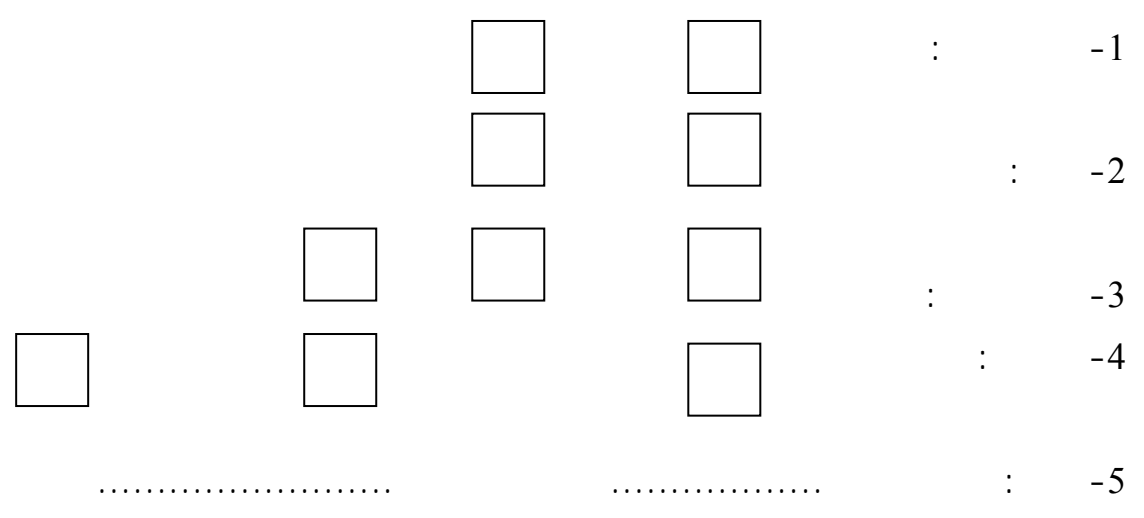
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**An-Najah National University
Faculty of Graduate Studies**

**Leadership Patterns of Palestinian University Faculty
Members in the Northern Governorates of the West
Bank as Perceived by Faculty Members and Students**

By
Ahmed Mohammad Ahmad Al-Nairab

Advisor
Dr. Abed M. Assaf

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Educational Administration, Faculty of Graduate Studies, at An-
Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine**

2003

Leadership Patterns of Palestinian University Faculty Members in the Northern Governorates of the West Bank as Perceived by Faculty Members and Students

By

Ahmed Mohammad Al-Nairab

Advisor

Dr. Abed M.Assaf

Abstract

This study sought to identify leadership patterns of Palestinian university faculty members in the northern governorates of the West Bank as perceived by faculty members themselves and students. It also investigated the role of sex, university, and academic level variables in these patterns.

To these two ends, the researcher developed and administered a questionnaire to 1,931 faculty members and students. Of these, 1,666 were female and male students and 265 were faculty members hailing from different Palestinian universities. The reliability coefficient of the questionnaire was 0.86 and 0.85 for the faculty members and students respectively. For the purposes of the study, they are considered acceptable. The researcher also used SPSS program for the testing of the hypotheses.

Hypotheses of the study:

- 1- There are no statistically significant difference at ($\alpha= 0.05$) among the means of leadership patterns of Palestinian university faculty members in the northern governorates of the West Bank as perceived by faculty members themselves and students which may be attributed to the sex of both faculty members and students.

- 2- There are no statistically significant difference at ($\alpha= 0.05$) among the means of leadership patterns of Palestinian university faculty members in the northern governorates of the West Bank as perceived by faculty members them selves and students which may be attributed to academic level of both faculty members and students.
- 3- There are no statistically significant difference at ($\alpha= 0.05$) among the means of leadership patterns of Palestinian university faculty members in the northern governorates of the West Bank as perceived by faculty members them selves and students which may be attributed to place of living university variable of both faculty members and students.

Results:

After data collection and analysis, it was found that the democratic pattern got an average estimation as opposed to low estimation for both loose and dictator sling patters. More specifically, the results revealed that there were no statistically significant differences in the total score of leadership patterns which might be due to sex variable of both male and female faculty members. However, there were clear differences among male and female faculty members in the democratic pattern in favor of male, loose pattern in favor of male, loose pattern in favor of meals and dictatorship pattern also in favor of females.

Moreover, results revealed that there were no statistically significant difference in the democratic pattern due to the sex

variable of male and female students. However, there were obvious difference among male and female students in the loose pattern, did atorship pattern and total score of leadership patterns. The significances less than 0.05 and it was in favor of male students.

The results, however, showed that there were significant difference in the total score of patterns and domains of leadership due to the academic level of both faculty members and students.