UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEADERSHIP STYLES AND TEACHERS' JOB PERFORMANCE OF INTEGRATED SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN KUCHING

SOFFIAH BINTI AHMAD

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Education

(Educational Management and Leadership)

Faculty of Education

MAY 2015

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as reference work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student

: Soffiah binti Ahmad

Student I.D. No.

2012687662

Programme

Master of Education (Educational Management and

Leadership)

Faculty

Faculty of Education

Dissertation Title

The Relationship between Leadership Styles and

Teachers' Job Performance of Integrated Special

Education Programme in Kuching

Signature of Student

15-K-

Date

May 2015

ABSTRACT

Leadership is one of the major factors in bringing up the success of an organization. Therefore, the effectiveness of leadership style will ensure a simultaneous effect of progressing the teacher' performance and leading the success of the special education programme. This study investigates senior assistants' leadership styles and teachers' job performance in Integrated Special Education Programme (ISEP) in Kuching. A sample of 64 special education teachers out of 102 populations in the Kuching District was chosen through simple random sampling technique. It was found that the transformational leadership style was most practiced leadership style among Senior Assistants of Special Education. Teachers' job performance was also found to have significant difference between genders, however teachers' job performance showed no significant difference when compared to teachers' length of service. Leadership style revealed no relationship with teachers' job performance in general. However, laissezfaire leadership style showed a significant relationship with teachers' job performance in two of the schools being investigated. Therefore, it is concluded that there was no best leadership styles, nevertheless the best practiced is by matching appropriate leadership style with current situation of the organization. The use of laissez-faire style should be applied when teachers are knowledgeable and in favor of authority in making their own decisions. It was recommended that senior assistants should have multiple leadership style and able to analyze the situation to match with appropriate leadership style in order to enhance better job performance among special education teachers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to convey my sincere acknowledgement to my supervisor, Prof. Dr. Chan Yuen Fook for his continuous guidance in completing this study. I have gained valuable knowledge about research methodologies and best practices of a research throughout my learning programme under his excellent professional supervision.

I would also like to thank my parents, Ahmad bin Mohsen and Rohana binti Sulaiman for their endless encouragement and motivations from the beginning to the end of this study. With their concerted and undivided support, I was able to gain strength and determination in completing this study.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my friends and classmates who were always there to be the hands and the ears during the process of accomplishing this study. I would therefore like to specially thank Nur Syaifa binti Sazali for being very patient and supportive enough through thick and thin.

Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of Study	4
1.3 Statement of the Problem	6
1.4 Research Objectives	8
1.5 Research Questions	9
1.6 Significance on the Study	9
1.7 Limitations of the Study	10
1.7.1 Population and Sampling	10
1.7.2 Resources and Related Literature Review	11
1.7.3 The Scope of the Study	11
1.7.4 Instruments	11
1.7.5 Time and Distance Constraint	12
1.8 Definition of Terms	12
1.8.1 Leadership Style	12
1.8.1.1 Transactional Leadership Style	13
1.8.1.2 Transformational Leadership Style	14
1.8.1.3 Laissez-faire Leadership Style	14
1.8.2 Teachers' Joh Performance	15