

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP OF PRINCIPALS
IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KLANG**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to identify the principals and teacher's perception of Instructional Leadership in 2 secondary schools in Selangor. Two secondary schools from Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK) were selected for the study. Data were collected using interview techniques. The questionnaire was distributed to selected principals and 2 teacher respondents with 7 interview questions used. The study focuses on : practice (roles and responsibilities) , challenges and benefits of Instructional Leadership. A majority of respondents agreed that there are many instructional programmes have been implemented to enhance Instructional Leadership in school. They agreed that there are positive impacts to the school, LADAP (Latihan Dalam Perkhidmatan) and others can increase the professionalism among teachers and enhance the teaching and learning of teachers. Instructional Leadership others can increase the professionalism among teachers and enhance teaching and learning positively to teachers with great efficiencies. In this study, Hallinger & Murphy instrument was used to measure the Instructional Leadership. The instrument developed by Hallinger & Murphy (2008) consisted of three dimensions namely Defining The School Mission, Managing The Instructional Program and Creating A Positive School Climate. The findings indicated that there was difference in principal's and teacher's perception of Instructional Leadership. On the other hand, the finding indicated that teachers from different types of school have different perceptions toward Instructional Leadership of their principals. This study provides some recommendations for improvement of practices and future research.

Keywords : Instructional Leadership, Principal, Secondary school

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	xi

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Statement of the Problem	4
1.3	Research Objectives	6
1.4	Research Questions	6
1.5	Significance of the Study	6
1.6	Limitation of the Study	7
1.7	Definitions of Terms	8
1.8	Chapter Summary	9

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	Introduction	10
2.1	Definitions of Instructional Leadership	10
2.2	Definitions of School Principal	11
2.3	Instructional Leadership Theories	11
	2.3.1 Practice, challenges and benefits of Instructional Leadership	11
2.4	Overview of practice of Instructional Leadership in school	12
2.5	Dimensions of Instructional Leadership	13
	2.5.1 Practice of Instructional Leadership	15
	2.5.2 Challenges of Instructional Leadership	22
	2.5.3 Benefits of Instructional Leadership	26
2.6	Conceptual Framework	30
2.7	Chapter Summary	34

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.0	Introduction	35
3.1	Research Design	35
3.2	Population and sample	37
3.3	Instrumentation	38

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter presented the overview of the study. In this chapter, background of the study, statement of problems, research objectives and questions, significance of the study, research limitations and term of definition were discussed.

1.1 Background of The Study

In Malaysian schools, principal's leadership becomes important due to the highly demanding of principals' pattern of practices in all schools in which parallel with the objectives in the National Education Blueprint. A principal is a head of the school who needs a way of leadership in order to upgrade the performance of the school. According to Hallinger (2003), he proposed that the pattern of principal's practices as instructional leaders among principals which was based on four dimensions which are : i) principal must define and establish school goals or mission ii) manage an instructional program in school iii) promote learning environment in school and iv) to create friendly and cooperative school environment.

Principal is the most prominent and highly influential person in school. This is because he is the 'agent of change'. Therefore, a Principal must be able to define and establish its goal by creating its own vision and mission. As an agent, the Principal can directly give the impact to teachers and student development (Alimuddin, 2010). Besides that, teachers and students in school receive instructions from Principal in all activities which had been planned throughout the years. With good instruction from the principal, it leads to excellent performances of teachers and students which are of the most priority targets and benchmark of the Principal's achievement (Barth, 1991).