EXAMINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRINCIPALS' LEADERSHIP STYLE AND THEIR LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE



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1.Letter of Report Submission

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Head

Research Management Unit (RMI) Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia 40450 Shah Alam, Selangor Malaysia.

Dear Professor,

FINAL RESEARCH REPORT : EXAMINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRINCIPALS' LEADERSHIP STYLE AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

With reference to the above, I am pleased to submit two copies of the final research report entitled Examining the Relationship Between Principals' Leadership style and Emotional Intelligence.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully

PROF. MADYA DR. LAU NGEE KIONG

Leader

Research Project

5. Report

5.1. Proposed Executive Summary

As the context of leadership is changing, to lead effectively will be critical to the long-term success of organizations. Therefore, school principals will need to combine several leadership qualities in order to succeed. School principals have to develop their rational in establishing which leadership style will result to high performance outcomes and leadership effectiveness. Thus, the nature of the leader's emotional connectedness to others is apparently in the growing interest in numerous studies on the effect of emotional intelligence on leadership. Moreover, at present, there seems to be increasing attention being given to organizational life and leadership and general agreement about the need to incorporate the role of emotion into research on educational leaders.

To be effective school leaders in pursuit of effective leadership, there should be a significant link between principals' leadership style and their level of emotional intelligence and how this link can be a driving force that can bring an impact on their leadership effectiveness. Moreover, to build the leadership capacity necessary for effective leadership, school principals will not only need to possess effective leadership style, but also well-developed social and emotional skills. A high IQ can do much to resolve leadership challenges; however, without allowing the heart to intervene, one is at disadvantage in being an effective leader (Chernise & Adler, 2000; Goleman, 1995; Ryback, 1998). Therefore, utilizing these connections, this study seeks to identify the connection of principal's leadership style and emotional intelligence.

The main aim of this study was to identify the relationship between principals' leadership style and their level of emotional intelligence. Although research on emotional intelligence and effective leadership is growing, there still remains a gap on the relationships that exist between emotional intelligence and leadership. This study saught

5.3. Introduction

Educational change has been a constant element of educational systems and institution. Leadership in times of change is a highly emotionally charged activity and there is now a widely held view that there is a need to incorporate the role of emotions on educational leaders. The emotional role of the leader is of particular importance in times of change and reform which explains the growing interest in the significance of emotional intelligence in leadership (Harris et al., 2003). Emotions convey information about relationships and therefore leaders with emotional intelligence might be more socially effective that others in certain respects (Caruso et al., 2002). It has been suggested that a leader's success depends partly on the understanding of emotions in leaders themselves and others and the ability to manage these effectively.

Due to the continuing restructuring initiatives in educations, views of school leadership are also continuing to change (Curry, 2008). Leaders need to collaboratively defined the essential purpose of teaching and learning, and then empower the entire school community to become energized and focused in this pursuit. In effectively maintaining and achieving positive standards of performance, leaders keen to promote and demonstrate their styles of leadership. For instance, transactional leadership can be used to communicate to followers the work that must be accomplished. Furthermore, transactional leader demonstrates how work will be done and uses rewards when work is completely successful (Avolio et al., 1991).

As for transformational leaders, they attempt to maintain and communicate a vision of where their group or team is headed. They concentrate on viewing problem situations as opportunities and take an active interest in developing individual employee relationships. Transformational leaders are also aggressively address a crisis or problem situation and actively motivate their followers to pursue alternative and creative methods resulting in successful organizational change (Avolio et al., 1991; Yulk, 1999).