

## ABSTRACT

### **Importance of the Supervision Tasks as Perceived and Practiced by the Supervisors in the West Bank**

The purpose of this study was to investigate the supervisors' perception of the importance of the supervision tasks and the degree of their practice. The effect of the educational authority, sex, experience and qualification on the supervisors' perception and practice of the supervision tasks was also investigated. More specifically, this study attempted to answer the following questions :

1. What is the importance of the supervision tasks as perceived by the supervisors ?
2. What are the supervisors' perception of the degree of their practice for the supervision tasks ?
3. Are there any statistical differences between the importance of the supervision tasks and the degree of their practice as perceived by supervisors ?
4. Do supervisors' perception of the importance of the supervision tasks vary with respect to the educational authority, sex, experience and qualification ?
5. Do supervisors' perception of the degree of their practice for the supervision tasks vary with respect to the educational authority, sex, experience and qualification ?

The sample of the study consisted of (100) supervisors (71 males and 29 females), representing (64%) of the study population (157) which consists of all supervisors currently working with the Ministry of Education and UNRWA. The randomly-stratified sampling procedure was used to select the sample.

For the purpose of the study, the researcher developed a 77- item questionnaire that covered seven areas : planning, curricula, education, professional development, evaluation, administration and social relation; The questionnaire included two likert scales that measure the importance of the supervision tasks and the degree of practice.

The content validity was assessed by experts in education and university instructors with Ph.D. in education. The reliability of the instrument was determined according to Chronbach Alpha. Accordingly, it was (0.90) for the importance of the supervision tasks and (0.91) for the degree of practice which can be considered as suitable rates for the purpose of the study.

Analysis of variance (ANOVA) and (t.test) were used to test the hypotheses of the study. The basic descriptive statistical mean and percentages were calculated to describe the supervisors' responses to the items under each area on the scale.

The study presented the following findings :

1. The ranking of areas were identical according to the importance and degree of practice as follows: curricula, social relation, evaluation, education, professional development, planning and administration.
2. There were statistically differences in the supervisors' perception of the importance of their supervision tasks and the degree of their practice (for the importance of the tasks).
3. There were no statistically significant differences in the supervisors' perception of the importance of their supervision tasks with respect to the educational authority, sex, experience and qualification at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .
4. There were statistically significant differences in the supervisors' perception of their practice of their supervision tasks with respect to the educational authority and sex at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . (educational authority - for the Ministry of Education supervisors), (sex - for female).
5. There are no statistically significant differences in the supervisors' perception of their practice for the supervision tasks with respect to experience and qualification at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

On the basis of these results, it is recommended that :

1. Proper facilities and better conditions should be available for supervisors to improve the level of their practice of the supervision tasks.
2. More field studies could be conducted to find out the reasons for the low level of the supervisors' practice of the supervision tasks.
3. Palestinian Universities could offer courses in supervision to students whose specializations are relevant to the teaching profession.