

Abstract

“THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRINCIPAL’S LEADERSHIP STYLE AND TEACHERS’ MOTIVATION IN GOVERNMENTAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN RAMALLAH AND AL-BIREH DISTRICTS FROM TEACHERS’ PERSPECTIVES”

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The purpose of the study was to investigate the relationship between principal’s leadership style and teachers’ motivation in governmental secondary schools in Ramallah and Al-Bireh districts from teachers’ perspectives. Where a stratified random sample was used to achieve the objective of the study, which included (322) teachers of the study population, which consisted of (2036) teachers who work in public secondary schools in the district of Ramallah and Al-Bireh. This study followed survey method, and used two tools: the first one was to describe the leadership styles, and the second is to measure the level of teachers’ motivation. The results of the study showed that the Autocratic leadership style is prevalent in the district of Ramallah and Al-Bireh, followed by the Democratic leadership style in second place, then Laissez-faire leadership style in the third place. The results showed the presence of statistically significant mean differences between leadership styles and teachers’ motivation, and that there is a positive statistically significant correlation with the Democratic leadership style, while the relationship was negative with the Autocratic style and Laissez-faire leadership style. The results also showed that the level of motivation among teachers was average, and that there were no statistically significant mean differences in leadership styles and the level of motivation among teachers attributed to sex, qualification and the years of experience, but there were significant mean differences with respect to the Laissez-faire leadership style attributed to sex for male teachers.