

**Attitudes of Government Secondary School Principals Towards
Application of Knowledge Management in Northern Governorates in
Palestine**

By

**Allan M. Othman
supervisors**

Dr. Hassan M.Tayyem & Dr. Abdel-Karim M. Ayyoub

Abstract

This study sought to examine the attitudes of the government secondary school principals towards the application of knowledge management in northern governorates in Palestine. It also examined the impact of the variables of sex, years of administration experience, specialization, academic qualification, location of the school, and location of the governorate on the principals' attitudes towards the application of knowledge management.

For data collection, the researcher developed a 60-item questionnaire distributed among eight domains: recognition of the knowledge management concept, suitable timing of knowledge, administrative relations, organization of knowledge and determination of sources and organizational communication and reach out, decision making, planning and goals of knowledge management. The questionnaire was administered to a randomly chosen sample of 229 secondary school principals in the northern governorates of Palestine. The researcher used the descriptive analytical method given its suitability to the subject of the study. To test the validity of the study, the researcher submitted it to a committee of referees. The validity coefficient was taken by using Cronbach,s Alpha equation on

the questionnaire domains. The total score of validity was 0.96. The SPSS program was used to analyze the data and get the results.

After data collection and analysis, the researcher arrived at the following findings:

- The degree of the government secondary school principals' attitudes towards the application of knowledge management in northern governorates in Palestine was high. The percentage of response to the total score was 78.9%.
- There were no statistically significant differences at ($\alpha=0.05$) in the degree of government secondary school principals' attitude towards the application of knowledge management in northern governorates in Palestine which might be attributed to variables of sex, years of administration experience, specialization, academic qualification and school location.
- There were also statistically significant differences at ($\alpha=0.05$) in the degree of the government secondary school principals' attitudes towards the application of knowledge management in northern governorates in Palestine which might be attributed to the governorate location variable in the domains of recognition of knowledge management between the northern and central governorates of the West Bank in favor of the former ones.

- In contrast, it was found that there were statistically significant differences at ($\alpha=0.05$) in the degree of principals' attitudes towards the application of knowledge management in Palestine which might be attributed to the governorate location variable on the domains of administrative relations and planning between southern and central governorates of the West Bank in favor of the former ones, and between the northern and central governorates of the West Bank in favor of the former ones.

- It was also finally found that there were statistically significant differences in the degree of the principals' attitudes towards the application of knowledge management in northern governorates in Palestine which might be attributed to the governorate location variable in the total score between the southern and central governorates of the West Bank in favor of the former ones and between the northern and central governorate in favor of the former ones.

In the light of these findings, the researcher suggests that the ministry of education should start implementing knowledge management in governmental schools in Palestine.