

## ABSTRACT

### **School - Home Relationships in Secondary Schools in the District of Ramallah**

by

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This study aimed at describing the relationship between the secondary schools' principals in the District of Ramallah and Al-Bireh and the students' parents in these schools. It also aimed at comparing the principals' and the parents' perceptions of this relationship. The study aimed to investigate whether the perceptions of principals and parents in government and private schools were different. Finally, it aimed at revealing the relationships between the characteristics of these principals and parents and their perceptions.

A random stratified sample consisting of 40 government and private schools' principals was selected. A random sample consisting of 400 students' parents in these 40 schools was also selected.

In order to answer the questions of the study, a questionnaire was developed by the researcher under the supervision of the main advisor of the study. Cronbach alpha reliability factor of the questionnaire was 0.91.

A t-test was used to examine the differences between the means of the answers of parents in private and government schools. Whereas results pointed to no significant differences at the 0.05 level concerning the perception of these two groups of three aspects of relationship between principals and parents, there was a significant difference at the 0.05 level in the aspect of participation and decision making concerning the perception of the government schools' parents and that of the private schools' parents. This difference was in favor of the government schools' parents.

A t-test was used to examine the differences in the means between principals' and parents' answers. Results indicated that there was a significant difference at the .05 level between the perception of principals and parents concerning all the aspects relating to the relationship between principals and parents; this difference was in favor of the principals.

One-way ANOVA revealed no effects of principals' qualifications on their perceptions. There was small and insignificant correlations between principals' years of experience and their perceptions. Finally, one-way ANOVA revealed no effects of parents' qualifications on their perceptions.

The results showed that the different aspects of the relationship were available in a medial way, with the one most available being the methods of developing the relationship between principals and parents. This was followed by purposes of cooperation and ways of participation between school and home. Finally, the aspect concerning participation and decision-making between school and home was the last available.