

DUM/018

0000232378
APK

KEPIMPINAN PENGAJARAN DI KALANGAN

PENGETUA DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KOMITMEN GURU

Oleh

INDRA DEVI A/P KRISHNAN

Tesis yang diserahkan untuk memenuhi keperluan bagi Ijazah Sarjana

April 2009



**Kolej Sastera dan Sains
College of Arts and Sciences
(Universiti Utara Malaysia)**

**PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK
(Certification of Project Paper)**

Saya yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(I, the undersigned, certify that)

INDRA DEVI A/P KRISHNAN (NO. MATRIK : 86196)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana Sains (Pengurusan Pendidikan)
(candidate for the degree of)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk
(has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

**KEPIMPINAN PENGAJARAN DI KALANGAN PENGETUA DAN
HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KOMITMEN GURU.**

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek
(as it appears on the title page and front cover of project paper)

bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi
bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper is acceptable in form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of
the field is covered by the project paper)

Nama Penyelia : Dr. Mohd. Nor Jaafar
(Name of Supervisor)

Tandatangan : [Signature]

Tarikh : 17 April 2009
(Date)

PENGHARGAAN

Saya ingin menyatakan penghargaan dan ucapan terima kasih kepada Dr. Mohd Nor Jaafar selaku penyelia kertas projek ini yang banyak memberi bimbingan dan galakan. Di samping itu, penghargaan juga ditujukan kepada semua pensyarah di Kolej Sastera dan Sains Universiti Utara Malaysia yang telah mencuraahkan segala ilmu dan bimbingan yang bermakna dalam memastikan kejayaan program Pengurusan Pendidikan.

Saya juga ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada rakan-rakan seperjuangan yang begitu gigih dan bersama-sama bersaing secara sihat dalam meraih kejayaan program ini.

Saya juga ingin mengucapkan penghargaan istimewa untuk suami tercinta yang telah banyak memberi galakan dan sokongan dan tidak dilupakan anak-anak yang banyak memberi cabaran dan menunjukkan erti kesabaran

Akhir sekali, segala ilmu yang telah dipelajari dalam program ini akan digunakan untuk memantapkan sistem pendidikan demi untuk bangsa dan Negara.

KANDUNGAN

Tajuk	I
Penghargaan	ii
Kandungan	iii
Senarai Jadual	vii
Senarai Rajah	ix
Abstract	x
Abstrak	xi

BAB 1 PENGENALAN

1.1 Pendahuluan	1
1.2 Pernyataan masalah	3
1.3 Objektif penyelidikan	5
1.4 Soalan penyelidikan	5
1.5 Hipotesis	6
1.6 Signifikan kajian	7
1.7 Batasan penyelidikan	8
1.8 Definisi istilah	9
1.8.1 Kepimpinan	9
1.8.2 Kepimpinan pengajaran	9
1.8.3 Pengetua	10
1.8.4 Komitmen	11

1.8.5 Merangka dan menjelaskan matlamat sekolah	11
1.8.6 Kawalan mutu pengajaran dan pembelajaran	12
1.8.7 Menggalakkan peningkatan profesi guru	14
1.9 Kesimpulan	14
BAB 2 TINJAUAN LITERATUR	
2.1 Pendahuluan	15
2.2 Kajian-kajian Lampau	16
2.2.1 Kepimpinan pengajaran	16
2.2.2 Komitmen	32
2.3 Kesimpulan	35
BAB 3 KAEDAH PENYELIDIKAN	
3.1 Pendahuluan	36
3.2 Kerangka konseptual	36
3.3 Reka bentuk penyelidikan	38
3.4 Populasi dan persampelan	38
3.5 Instrumen mengukur Kepimpinan Pengajaran	40
3.6 Alat ukur komitmen kerja guru	44
3.7 Kebolehpercayaan dan kesahan	45
3.8 Statistik deskriptif	46
3.9 Statistik inferensi	46
3.10 Kajian rintis	46
3.11 Prosedur pengutipan data	49
3.12 Analisis data	49

BAB 4 DAPATAN KAJIAN

4.1 Pendahuluan	51
4.2 Analisis data berdasarkan faktor latar belakang	51
4.3 Mengenalpasti tingkah laku kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua	57
4.4 Pengujian hipotesis	60
4.5 Rumusan	61

BAB 5 PERBINCANGAN, KESIMPULAN DAN IMPLIKASI

5.1 Pengenalan	63
5.2 Ringkasan kaedah kajian	63
5.3 Dapatan kajian	64
5.4 Perbincangan	65
5.5 Hubungan antara kepimpinan pengajaran dengan komitmen guru	66
5.6 Hubungan antara tingkah laku kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua dengan komitmen guru	68
5.7 Sumbangan kajian terhadap teori	69
5.8 Sumbangan kajian dalam bidang pengurusan pendidikan	70
5.9 Bidang dan batasan kajian	70
5.10 Implikasi kajian	71
5.11 Cadangan untuk kajian masa hadapan	72
5.12 Rumusan	74
Rujukan	76

SENARAI JADUAL

Jadual	Halaman
Jadual 3.4.1 Populasi guru berdasarkan sekolah	39
Jadual 3.4.2 Nama sekolah dan jumlah guru yang menjadi Responden	40
Jadual 3.5.1 Dimensi kepemimpinan pengajaran	42
Jadual 3.5.2 Sub skala, nombor item, bilangan item dan contoh Item	43
Jadual 4.2.1 Taburan Responden mengikut jantina	48
Jadual 4.2.2 Taburan Responden mengikut bangsa	52
Jadual 4.2.3 Taburan Responden mengikut umur	52
Jadual 4.2.4 Taburan Responden mengikut kelayakan akademik	53
Jadual 4.2.5 Taburan Responden mengikut jawatan	54
Jadual 4.2.6 Taburan Responden mengikut tempoh perkhidmatan	55
Jadual 4.2.7 Taburan Responden mengikut tempoh mengenali Pengetua	56
Jadual 4.3.1 Keputusan ujian min peranan pengetua menetap dan menjelaskan matlamat.	57
Jadual 4.3.2 Keputusan ujian min peranan pengetua dalam kawalan mutu pengajaran dan pembelajaran.	58
Jadual 4.3.3 Keputusan ujian min peranan pengetua menggalakkan profesionalisme guru.	59

Jadual 4.3.4	Jadual markat persepsi purata	59
Jadual 4.4.1	Keputusan Korelasi Pearson – hubungan kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua dengan komitmen guru.	60

SENARAI RAJAH

Rajah	Halaman
2.2.1 Dimensi pengurusan Pemimpin Pengajaran	20
2.2.2 Model kepimpinan Pengajaran Yang Membina sekolah Berjaya	22
3.2.1 Kerangka konseptual kajian	37
3.3.1 Reka bentuk kajian korelasi “Ex Post Facto”	38
3.10.1 Keputusan ujian kebolehpercayaan alat ukur	48

ABSTRACT

Recent developments in the world of education and awareness of societies toward the critical role of school principals leadership and school effectiveness being the focus of a number of studies today. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to identify the relationship between instructional leadership among principals and teachers commitment towards organization. Each teacher surveyed responded to 59 questions from Principals' Instructional Leadership Questionnaire and 17 questions from Teachers' Job Commitment Questionnaire which were used to collect data. The usable data were collected from 350 secondary school teachers in Kuala Muda. T-test technique was used to determine the differentials in principals' instructional leadership behavior. Pearson Correlation technique was used to determine the strength of relationship between principals' leadership behavior with teachers' commitment. The results of this study shows that there are high levels of principals' instructional leadership in schools. They play significant roles in controlling teaching and learning in schools and encouraging efforts to increase professionalism among teachers. It was also found that there is significant correlation between principals' instructional leadership behavior with teachers' job commitment.

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan terkini dalam dunia pendidikan dan kesedaran masyarakat terhadap peranan sekolah untuk melahirkan pelajar yang cemerlang akademik dan sahsiah telah menyebabkan tingkah laku kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua dan keberkesanannya sekolah menjadi dua fokus utama kajian pada masa kini. Tujuan penyelidikan ini adalah untuk menyiasat hubungan di antara tingkah laku kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua dengan komitmen guru terhadap organisasi. Kajian ini juga bertujuan mengkaji peranan pengetua menentukan matlamat dan menjelaskan visi dan misi sekolah, mengenalpasti peranan pengetua dalam kawalan mutu pengajaran dan pembelajaran serta peranan pengetua dalam mengalakkan peningkatan profesionalisme guru. Guru-guru bertindakbalas terhadap 59 soalan dalam soal selidik kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua dan 17 soalan dalam soal selidik komitmen kerja guru. Data-data yang digunakan dalam analisis dan tafsiran dikumpulkan daripada 350 orang guru daripada 10 buah sekolah di daerah Kuala Muda. Teknik pengiraan statistik Ujian-t digunakan bagi menentukan tahap pelaksanaan tingkah laku kepemimpinan pengajaran pengetua. Teknik analisis Pekali Korelasi Hasil Darab Momen Pearson digunakan bagi menentukan kekuatan dan kesignifikantan hubungan antara tingkah laku kepemimpinan pengajaran pengetua dengan komitmen guru. Keputusan daripada kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa pertama, pengetua memainkan peranan yang tinggi dalam menentukan matlamat dan menjelaskan visi dan misi sekolah, memainkan peranan yang signifikan dalam mengawal mutu pengajaran dan pembelajaran serta juga memainkan peranan sederhana dalam mengalakkan peningkatan profesionalisme guru. Kedua, hasil kajian juga menunjukkan terdapat perhubungan

signifikan di antara tingkahlaku kepimpinan pengajaran pengetua dengan komitmen guru terhadap organisasi.

BAB1: PENGENALAN

1.1 Pendahuluan

‘Leadership is usually defined as the process of influencing people to achieve organizational objectives’. (Mc Shane, 2003). Menurut Fielder & Garcia leadership is a function of the leader characteristics, his managerial competence, his followers, the organizational climate and the demands and needs environment. (Fielder & Garcia, 1987).

Pengajaran dan pembelajaran merupakan nadi dan aktiviti utama di sekolah. Ia adalah satu proses kompleks yang memerlukan perhatian, penilaian dan kajian yang berterusan. Sebagai pemimpin kurikulum dan ko-kurikulum, pengetua bertanggungjawab sepenuhnya bagi menjadikan sekolah mereka sebagai organisasi pembelajaran. Oleh itu, bagi menjayakan hasrat tersebut semua guru termasuk penolong kanan, ketua bidang dan ketua panitia perlu berkongsi tanggungjawab bersama-sama pengetua untuk mengukuhkan kepimpinan pengajaran di sekolah.

Wildy dan Dimmick(1993) mengatakan bahawa kajian-kajian mengenai kepemimpinan pengetua dalam pengajaran yang dilakukan di kebanyakan negara mendapati bahawa pengetua yang mempunyai kemahiran dalam kepimpinan pengajaran boleh membawa perubahan kepada pengajaran guru dan pembelajaran para muridnya.

Matlamat pendidikan sekolah pada asalnya adalah untuk menjalankan keberkesanan pengajaran dan pembelajaran. Dalam pada itu kepimpinan sekolah adalah dipertanggungjawabkan untuk mewujudkan serta mengekalkan suasana yang kondusif

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

RUJUKAN

- Abdul Shukur Abdullah (1996).Membina Sekolah Yang Berkesan: Pengurusan Setempat. Empowerment dan Kepimpinan Sebagai Inisiatif Polisi. *Kertas Seminar ke-2 Sekolah Efektif*. Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia: Institut Aminuddin Baki.
- Abdul Shukur Abdullah. *Tiga Teras Tingkat Martabat Pendidik*, dalam Berita Harian, 16 Mei`2000
- Bateman,T.S. & Strasser, S. (1984) A Longitudinal Analysis of the Antecedents of Organizational Commitment. *Academy of Management journal*, 27, 95-112
- Blase, J.J. (1987).Dimension of Ineffective School Leadership : The Teachers' Perspective. *The Journal of Educational Administration*. 25(2) : 193-213
- Blasé, J. & Blasé, J (1999a). *Ineffective Instructional Leadership and Its Effects on Classroom Teaching*. Manuscript in Preparation.
- Blasé, J., & Blasé, J . (1999b). *Principals' Instructional Leadership and Its Effects on Classroom Teaching*. Manuscript in Preparation.
- Bossert et. al.,(1982),The instructional management : Role of the principal, *Educational administration Quarterly*, vol.18, No.3 pp 1-11
- Brookover W.B & Lezohe, L.W. (1979).*Changes in School Characteristics Coincident With Changes in Student Achievement*.East Lansing :Michigan.
- Brookover, W, Beedy, P/Schweiteer, J.& Wisembaker, J.(1979) *School Social System and Student Achievement : School Make a Difference*, New York: Preeger.
- Brookover W.B. & Lezohe, L.W. (1979) *Changes in School Characteristics coincident With Changes in Student Achievement*. East Lansing : Michigan.
- Clark, D.L. (1980).An Analysis and Evaluation Reports on Exceptional Urban Elementary School. In *Phi Delta Kappan* (ed). *Why Do Some Urban Schools Succeed?*, Bloomington, Indiana.
- Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (1997). Kamus dewan Edisi ke-3: Kuala Lumpur
- Dubinsky, A.J., yamarino, F.J. & Johnson, M.A. (1994) "Closeness of Supervision and Salesperson Work Outcomes: An Alternate Perspective" *Journal of Business Research*, 29, 212-224.
- Edmonds, R, (1979). Effective School for The Urban Poor. *Educational Leadership* 40(3), hlm. 4-11
- Firestone, W.A., dan Wilson, B.L. (1985) Using Bereaucratic and Cultural Linkages to Improve Instruction : The Principal's Instruction. *Education Administration Quarterly*, Jilid 21(2), hlm. 7-30.

- Glasman ,N.S. (1984). "Student Achievement and the School Principal". *Education Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, Jilid 6(3), hlm. 283-292.
- Glasman ,N.S. (1986).*Evaluation Based Leadership : School Administration in Contemporary Perspectives*. Albany : State University of New York press.
- Hallinger, P. & Heck, R.H. (1996b). Reassessing the Principals' Role in School Effectiveness: A review of empirical research, 1980-1995. *Educational Administration Quarterly* , 32(1), 5-44.
- Hallinger, P., dan Murphy, J.F. (1987). Assessing and Developing Principal Instructional Educational Administration.Leadership. *Educational Leadership*, Jilid 45(1), hlm 54-61.
- Hallinger, P.dan Murphy, J.F.(1985). Assessing the Instructional Management Behavior of Principals. *Elementary school Journal*, Jilid 86, hlm 19-50.
- Hallinger,P & Heck, R.H.(1996) Reassessing the Principals' Role in School Effectivness :A Review of Empirical Research, 1980-1995, *Educational Administration Quarterly*,32(1),5-44.
- Heck. R., Larson. T., & Marcoulides,G. (1990). Principal Instructional Leadership and School Achievement validation of a Casual Model. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 26, 94-125.
- Hill, Jean.(1982)*The preparation of education Leaders: what's needed and what next?* UCEA Occasional paper No.8303, Columbus,OH: Univesity Council for Educational Administration.
- Hoy, Tarter & Kotkamp (1991).*Improving quality in education*.Falmer press .
- Hoy, W.K., Miskel,C.G.(1991) *Educational Administration-Theory, Research and Practice 6th ed.* New York: McGraw-Hill Inc
- Hoy, W.K. Miskel, C.I.G. (2001), *Educational administration, Research, and Practice 6th ed.* New York: McGraw-Hill Inc..
- Hussein Mahmood (1993). *Kepemimpinan dan keberkesanan sekolah*. Kuala Lumpur
- Jauch, L.R., Gluich, W.F. & Osborn, R.N. (1978) Organizational loyalty, profesional commitment and academic research productivity. *Academy of Management Journal*, 21, 84-92
- Latham, G., Wexley, K. (1981) *Increasing Productivity Through Performance Appraisal*. California: Addison Wesley.
- Leithwood, K. (1994). Leadership for School Restructuning. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 30. 498-518.

- Leithwood, K. A., Begley, P., & Cousins, B. (1990). The Nature, Causes and Consequences of Principals' practices: An Agenda for Future Research. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 28(4), 5-31
- Leithwood, K.A dan Montgomery, D.J (1982).The Role of The Elementary School Principal in Program Improvement. *Review of Educational Research*. 52(3) : 309-330
- Leithwood, K.A., dan Montgomery. D.J. (1986). *Improving Principal Effectiveness: The principal Profile*', Toronto : OISE Press. 20
- Levin & H.M. Lockheed (1991). *Effective Schools in Developing Countries*. The World Bank: Educational Employment Division, Populations and Human Resource Development.
- Levine, D.U & Lezotte, L.W. (1990). *Unusually Effective School : A Review And Analysis of Research and Practice*. Madison, W: The National Centre for Effective Schools Research and Development
- Lipham, J.M (1982), *Effective Principal, Effective School*, RestonVA: American Association of School Administrators
- Little.J.W. (1982) Norms of Collegiality and Experimentation: Workplace Condition of School Success, *American Educational Research Journal*, Jilid 19,hlm 325-340.
- Locke,E. & Latham,G. (1984). *Goal setting: a motivational technique that works*.Englewood Cliffs: NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Locke,E. & Latham,G. (1984).*A theory of goal setting and task performance*, Englewood Cliffs: NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.(2005) Kamus Dewan Edisi ke-4, Kuala Lumpur.
- Mc Shane, S.L.;Travaglione,A.(2003) *Organizational Behavior on the Pacific m;Mc*
- McFielder, F.E. and Garcia, J.E.(1987)*New approaches to effective leadership;cognitivresources and organizational performance*, New York:John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- Mohd Hassani Dali (1995). *Hubungan antara tingkah laku kepemimpinan pengajaran guru besar dengan pencapaian akademik pelajar*. Tesis Sarjana Pendidikan, USM. Petaling Jaya. IBS Buku Sdn Bhd.
- Mohd Nor Jaafar (2004), *Kepemimpinan Pengajaran Guru Besar, Komitmen dan Kepuasan Kerja Guru: Satu Kajian Perbandingan dan Hubungan antara Sekolah Berkesan dengan Sekolah Kurang Berkesan*, Tesis yang diserahkan untuk memenuhi keperluan bagi Ijazah Doktor Falsafah

Mohd Sahardi Gani bin Haji Hamzah (1998) *Perbandingan pola Komitmen*

Kerja Guru Pelatih dengan Pola Pengajaran dalam Praktikum. Tesis Kedoktoran, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Mowday, R.T., Porter, L.W. & Steers, R.M. (1982), *Employee OrganizationLinkages: The Psychology of Commitment, Absenteeism and Turnover.* New York: Academic Press.

Ogawa, R.T. & Bossert, S.T. (1995). "Leadership as an Organizational Quality" *Journal Educational Administration Quarterly*, 31 (2).

Phi Delta kappa, (1981) School Effects. *Phi Delta Kappa*, 67(8)

Perryer C. & Jordan(2005), The influence of leader behaviors on organizational commitment: a study in the Australian Public Sector, *Intl Journal of Public Administrators*, 28:379-396

Pitner,N. (1986). The Study of Administrator Effects and effectiveness. In N. Boyan (Ed.) *Handbook of research in educational administration (ms 99-122).* New York: Longman.

Porter, L.W. Steers, R.M., Mowday, R.T. & Boulian P.V.(1974) Organizational Commitment, Job Satisfaction, and Turnover among Psychiatric Technicians. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 59, 603-609.

Purley ,S dan Smith, M. (1982). Too Soon to Cheer & Synthesis of Research on Effective Schools, *Educational Leadership*, Jilid 40, hlm. 23 -42.

Rahimah Haji Ahmad. (1981). *The relationship between and among leadership style, school climate and student achievement in the elementary school principalship in the federal territory of Kuala Lumpur.* Malaysia, unpublished Ph.D thesis. University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Rahimah Hj Ahmad & Zulkifli A. Manaf (1996b). Towards Developing a Profile of Effective and Less Effective School. *Journal Pendidikan*, 17. 51-64

Rahimah Hj Ahmad & Zulkifli A. Manaf (1996ba). *The Dynamic of Principal Leadership in school climate :* Paper presented at the eighth regional/International Conference of the Commonwealth Council on Educational Administration (CCEA), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 14-19 August 1996.

Rahimah Hj Ahmad & Zulkifli A. Manaf (1997a). *Characteristic of Effective and Less Effective School in Rural and Urban Setting:* A case study from th Malaysia. Paper presented at the 10 International Congress for school Effectiveness and Improvement, (ICSEI), Theme; A World of World Class School, Januari 5-8, 1997. Perbody Hotel, Memphis Tennessee, USA

Rahimah Hj Ahmad & Zulkifli A. Manaf (1997b). *'The Role of Principals Leadership in Determining School Effectiveness'.* Paper presented at the

10th International Congress for school Effectiveness and Improvement, (ICSEI), Theme ; A World of World Class School, Januari 5-8, 1997. Perbody Hotel, Memphis Tennessee, USA 279.

Ramaiah, A. L (1992). *Kepimpinan Pengajaran : Cabaran Masa Kini*.Petaling Jaya. IBS Buku Sdn. Bhd.

Rauch, C.F.,Jr. (1981). *Functionalism as an Approach to the Study of Leadership*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. Columbus, OH: Ohio State University.

Rowe, K. J., Hill, P.W., Homlmes & Smith, P. (1995). *Multilevel Modelling in School Effectiveness research: How many level?*? Paper presented at the international congress for school effectiveness and improvement, Melbourne.

Rutter,M, maughan, B. Mortimer P & Ouston,J. (1979), *Fifteen Thousand Hours: Secondary Schools and Their Effects on Children*, London: open Books.

Rynes,P & Imber,M.(1992). *Teachers perceptions of fairness of their workload and their commitment, job satisfaction and morale: Implication for teachers evaluation*. Journal of personnel,5,291-302

Sakaran, Uma. (1992) *Research Method For Business: A Skill Building Approach*. (2nd Edition).New York: John Wiley & sons, Inc.

Sapore,C. (1983) "A Research Review – Perception on Characteristics of Effective Schools" NASSP Bulletin,67 94446),hlm. 66-70.

Scheerens, J. (1992) *Effective Schooling: Research Theory and Practice*, London; Cassel.

Scheerens,J. & Creemers, B.P.M. (1989a *Towards a More Comprehensive Conceptualization o fSchool Effectiveness. School Effectiveness and School Improvement*. Ms 265-278.

Schon, D.A .(1988)Coaching Reflective Teaching. In P.P Grimmett & G.E Erickson (Eds), *Reflection in Teacher Education* (pp 19-30), New York : Teacher College Press.

Schlenker,J.A. & Gutek, B.A. (1987) Effects of Loss on Work – Related attitudes. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 72, 287-293.

Sergiovanni,T.J. (1984) *Handbook for Effective Department Leadership: Concept and Practices*. London: Allyn and Bacon.

Shieley,R.C.& Caruther, J.K.(1979).*Strategic Planning for Higher education*.Paper presented the annual meeting of the American Association of state Colleges and Universities, San Antonio, TX.

Stalling, J. and Mohlman, G (1981), *School Policy, Leadership, Style, Teacher*

Change and Student behavior in Eight Schools. Final Report to the National Institute of Education, Washington DC.

Stallings,J. (1980) Tips to Principals From Research on Effective Strategies for Teaching Basic Skills on Secondary Schools – *Paper presented to the National Study Group for secondary school principals.*

Stampen, J.D.(1988) *The Theory and Practice of Education Planning.* Department of Education Administration, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Synder, K.J. (1983) Instructional Leadership for Productive schools. *Educational Leadership*, Jilid 39, hlm. 23-37.

Sweeney, D (1982), Research Synthesis on Effective School, *Educational Leadership*. 39:346-353.

Werf M.P.C Van Der.(1997).Differences in School and Instruction Characteristics between High-Average, and Low-Effective Schools, *Journal of School Effectiveness and school Improvement* Vol.8.No. 4 pp 430-448

Wildy, H. and Dimmock, C (1993). Instructional Leadership in Primary and Secondary School in Western Australia, *Journal of Educational Administration*. 31(2):43-62

Zarina dan Bazri (2002). *Hubungan di antara gaya kepimpinan dan komitmen Pekerja.* Satu kajian kes di UiTM Segamat. Latihan ailmiah.UiTm.