



Ideal and Real Leadership Behavior of College Principal

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Abstract:

Behaviors of leaders' far-reaching effects on the persons working in their organization. Question is not that of the status of a leader, but is that of the manifest action of ideal and real leadership behavior towards effective achievement of the set goals this would involve questions such as how a college principals should behave to improve the standard of quality in his college through the improvement of organizational climate and development of the lecturer.

Keywords: *Achievement, Leader, Real leadership, Behavior*

1. Introduction

The term behavioural science encompasses all the disciplines that explore the activities of and interactions among organisms in the natural world. It involves the systematic analysis and investigation of human and animal behaviour through controlled and naturalistic observation, and disciplined scientific experimentation. It attempts to accomplish legitimate, objective conclusions through rigorous formulations and observation. Examples of behavioural sciences include psychology, psychobiology, and cognitive science. The term behavioural sciences are often confused with the term social sciences. Though these two broad areas are interrelated and study systematic processes of behaviour, they differ on their level of scientific analysis of various dimensions of behaviour. Behavioural sciences abstract empirical data to investigate the decision processes and communication strategies within and between organisms in a social system. This involves fields like psychology, social neuroscience and cognitive science. In contrast, social sciences provide a perceptive framework to study the processes of a social system through impacts of social organisation on structural adjustment of the individual and of groups. They typically include fields like sociology, economics, public health, anthropology, demography and political science.

Obviously, however, many subfields of these disciplines cross the boundaries of behavioral and social. For example, political psychology and behavioral economics use behavioral approaches, despite the predominant focus on systemic and institutional factors in the broader fields of political science and economics.

2. Definition of the Terms

2.1 Leader

“A leader is one who influences his followers to achieve an objective in given situation”.

“Leadership is influences, a positive influence act directing a group and making difference among group”.

– Gune (1936)

3. Objectives of the Study

1. To study interrelationship among leadership behaviour of college principal of rural and urban.
2. To study interrelationship among leadership behaviour of college principal of Arts, Commerce and Special Courses.
3. To study interrelationship among leadership behaviour of College Principal of Real-self and Ideal-Self.

4. The Variables

(a) Independent

- I. Rural and Urban (Area)
- II. Arts, Commerce and Special Course (Field)

(b) Dependent:

- I. Leadership behaviour of College Principal (Real-Self and Ideal-Self).

5. Hypotheses

1. There is no significance difference between the mean of Real leadership behaviour of College Principal of Rural and Urban.
2. There is no significance difference between the mean of Ideal Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Rural and Urban.
3. There is no significance difference between the mean of Real Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Arts and Arts-Commerce.
4. There is no significance difference between the mean of Real Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Arts and Special Course.
5. There is no significance difference between the mean of Ideal Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Arts and Arts-Commerce.
6. There is no significance difference between the mean of Ideal Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Arts and Special Course.
7. There is no significance difference between the mean of Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Rural and Ideal of Rural.
8. There is no significance difference between the mean of Leadership behaviour of College Principal of Real and Ideal of Urban.

6. Tools Used

For the collection of data of study, the following tools were adapted by the investigator. Leadership behaviour Description Questionnaire (LBDQ) (Real & Ideal Self).

7. Sample

For the collection of data of study, the following sample was adapted by the investigator.

Variable	Sub variable	No.	Total
Leadership Behavior (a)	Real A1	120	120
	Ideal A2	120	120
Area (B)	Rural B1	30	
	Urban B2	90	120
Level (C)	Arts C1	34	
	Commerce – Arts C2	38	
Branch	Special Course C3	48	120

8. Research Design

The Investigator have selected research design is as hereunder.

Variable	Sub Variable
Leadership Behavior (a)	Real A1
	Ideal A2
Area (B)	Rural B1
	Urban B2
Level (C)	Arts C1
	Commerce – Arts C2
Branch	Special Course C3

9. Procedure

The Investigator has made procedure is as under.

- The Investigator has decided for clarifying its abstracts.
- The Investigator has seen the problem in education management and in specially college principal because in principal have important role of learning process.
- The investigator has selected the sample from the Gujarat state's college principal
- The investigator has get date by questionnaire and scale.
- The investigator has calculated the data as per research design and statistical method and technique and used the SPSS software.
- The investigator has tested hypotheses and noted the conclusions.

10. Statistical Method and Technique

The investigator has selected statistical method and technique is as under.

Mean = M, Standard deviation = Std. Quartile deviation =Q Kurtosis = Ku Skewness = Sk
Error of standard deviation = Er.std. Error of Kurtosis = Er. Ku. Error of Skewness = Er. Sk.
't' Value

11. Analysis of Data

Values mentioned in Table 1 of central tendency, dispersion and it's error of leadership behaviour Description Questionnaire [LBDQ] [Real & Ideal Self] and variables such as [A] Area.

Table 1

Scale	Rural [LBDQ] Real	Rural [LBDQ] Ideal	Urban [LBDQ] Real	Urban [LBDQ] Ideal
N	30	30	90	90
M	58.13	61.03	56.28	58.71
Q	3	8	6	8
Std.	8.49	8.85	5.36	5.59
SK.	4.34	3.06	-1.47	-0.9
SKEr.	0.43	0.43	0.25	0.25
Ku.	21.82	12.9	0.50	-0.31
Ku Er.	0.83	0.83	0.40	0.50

- (1) Table no. 1 and columns (2&4) indicates that the mean of college principal LBDQ (Real) of Rural and Urban area are 58.13 and 56.28. It indicates skewness value 4.34 and -1.47 also kurtosis value 21.82 and 5.54. so that, it can be said that the mean of Rural area is high. Also it can be said that the value of skewness of LBDQ[Real] of Rural is Plus but LBDQ[Reaal] of Urban is minus and the kurtosis of both are platy.
- (2) Table no. 1 and columns (3&5) indicates that the mean of college principal f LBDQ[Ideal] of Rural and Urban äreä are 61.03 and 58.71.. It indicates skewness value 3.06 and -0.9 also kurtosis value 12.9 and -0.31. So that, it can be said that the mean of Rural äreä is high . Also it can be said that the value of skewness of LBDQ[Ideal] of Rural is Plus but LBDQ[Ideal] of Urban minus and the kurtosis of both are platy.

Table and Graph : Values of central tendency, dispersion and it's error of leader-ship behaviour Description Questionnaire [LBDQ] [Real & Ideal Self] and variables such as [Field] Arts C1, Commerce - Arts C2, Special Course C3

Table 2

Scale	Rural [LBDQ1 Real [C1]	Rural [LBDQ] Ideal [C1]	Urban [LBDQ] Real [C2]	Urban [LBDQ] Ideal[C2]	Urban [LBDQ] Rea! [C 3]	Urban [LBDQ] Ideal[C3]
N	33	33	33	33	33	33
M	55.94	58.88	55.21	59.21	57.15	57.59
Q	6	10	6	6	4	6
Std.	4.06	6	6.08	4.76	4.21	5
SK.	-0.50	-0.05	-2.09	0.27	-0.57	0.13
SKEr.	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41
Ku.	0.27	-1.01	8.7	-0.18	1.84	0.05
KuEr.	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80

- (1) Table no. 2 and columms [2&3] indicates that the mean of college principal of LBDQ-Real of Arts and LBDQ-Ideal of Arts are 55.94 and 58.88. It indicates skewness value - 0.50 and -0.05 also kurtosis value 0.27 and -1.01. So that, it can be said that the mean of LBDQ-Ideal of Arts is high , Also it can be said that the value of skewness of LBDQ-Real & Ideal of Arts are minus and the kurtosis of both are platy.
- (2) Table no. 2 and columms [4&5] indicates that the mean of college principal of LBDQ-Real of Arts-Commerce and LBDQ-Ideal of Arts-Commerce are 55.21 and 59.21. It indicates skewness value [-2.09] and 0.27 also kurtosis value 8.7 and f-0.18]. So that, it can be said that the mean of LBDQ-Ideal of Arts-Commerce is high . Also it can be said that the value of skewness of LBDQ-Real of Arts-Commerce is minus and LBDQ-Ideal of Arts-Commerce is Plus and the kurtosis of LBDQ-Real of Arts-Commerce is platy and LBDQ-Ideal of Arts-Commerce is lepto.
- (3) Table no. 2 and columms (6&7) indicates that the mean of college principal of LBDQ-Real of Special Course and LBDQ-Ideal of Special Course are 57.15 and 57.59. It indäcates skewness value -0.57 and 0.13 also kurtosis value are L84and 0.05. So that, it can be said that the mean of LBDQ-Ideal of Special Course is high . Also it can be said that the value of skeweriess of LBDQ-Real of Special Course is minus and LBDQ-Ideal

of Special Course is Plus and the kurtosis of LBDQ-Real of Special Course is piaty and LBDQ-Ideal of Special Course is lepto.

Testing of Hypothesis

S.N.	HYPOTHESIS	Value 't'	Sign. At 0.01 & 0.05	Accept. Of Hypo. At 0.01 & 0.05
1	There is no signilicance difference beetween the mean of Real leadership behaviour of College Principal of Rural and Urban.	1.28	No.	Yes
2	There is no sigmificance difference between the mean of Ideal leadership behaviour of College Prindpal of Rurai and Urban .	1.02	No.	Yes
3	There is no siiaificance difference between the mean of Re,al leadership belia\àour of College Principal of Artg_ and Arts -Comraerce.	-0.18	No.	Yes
4	There is no significance difference between the mean of Real leadership behaviour of College Principal of Arts and Spedal Course.	0.19	No.	Yes
5	There is no significance difference between tlie mean of Ideal leadership behaviour of College Prindpal of Arts and Arts -Commerce	0.51	No.	Yes
6	There is no significance difference between tie mean of Idgal leadership behaviour of College Principal of Arts and Sgecia] Course.	-0.65	No.	Yes
7	There is no significance difference betwem the mean of leadership behaviöur of College Principal of Real and Ideal of Rural.	2.67	Yes	No.
8	There is no significance difference between the mean of leadership behaviour of College Principal of Real and Ideal of Urban.	2.87	Yes	No.

12. Findings

The findings of the study ara as under.

- There is no effect Reai leadership behaviour of College Principal between Rural and Urban.
- There is no Effect Ideal leadership behaviour of College Principal between Rural and Urban .

- There is no effect Real leadership behaviour of College Principal between Arts and Arts - Commerce.
- There is no effect Real leadership behaviour of College Principal between Arts and Special Course.
- There is no effect Ideal leadership behaviour of College Principal between Arts and Arts - Commerce.
- There is no effect Ideal leadership behaviour of College Principal between Arts and Special Course.
- There is effect to be seen leadership behaviour of College Principal between Real and Ideal of Rural.
- There is effect to be seen leadership behaviour of College Principal between Real and Ideal of Urban.

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