

The status of social intelligence and its relationship with the leadership styles of Principals in Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate

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Abstract

The study aimed to know the status of social intelligence and its relationship with the leadership styles of principals in Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate, and to identify the differences in the status of social intelligence and the prevalent leadership styles according to the study variables, (supervising authority, gender, educational qualification, and years of service). To achieve the goal of the study, the researcher adopted the descriptive analytical method, and a stratified random sample was selected, which included (102) principals in the schools of Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate, to whom a questionnaire was applied. It also included (8) school principals from the study population and out of sample, with whom an interview was conducted, for the purposes of obtaining qualitative data to enrich the results of the quantitative study.

The results of the study revealed that the arithmetic mean of the study sample's ratings on the social intelligence scale as a whole was (4.38), with a very high rating, the field of "social awareness" ranked first, with a mean of (4.45), and a very high level, while the field of "social communication skills" ranked last, with a mean of (4.31), and a very high level. The results also indicated that the "Democratic leadership style" is the dominant and the most common style, with a mean of (4.49), and a very high level. While the field of "autocratic leadership style" was the least common, with a mean of (2.43), and a low level.

The results of the study also showed a high positive statistical relationship between the status of social intelligence and the democratic leadership style of school principals, and no relationship between the status of social intelligence and the autocratic leadership style.

The results also showed that there were no significance differences between the estimates of school principals of the status of their social intelligence and dominant leadership style due to the variables (supervising authority, gender, educational qualification, and years of service).

The researcher recommends adopting social intelligence as one of the factors for selecting principals, and promoting the democratic orientation of principals by activating their role in social communication with workers.

Keywords: Social intelligence, Leadership styles, Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate.