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MATA KAEWSANG

Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

SOMCHAI THEPSANG

Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

SOMBOON BURASIRIRAKC

Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

THE ELEMENTS FOR STRATEGIC THINKING OF SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Abstract:

The elements for strategic thinking of school principals. The purpose of research were to study the elements of strategic thinking of school principals. Method: 1. The study analyzed the synthesis document. And related research 2. Expert interviews with 10 people. 3. Schedule matrix 4. Data analysis exploratory factor analysis (EFA)spss version15. The results showed that the elements of strategic thinking of school principals. The 10 elements are: 1) Thinking outside the box: 6 items, 2) Objectives: 5 items, 3) Hearing Comments: 6 items, 4) Problem-solving: 5 items, 5) Planning: 4 items, 6) The decision: 6 items, 7) Flexibility: 5 items, 8) Targeting: 3 items, 9) Leadership Changes: 3 items, 10)Participation: 2 items.

Keywords:

The Elements, Strategic Thinking, School Principals

JEL Classification: C41

1. Introduction

It is recognized and accepted internationally that. Education is the most important foundations. In the process of human development. Both in terms of economic, social, religious and cultural. All countries have the proper quality education. And in accordance with the current situation of the world. Therefore, the study process need to be developed over time. The transformation of society as a tide of globalization. With the advancement of information technology and the changes that occur quickly. A Knowledge Based Society and Knowledge Base Economy. The school, which is the main organization for education. That need to be managed to achieve the mission objectives in the context of economic change. Social and political Make schools need to improve operations and continuing education seriously. The management requires complex process than before.

The thinking is important for management education. Because of the success or failure depends on the idea. For this reason, all sectors of society to give priority to the idea. At present, scholars have focused on strategic thinking. This is thought to be the most efficient system. Considered as a mechanism to enhance and complement the success of the people. And organizations in the competitive era.

Changes in the economy and society. Technological advances and globalization today. Each country makes Faced with a highly competitive environment. And to accelerate the development of its human resources quality. In order to deal with such challenges. Strategic thinking is a component of the success of people and organizations in the competition. The ability to think strategically, however, is crucial to remaining competitive in an increasingly turbulent and global environment (Bonn, 2001).

The concept of strategic thinking in the past years was explored a lot. Extensive researches were conducted to identify the nature of the subject. As a result, strategic thinking was introduced as one of two major functions of high performance managers. The journey in the strategic thinking literature was challenging and confusing. Ambiguity, controversy and lack of agreement can be seen in the field of strategic management. (Mintzberg, 1981) However, no studies on the development of strategic thinking of school principals. And no mention of the policies of the government. Therefore, the need to develop strategic thinking seriously of school principals.

2. Main Body

Consideration of the elements of strategic thinking is important. Are needed in strategic thinkers. The study, which collected and are summarized below.

Table 1 KMO and Bartlett's Test

Data	Bartlett's Test of Sphericity			Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling	
				Adequacy.	
	Approx.Chi-Squar	df	Sig.	ค่าที่เหมาะสม	ค่าที่ได้
	е				
The elements	17,833.606	1,953	.000	>.50	.957
for strategic					
thinking of					
school					
principals					

Table 2 Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues				
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %		
1	9.669	47.093	47.093		
2	.836	4.502	51.595		
3	.075	3.293	54.888		
4	.635	2.595	57.483		
5	.416	2.247	59.730		
6	.288	2.044	61.774		
7	.259	1.998	63.772		
8	.112	1.765	65.537		
9	.033	1.639	67.176		
10	.013	1.608	68.784		

Table 3 The elements for strategic thinking of school principals.

The elements for strategic thinking of school principals.	Rotated Component Matrix(a)
Component 1 Thinking outside the box	
Think of different ways to solve problems.	.720
Adapted from one thing to do as many things.	.719
Think differently and innovate.	.701
Looking for new ways to solve problems.	.688
I can answer that freely does not fall under the statutes or familiarity.	.676
Many think the many different types of groups.	.651
Component 2 Objectives	
In short, targeted and measurable.	.723
Concrete and measurable objectives.	.684
Determine the purpose to stimulate the organization And directs the defining values of the organization.	.671
Set expectations of the organization	.670
Grading Event Or products based on defined objectives.	.646
Component 3 Hearing Comments	
Accept Change	.688
Open to new ideas.	.615
Listen with purpose Mannered and well-analyze the content of the substance.	.597
Understanding and taking in the views, opinions differ.	.567
Discipline, accuracy and timeliness.	.555
Those involved took part in the decision.	.515
Component 4 Problem-solving	
There are tools and efficient team.	.655
A case study	.623
Education and more knowledge continuously.	.611
Remove the correct solution to the opportunities ahead to find events similar to events that had already been found.	.581
Information and knowledge is required. Component 5 Planning	.579
The plan will lead to results that are consistent with the mission and goals of the organization.	.615
Guidelines designed to help organizations get a competitive advantage.	.604

Directs the actions and decisions of the organization.	.603			
Navigate to the organization, including both intended and how it				
wants to achieve and how.	.594			
Component 6 The decision				
Alternatives for maximum efficiency.				
Allow teachers to participate in the selection of alternatives.				
Make a choice not many options.				
Moral decisions				
Prioritize your tasks with quality.				
Choices in terms of cost.	.509			
Component 7 Flexibility				
Adapt or change practices to meet the needs of the individual or	.624			
group or organization.	.02 .			
Temper the situation Unexpected obstacles	.608			
Understand and analyze the behavior of the students and others.				
To self-improvement Taking into account the differences between	.527			
individuals.				
Deal with conflicts constructively.	.517			
Create a good atmosphere in the workplace.				
Component 8 Vision				
Promote and encourage teachers to participate in the vision.	.620			
To determine what the future of education.				
Vision levels can be achieved.				
Component 9 Leadership Changes				
Ability to expand its vision in a different context to make that vision				
can be applied in a variety of situations.	.560			
Think before others (The Frist) think the best (The Best) and	.466			
different ideas (The Different).	.400			
Change the current status quo to the desired image with future	.459			
goals and objectives of the organization.				
Component 10 Participation				
Coordinate the participation is seeking the cooperation and				
mobilization of resources used in the development of education.				
Opportunity for all parties involved in the vision.				

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APPENDIX

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