THE RELATION BETWEEN SCHOOL DIRECTORS’ POLITICAL SKILL WITH SELF-LEADERSHIP AND SHARED LEADERSHIP IN SCHOOLS

Abstract:

Political skill is defined as a feature which has emotional and behavioral aspects and constitutes an extensive model of social skills. Political skill is seen as the capability of using person’s current knowledge towards effecting the others in order to increase and protect the personal benefits (Treadway et.al, 2005 as cited in Doğan, Bozkurt & Demirbaş, 2014). Another variable of the research self leadership is defined as person’s motivating him/herself in order to get the personal and organizational success and the process of self directing by Manz. Also in self-leadership leaders should have the skills of identifying their future truly, knowing their skills and improving them preeminently (as cited in Tabak, Sığrı & Türköz, 2003). Political skill is seen as an important source in self’s success, motivating, improving and leading the situation (Atay, 2010). In another variable of the research self-leadership top director plays an important role in creating leadership culture in order to influence and direct all team members and maximize the team potential (Pearce, 2004). As it is understood from the literature political skill is relevant with self-leadership and shared leadership practices. In this sense in this research we aimed to reveal the relation between school directors’ political skill with self-leadership level and their perceptions of shared leadership in their schools by focusing on the following research:

1. What is the school directors’ political skill self-leadership and perceptions of shared leadership in their schools level?
2. Is there a relation between school directors’ political skill with self-leadership perceptions and their perceptions of shared leadership in their schools?
3. Does school directors’ political skill predict self-leadership perceptions and their perceptions of shared leadership in their schools?

The research is in relational screening model. In the research the school directors’ opinions were scanned in order to reveal the relations between political skill and self-leadership perceptions and their perceptions of shared leadership in their schools. The sample group consists of 187 school directors in Uşak city. Simple sampling model was used in the research. The data were collected by using “Political Skill”, “Self-Leadership” and “Perceptions of Shared Leadership” scales. In the analysis of data arithmetic mean, for the relation between variables Pearson Product-Moment Correlation coefficient and in order to reveal the prediction of independent variables on dependent variables multilinear regression analysis were used. As the data analysis process is going on, results and suggestions part is in constitution phase.
**Keywords:**
Political skill, self-leadership, shared leadership, teacher

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