

Clustering Technique for Analyzing Leadership Style of the Head of the Institutions

Dr. Subir Sen¹, Anasuya Adhikari², Karim Ansary³, Smritikana Roy⁴, Indranil Pal⁵

Associate Professor, Department of Education¹

Research Scholar, Department of Education^{2,3,4}

Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Purulla, W.B, India^{1,2,3,4}

M.Ed. Student, Rajendra Academy for Teachers' Education, Durgapur, W.B, India⁵

Abstract: *The goal of the current research is to compare the responses provided by Head of the Institutions on Leadership style. The study uses a two-step Cluster Analysis technique, and a number of clusters are produced with the location of the institutions serving as a key predictor of the clusters. The impact of the Predictors on cluster formation is also examined. Each cluster has a different formation in relation to the predictors. The result showed that, whenever the number of Clusters was increased, the number of predictors also increased. It was also found that Location becomes the most important predictor. Similar views about Leadership styles have been recorded depending on the Location of the Institutions.*

Keywords: Leadership Style, Cluster Analysis, Stratified Random Sampling, Leadership, Predictors

REFERENCES

- [1]. Abasilim, U. D., Gberevbie, D. E. & Osibanjo, O. A. (2019). Leadership styles and employees' commitment: Empirical evidence from Nigeria. SAGE Open, 1-15. DOI: 10.1177/2158244019866287.
- [2]. Cook, J. W. (2014). Sustainable school leadership: The teachers' perspective. International Journal of Educational Leadership Preparation, 9(1). Retrieved from <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1024112.pdf>
- [3]. Desjardins et al. (2021). Cluster analysis is found to be useful tool for helping leadership educators categorize students and by doing so, program architects have an opportunity to design and develop interventions tailored to better meet the needs of individual students. Revista Portuguesa de Investigação Comportamental e Social. 7(2). 77-88.
- [4]. Facca, T. M. and Scott, J. A. (2011). Using Cluster Analysis to Segment Students Based on Self-Reported Emotionally Intelligent Leadership Behaviors, Journal of Leadership Education. 10(2). 72-96.
- [5]. Gorain, S.C., Saha, B., Maji, S., & Sen, S. (2022). A Study on Relationship and Cluster Analysis among Internet Dependency, Social Isolation and Personality, International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews, 3 (1), 884-888.
- [6]. Hasan Al Khajeh, E. (2018). Impact of leadership styles on organizational performance. Journal of Human Resource Management Research, Vol. 2018(2018), Article ID 687849. DOI: 10.5171/2018.687849.
- [7]. Kiranh, S. (2013). Teachers' and School Administrators' Perceptions and Expectations on Teacher Leadership. International Journal of Instruction, 6(1), 179-194.
- [8]. Larkin, D. B., Seyforth, S. C., & Lasky, H. J. (2009). Implementing and sustaining science curriculum reform: A study of leadership practices among teachers within a high school science department. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 46(7), 813-835.
- [9]. Mohanta, R., Sen, S., Adhikari, A., & Pal, I. (2023). Perceptual Environment: A Study on Organizational Climate Using Cluster Analysis, International Journal of Research Publication and Review. 4(4). 1336-1346.
- [10]. Mohanta, R., Adhikari, A., Pal, I., & Sen, S. (2023). Introspecting Institutional Commitment Using Cluster Analysis, International Research Journal of Education and Technology. 5 (4), 198-217.
- [11]. Saha, B. Sen, S and Adhikari, A. (2021). Analysis of Attitude Towards Yoga Among College Students Using Clustering Techniques, EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR). 7(9). 308-314. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36713/epra8552>

