

The Relationship between Student Leadership Styles
And Job Performance Level of Selected Former Student Leaders
Of De La Salle University – Dasmariñas, SY 2005-2006

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Bachelor of Arts Major in Psychology

By:

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ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

Address: Dasmariñas, Cavite

Title: The Relationship between Student Leadership Styles and Job Performance of Selected Former Student Leaders of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, SY 2005-2006

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Objectives of the Study:

A. General

This study aimed to determine the significant relationship between student leadership styles and job performance of selected former student leaders of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, SY 2005-2006.

B. Specific

1. What is the leadership style profile of the respondents?
2. What is the level of job performance of the respondents?
3. What is the significant relationship between the student leadership style and job performance level of the selected former student leaders of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, SY 2005-2006?

Scope and Coverage:

This research is focused on the significant relationship of being a student leader in the university, on having leadership skills, in performing well in the work place, and on having job effectiveness in the job performance. Somehow, it will determine one's leadership style as a student leader amidst leadership and studentship. The study used purposive sampling to choose their selected respondents. The respondents for the study were the former student leaders of the De La Salle University-Dasmariñas of academic year 2005-2006. They are, who are currently employed, who held position in the University Student Council, College Student Councils, Recognized Student Organizations, and Program Councils. The test was given to the selected respondents for the study through electronic mail; likewise served as a communication tool of the researchers, and in scheduling meetings.

Methodology:

The researchers in this study used a Descriptive Design employing the Correlational Method to carry out and obtain answers to the research questions. The respondents of the study were 20 former student leaders of De La Salle University – Dasmariñas of SY 2005-2006. To give more weight to the study, purposive sampling method was used to select the targeted respondents and have a generalization of the population sample. The researchers used 2 tests in measuring the relationship between leadership style and job performance namely

the Leadership Ability Evaluation and the Philippine National Police Performance Evaluation Survey.

In determining the leadership styles, colleagues of the former student leaders were the ones who evaluated the respondents' job performance, their immediate supervisors were the ones who assessed the respondents' performance in the work place.

Conclusions:

1. Most of the respondents were classified as autocratic leaders. They are submissive and aggressive, because the presidents with the adviser were the ones who frequently make the final decision for the members, or, the ones who decide for the organization because some project require immediate decision and action.
2. Majority of the respondents were ranked in the high level of job performance because of having leadership experience. They easily manage to adapt on their present work environment. With such leadership skills learned from their college years, the respondents know how to behave and perform well.
3. There is a weak relationship between leadership style and job performance level of the respondents. The result could be explained that other leadership style was used in performing their duties and responsibilities on their present work setting that is why majority of the respondents ranked on job performance.

Recommendations:

Based on the results of the study, together with its limitations noted during the completion of the study, the researchers recommend the following:

1. For the guidance counselors to continuously understand students who are venturing in the student leadership and learn the proper guidance to support the student leaders. May they realize the importance of giving seminars in relation to student leadership.
2. For the student leaders to see the importance of student leadership and its long term effects.
3. For the parents to continuously support their children, who are already student leaders and aspiring to be, by giving them proper guidance and encouragement to be effective in their craft.
4. For the administrators to appreciate more the students, who engage in student governance and give priority to educate students not just inside but also beyond the classroom. May they realize the importance of organizing activities for the students to further enhance their leadership skills.
5. For the future researchers to extend this study by including the student leaders from the Performing Arts Group and other independent student sectors in the university.