ABSTRACT

Title of the Research: Women Administrators in Selected Higher Education Institutions in Southern Tagalog Region and Their Culture of Leadership: Input to a Proposed Five-Year Administrators’ Development Program

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This is a descriptive study that involved women administrators in selected higher education institutions in Southern Tagalog Region during the school year 2005-2006. The population was chosen through purposive sampling. The conceptual framework evolved from the concept of an educational system which consists of input, process and output. Viewing it as a system, it is more or less an assemblage of components that are planned and organized into a unified whole for the purpose of achieving the educational objectives. The main focus of the study was the identification of personal and professional qualities of women administrators and their culture of leadership as bases for a proposed training and development program for administrators.
This study utilized descriptive statistical treatments such as frequency count, percentage, mean, standard deviation, chi-square, and logistic regression analysis.

The main sources of data came primarily from the responses of a total of 30 appointing and recommending officers and 758 immediate subordinates.

The findings reveal that the personal qualities of women administrators, having a mean of 4.46, were found out to be excellent qualities of women as administrators. Likewise, their professional qualities were also found out to be excellent, with a mean of 4.37. It was also found out that the culture of leadership established by women administrators is God-centered, as shown in the average rank of 4.62. However, women administrators being nationalistic has the lowest average rank of 1.91. The variables considered as the best predictors of the culture of leadership are (a) length of service in the present position and (b) educational attainment. This study concludes that women administrators are God-loving but less conscious in the political issues affecting their school and its environment. A Proposed Five-Year Development Program for women administrators was formulated as input of the study.

Based on the findings and conclusions, the present study thereby recommends that authorized agencies in women studies institutions should maintain updated data base on women studies. More research on women
and more media exposure should focus on the greatness of women and their contributions to mankind. There should be more women hired in the administrative positions in the school setting given the personal and professional qualities to handle the organization. There should be more seminars toward increasing the political and national consciousness and awareness of women. Finally, the Proposed Five-Year Administrators' Development Program is strongly recommended to be adopted and implemented by different higher education institutions.