

This study aimed at knowing the major challengings facing the application of electronic school leadership, as seen by private school principals in Riyadh City and to determine the statistical differences between the study sample regarding the challenges that face electronic leadership applying due to demographic variables (school building, education level, and the degree of mastering of computer skills) and providing some suggestions and recommendations which could help to apply this new technique in private schools in Riyadh.

The researcher used descriptive analytical method, methodology of the study, to achieve the objectives of the study.

The study was held in the second semester of 1435 / 1436 H included all of (340) principals of private schools in Riyadh city , to keep the study sample of (182) representing nearly (54%) of the study population. As for the study tool, the researcher prepared a 54-item questionnaire.

Statistical Method: the use of percentages, frequencies, standard deviation, arithmetic average, T. test, One way ANOVA test, the analysis of variance test, Scheffe to determine the direction of variances, and Chi- Square test of independence.

The following results are the most important ones:

1. There are financial, technical, cultural, and administrative challenges facing the application of electronic leadership in private schools in Riyadh city.
2. There are not statistically significant differences at the level of significance (0.05) in all challenges of the application of electronic school leadership in private schools in Riyadh city attributed to the school building and the stage of education.

The most important recommendations are the following:

1. Facing the school leadership challenges and increasing incentives for working in the school administrative to shift towards the application of electronic school leadership.
2. Increase efforts to meet and overcome the technical challenges facing the application of electronic school leadership in private schools in Riyadh city.

A number of proposals are at the end of the study.

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Master's / Attitudes of Supervisors Toward Job Dropout from Educational Supervision and Management Department at Hafr Al-Batin Province, Saudi Arabia: Reasons and Reform Proposals, 2015

Prepared by: ALSHAMMARI, ABDULLAH ADEL R

Advisor: Prof. Dr. Mohamed Ziad Hamdan

Abstract

The study aimed to identify the attitudes of supervisors towards job dropout from the department of educational supervision at the Education Management Department of Hafr Al-Batin Province - causes and reform suggestions, and the factors behind it, and how to improve it for the better.

The study selected a sample of (30) educational supervisors and developed questionnaire composed of six areas. The descriptive method survey was used to specify the level of job dropout and its factors among supervisors.

The results of the Study are briefly:

1. A significant increase in job dropout rate of educational supervisors.
2. A significant increase in the willingness rate of current educational supervisors to dropout.
3. There is a significant statistical positive relationship between causes of job dropout and the circumstances of the supervisory work (functional/operational reasons).
4. There is a significant statistical negative relationship between causes of job dropout and (job security and satisfaction factors). The more job security and satisfaction factors are decreased among supervisors, the more job dropouts were taken place.
5. There is a significant statistical positive relationship between relationship with managers and job satisfaction factors. The better relationship with managers, the better job satisfaction rate among supervisors.

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Master's / A Proposed Model of Characteristics and Responsibilities of Contemporary School Leader in Saudi General Education- A Field Developmental Study,1436/ 2015.

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Abstract

The researcher studied the characteristics and responsibilities of contemporary school leader in Saudi general education. To implement the study a questionnaire was developed covering seven areas:

- * The concept of school administrator and leader.
- * The roles of school administrator and leader.
- * The characteristics of contemporary school leader.
- * The new developments concerning the behaviors and skills of school leader.
- * The quality of general school education.
- * King Abdullah Project for the Development of Education.
- * Societal participation in schooling.