

Academic Leadership of Administrator Influence Learning Organization of Case Study of The University, Hong Kong

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Abstract

This article is intended 1) To study the academic leadership of school administrators. University, Hong Kong 2) to study the learning organization of administrators in universities, Hong Kong, and 3) To study the academic leadership of administrators affecting the learning organization of administrators in educational institutions. University, Hong Kong This research was quantitative research. The samples used in this research were 113 administrators and teachers in educational institutions University, Hong Kong Tools used to collect information include: The questionnaire was divided into 3 parts. Statistics used in data analysis include percentage (Percentage), mean (Mean) , standard deviation (Standard Deviation). and find the correlation coefficient Pearson (Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient) The results showed that 1) Academic Leadership of School Administrators University, Hong Kong according to the opinions of administrators and teachers. Overall, it was at the highest level. 2) being a learning organization of educational institutions in educational institutions University, Hong Kong according to the opinions of administrators and teachers. Overall, it was at a high level. 3) Academic Leadership of Executives that has an influence on being a learning organization in educational institutions University, Hong Kong according to the opinions of administrators and teachers Overall, there was a high level of correlation.

Keywords: Academic Leadership, Influence, Learning Organization

Introduction

progress of the organization It is very important and necessary for every organization because the organization is an important element in creating prosperity. progress of the country in all aspects both economic and political as well as the people will have a good quality of life living happily in

society. however To make every organization have quality and efficiency. Leaders are very important to lead an organization to progress. Lead to the desired goal. Therefore, leaders must develop themselves to keep up with the ever-changing society. At the same time, the personnel of the organization is a very important part to be a partner in promoting and supporting the organization to achieve its goals effectively. The co-workers throughout the organization must adjust themselves all the time in order to apply modern knowledge to work (Ulum Therefore, the organization, which is a unit, must play a part in promoting employees to gain up-to-date knowledge at all times. by encouraging students to learn more from agencies outside the organization or within the organization itself In particular, the agency itself is extremely necessary to organize. Or make the organization a learning organization all the time, which will make the organization and the worker have a source of knowledge close to them. able to search for new knowledge all the time

Therefore, the researcher is interested in studying the academic leadership of executives that affect learning organization. To find out if there are any factors of academic leadership that affect learning organization for use as a guideline for the development of educational institute administrators to have academic leadership which will be beneficial to the development of educational institutes to become effective learning organizations in the future

Research Objectives

1. To study the academic leadership of school administrators. University, Hong Kong
2. To study the learning organization of school administrators. University, Hong Kong
3. To study the academic leadership of administrators affecting the learning organization of school administrators. University, Hong Kong

literature review

The researcher used the academic leadership factors of executives based on the concept in 7 aspects:

1. Curriculum management
2. Learning management
3. Development of learning materials
4. Development of learning resources
5. Development Measurement, evaluation and research
6. Educational supervision

7. Development of educational quality assurance system internal and learning organization according to the concept of Senge (2006) in 5 aspects, namely a well-rounded person having a pattern of thinking building a shared vision Learning together as a team and systematic thinking

Academic leadership roles of school administrators are the behaviors that school administrators Give importance to academic work. Perspectives and trends in curriculum changes have a positive attitude Encourage, motivate, recommend teachers. teacher assessment Evaluate teacher teaching. Make plans for advancement in the teaching profession. Supervise and supervise teaching and learning in accordance with the specified teaching plan. Create a culture and atmosphere that leads to learning by applying knowledge, abilities, teaching techniques. Various innovative media are used to manage teaching and learning with a focus on learners. Organize programs for children with special needs to create equality in education. student evaluation to develop the achievement of learners to be higher Roles of Academic Leadership of School Administrators must be interested Give importance to academic work. The development of learners to have high learning achievement and have knowledge and understanding of theory and philosophy. Curricula used in schools have an understanding of different teaching methods. Encourage teachers to use media and teaching innovations. A good role model academically. Support and promote the academic excellence of the school. Promote student – centered teaching and learning Supervise and supervise teaching and learning according to the specified teaching plan, creating a good atmosphere for working as a group of teachers. learning atmosphere of learners as well as continuous improvement of the school

Learning organization refers to an organization that develops itself. and others all the time continually expanding the scope of their abilities both at the individual level And the level of the organization of friends leads to the aim that people at different levels facilitate and create an atmosphere conducive to learning Be alert and continuously develop potential Have an analytical thinking process Connect the relationship of people in the organization to create a common spirit. use knowledge as a tool Always check for improvement to lead to success. and apply modern technology It is an organization with new ideas. Accepted and cared for, sharing, transferring knowledge as a network. It is an organization that has been learning continuously and learning together throughout the organization. way of sustainable development and filled with good conscience of personnel throughout the organization Consistent with Sengke the definition of a learning organization is defined as an organization in which people in the organization continually expand their capabilities at the individual level. and the organizational level to lead to the goals that people at different levels truly want It is an organization with new ideas. and the ramifications of the idea were accepted. It is attentive and an

organization where individuals learn continually about how to learn together throughout the organization.

Research conceptual framework

This research is a quantitative research , formulating a research conceptual framework based on the concept of University , Hong Kong In 7 aspects came as independent variables. and learning organization according to the concept of in five aspects were dependent variables. as a conceptual framework for research The details are as follows.

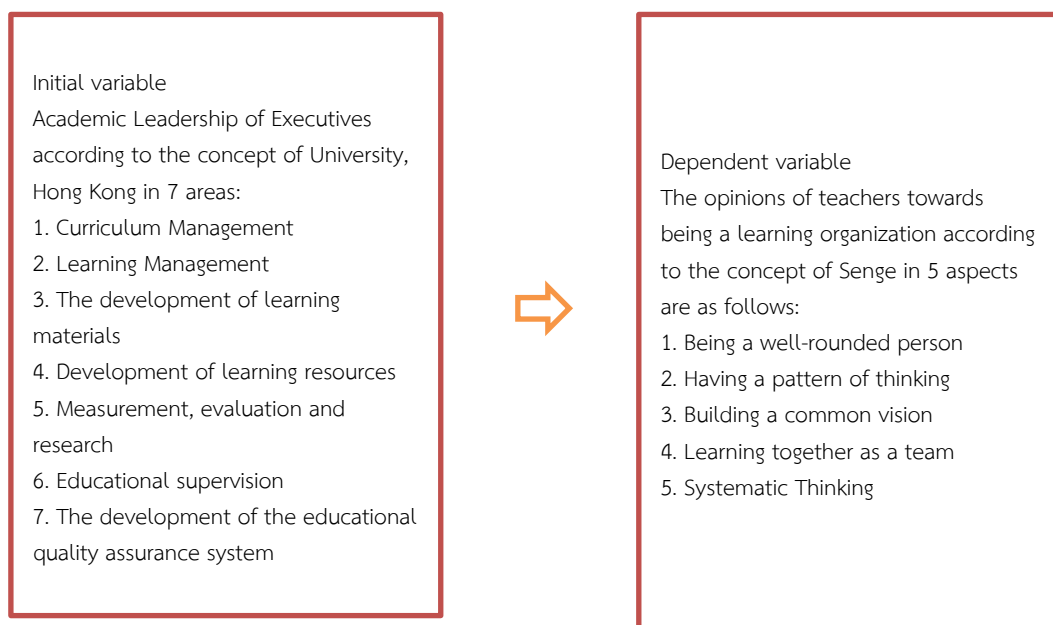


Figure 1 shows the conceptual framework of the research.

How to conduct research

This research is a quantitative research. The research area is an educational institution. University , Hong Kong Population is teachers and school administrators in educational institutions. University , Hong Kong A total of 162 people (School Information) The sample group was teachers and school administrators in educational institutions. University, Hong Kong, 113 people were selected by selection method . By determining the size of the sample according to the table of Krejcie and Morgan (Krejcie and Morgan, 1970) and then taking a simple random proportion (Proportional Simple Random Sampling) by drawing lots. There is 1 type of research tools : 1) questionnaire, divided into 3 parts as follows:

Part 1 is a questionnaire on the general status of the respondents. It has the characteristics of a choice of answers (Check list), classified by sex, age, level of education. and work experience

Part 2 was a questionnaire on academic leadership influencing administrators to be a learning organization in educational institutions. University , Hong Kong It looks like a rating scale (Rating Scale) 5 levels, namely the most, the most, the medium, the least and the least.

Part 3 was a questionnaire on opinions about being a learning organization in educational institutions. University , Hong Kong It looks like a rating scale (Rating Scale) 5 levels, namely the most, the most, the medium, the least and the least.

Creation of research tools

1) Study documents, concepts, theories and research related to academic leadership of school administrators and the learning organization of educational institutions. Then define a factor framework to cover the content according to the objectives of the research and the definition of specific terminology. for a guideline for creating questions

2) Study the form and method of constructing the questionnaire and proceed to construct the questionnaire to cover the factors specified in item 1.

Finding the Quality of Research Tools

1) Finding content validity (Content Validity) by taking the questionnaire to 3 experts to check the accuracy and coverage of the content as well as the wording of each question. Then used to find the index of the consistency of the question with the objective (Index of Item Objective Congruence : IOC).

2) Finding the confidence value (Reliability) by bringing the revised questionnaire according to the advice of experts and then trial (try – out) with the non–sample population. Then bring to find the alpha coefficient (Alpha coefficient) according to the method of Cronbach (1974).

The data was collected by the research team between January and February 2023. The quantitative data were analyzed with basic statistics, namely, percentage (Percentage) , mean (Mean) , standard deviation (Standard Deviation). and find the reference statistic by finding model correlation coefficient Pearson (Pearson's product–moment correlation coefficient) qualitative data It uses document research, analyses, synthesizes data and writes a descriptive narrative.

Research Results

Objective 1 The results of the research revealed that the academic leadership of school administrators University , Hong Kong , according to the opinions of administrators and teachers , overall in the highest level . when considering each aspect It was found that school administrators had the highest level of academic leadership in all aspects.

1.it was found that the academic leadership of school administrators in educational institutions University , Hong Kong Overall, it was at the highest level ($\bar{x} = 4.57$, SD = 0.66) when considering each aspect. It was found that educational institute administrators had academic leadership at the highest level in all aspects, sorted by average from descending to the development of the educational quality assurance system. ($\bar{x} = 4.63$, SD = 0.61), followed by educational supervision ($\bar{x} = 4.62$, SD = 0.65) and learning management ($\bar{x} = 4.62$, SD = 0.65) In terms of learning media development, the values are equal, namely ($\bar{x} = 4.57$,SD= 0.68) and for the aspect with the lowest mean was curriculum management ($\bar{x} = 4.51$, SD= 0.68), respectively

2. The results showed that being a learning organization of on–site educational institution Study University , Hong Kong according to the opinions of administrators and teachers. Overall, it was at a high level. When considering each aspect, it was found that it was at a high level and the highest in all aspects. show mean, standard deviation being a learning organization of educational institutions in educational institutions University , Hong Kong overall and side From Table 2, it was found that being a learning organization of educational institutions in educational institutions University , Hong Kong Overall, it was at a high level ($\bar{x} = 4.49$, SD = 0.60) when considering each side. found that being a learning organization of educational institutions in educational institutions University , Hong Kong were at the highest and highest level in all aspects, ranked in descending order of averages, including having a prototype of ideas ($\bar{x} = 4.55$, SD = 0.67), followed by being a well–rounded person ($\bar{x} = 4.54$, SD = 0.68), having a shared vision ($\bar{x} = 4.49$, SD = 0.55), systematic thinking ($\bar{x} = 4.48$, SD = 0.46) and team learning had the least mean ($\bar{x} = 4.37$, SD = 0.66), respectively .

Objective 3 The results showed that the academic leadership of executives that has an influence on being a learning organization in educational institutions University , Hong Kong according to the opinions of administrators and teachers Overall, there was a high level of correlation .the relationship between academic leadership of executives that has an influence on being a learning organization in educational institutions University , Hong Kong Overview The relationship between

academic leadership of executives. that has an influence on being a learning organization in educational institutions University , Hong Kong is related. Overall, there was a high correlation ($r = 0.853$). The development of the educational quality assurance system and having a common vision ($r = 0.838$), followed by measurement, evaluation and research and having a common vision. ($r = 0.828$) Measurement, evaluation and research with team learning ($r = 0.824$) and the pair with the lowest correlation was The development of learning media and being a well–rounded person ($r = 0.660$), respectively .

Discuss

The results of the 1st objective research found that the academic leadership of administrators in educational institutes University , Hong Kong according to the opinions of administrators and teachers Overall, it was at the highest level. This was due to School administrators and teachers have given importance to educational reform according to the educational reform framework, namely teacher reform, learning reform. Increase–distribute opportunities and quality thoroughly. reduce inequality Produce and develop manpower to increase competitiveness Improving the use of ICT provide training Meeting with school administrators to provide knowledge and understanding of school management Thus, school administrators can use it to manage educational institutions. School administrators must constantly develop themselves in order to develop their own academic leadership in all aspects. As a result, educational institute administrators have the ability to develop academic planning. curriculum development and use; motivation; support and promotion of teachers to organize teaching and learning activities; Support for student assessment as a coordinator Supervise academic work, improve teachers' working conditions , and create a good working atmosphere within educational institutions .has studied academic leadership of school administrators and found that To do this, the meaning of transformational and transactional leadership and the Full Range of Leadership will be discussed and how the components of transformational and transactional leadership contribute to a learning organization will be examined. The future of leadership and administration will be considered in the light of the current state of affairs in educational leadership. And the results of a study (Chang, SC, & Lee, MS, 2007). A study on relationship among leadership, organizational culture, the operation of organization learning and employees. found that academic leadership of school administrators Overall, it was at a high level.

Summarize

Summary in the overview of the article. Academic Leadership of Administrators Influencing Learning Organizations in Educational Institutions University of China, Hong Kong Overall, it was at a very high level and at the very highest level. and their relationship with each other was at a high level. ($r=0.853$)

Suggestion

from the research The researcher has the following suggestions:

The results of the 3rd objective research found that the academic leadership of school administrators with being a learning organization in educational institutions University of China, Hong Kong Overall, there was a high level of correlation. When considered individually, it was found that the aspect of learning media development and knowledgeable person was at the lowest level. Administrators should develop learning potential in the use of various types of learning media, promote and support training. Learning to create and use media in education in the 21st century will result in the development of educational institutions to become more complete learning organizations of educational institutions.

Suggestions for further research

This research has found that for academic leadership of good administrators, school administrators must have the ability to use strategies. have leadership Encourage personnel in educational institutions to develop themselves and jointly set a vision Practice guidelines for the vision to go in the same direction By applying knowledge, skills used to promote and support as well as creating an atmosphere of learning To develop learning for students to achieve the goals that have been set with quality.

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