The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



CONTEXTUAL LEADERSHIP: LEADERSHIP PRACTICES OF SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN MALAYSIA



MOHAMMAD NOMAN

Universiti Utara Malaysia

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY UNIVERSITY UTARA MALAYSIA 2017



Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts And Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI

(Certification of thesis / dissertation)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (We, the undersigned, certify that)

MOHAMMAD NOMAN

calon untuk ljazah (candidate for the degree of)

PhD

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk: (has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title):

"CONTEXTUAL LEADERSHIP: LEADERSHIP PRACTICES OF SUCCESFULL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN MALAYSIA"

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit tesis / disertasi. (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada : 13 Mac 2017.

That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on: March 13, 2017.

Pengerusi Viva: (Chairman for VIVA)	Prof. Dr. Norshuhada Shiratuddin	Tandatangan Shinhada 20
Pemeriksa Luar: (External Examiner)	Prof. Dato' Dr. Norzaini Azman	Tandatangan (Signature)
Pemeriksa Dalam: (Internal Examiner)	Dr. Ishak Sin	Tandatangan PULDer (Signature)
Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia: (Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)	Prof. Dr. Rosna Awang Hashim	Tandatangan kerender
Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia: (Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)	Dr. Sarimah Shaik Abdullah	 Tandatangan , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Tarikh: (Date) March 13, 2017		

Permission to Use

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence, by the Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part, should be addressed to:

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences UUM College of Arts and Sciences Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok

Abstrak

Kajian terkini ke atas kaedah yang diaplikasikan oleh pengetua sekolah yang berjaya daripada dua puluh negara membuktikan bahawa kepimpinan adalah lebih rumit pada asalnya, dan sangat bergantung kepada konteks dan tiada istilah 'satu saiz sepadan dengan semua' bagi model kepimpinan. Sebaliknya, pengetua yang berjaya telah menggubal amalan kepimpinan mereka berdasarkan konteks pemikiran yang dirasakan unik bagi mereka. Oleh kerana masih kekurangan kajian sedemikian dilakukan di Malaysia, kajian kes secara kualitatif ini dijalankan di sebuah sekolah yang berada di bandar dan di sebuah lagi sekolah di luar bandar bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti konteks sekolah yang dipraktikkan oleh kedua dua pengetua yang berjaya tersebut dan bagaimana mereka menggubal kaedah kepimpinan utama mereka mengikut konteks mereka yang tersendiri. Kajian ini melibatkan temu bual, pemerhatian kepada nota dan pengumpulan data berdasarkan penelitian dokumen sekolah. Pengetua kedua dua sekolah, tiga orang guru, pelajar dan waris serta seorang pegawai tadbir daripada kedua dua sekolah telah di temu bual dengan menggunakan protokol temu bual separa struktur. Kedua dua sekolah juga telah dilawati beberapa kali bagi tujuan pemerhatian, penelitian maklumat dan pengumpulan data tambahan daripada para responden. Analisis kes individu kepada kedua dua sekolah mendapati satu set tujuh amalan teras dikenalpasti digunakan oleh pengetua sekolah pertama manakala satu set lima amalan teras dikenalpasti digunakan oleh pengetua sekolah kedua. Hasil kajian juga mendapati kedua dua pengetua mempraktikkan enakmen kajian terperinci berdasarkan konteks. Satu analisis berdasarkan kajian yang lebih mendalam mendapati praktis utama kedua dua pengetua terdiri daripada lima dimensi yang disokong baik oleh kepimpinan dalam kesusasteraan pendidikan. Kelima lima dimensi tersebut adalah (a) Strategi; (b) Pedagogi; (c) Pentadbiran; (d) Kemanusiaan; (e) Kolaborasi. Hasil dapatan kajian dibincang dari segi pentadbiran sekolah kini dan mempunyai kepentingan kepada pengetua, penggubal polisi dan institusi latihan kepimpinan sekolah. Limitasi kajian dan penambahbaikan untuk kajian lanjutan turut dimuatkan dalam kajian kes ini.

Kata Kunci: Kepimpinan Pendidikan, Kepimpinan Berkonteks, Pengetua Sekolah, Kajian Kes, Kajian Kualitatif.

Abstract

Recent studies of the practices of successful school principals in more than twenty countries have revealed that leadership practices are more complex in nature, are heavily dependent upon the context and that there is no 'one size fits all' model for leadership. In the absence of similar studies conducted in Malaysia, this qualitative case study of one urban and one rural school attempts to identify the school contexts under which the two successful principals operate and how they enact their core leadership practices in response to their own contexts. The study utilizes interviews, observation notes and scanning of school documents for data collection. The principals of the two schools, three teachers, three students, three parents and one senior administrator from each of the two schools were interviewed using a semistructured interview protocol. Both the schools were visited several times for observations, data scanning and collection of additional data from the respondents. Individual case analysis of the two schools revealed a set of seven core practices for the principal of the first school while a set of five core practices were identified for the principal of the second school. The findings also revealed specific context-based enactment of these core practices by the two principals. A subsequent in-depth crosscase analysis revealed that the core practices of the two principals fell within five distinct dimensions which are well supported by educational leadership literature. These five dimensions are (a) Strategic; (b) Pedagogic; (c) Administrative; (d) Humanistic; (e) Collaborative. While first three dimensions are well supported by the literature on the practices of successful school principals, the humanistic and collaborative dimensions have little reference and thus are new findings. The findings are discussed in the light of current school leadership literature and have significance for the principals, policymakers and school leadership training institutes. The limitations of the study and recommendations for further research are also included.

Keywords: Educational Leadership, Contextual Leadership, School Principal, Case Study, Qualitative study.

Acknowledgements

It would not have been possible to write this doctoral thesis without the help and support of numerous people around me. My deepest gratitude goes to my supervisor, Prof. Rosna Awang-Hashim. I consider myself fortunate to have a supervisor like her. My Co-Supervisor Dr Sarimah Shaik-Abdullah has been exceptional in her advice, especially for the section of methodology and data analysis. Thank you very much Dr Sarimah! Also, thank you very much Assoc. Prof. Dr Yahya Don, the Dean of SEML at UUM and Dr Isak Sin for your valuable advice during the initial stages of my work. I would also like to extend my special thanks to Prof. Richard Lynch who first taught me the nitty-gritties of conducting research and academic writing. I am grateful to Dr Husni Hamad for his encouragement and unflinching support to pursue this study. My heartfelt gratitude also goes to the principals, heads of departments, teachers, students and parents of the participating schools for the study. You guys were amazing. My wife, Dr Amrita Kaur had been my pillar of strength throughout the journey and extended her unequivocal support as a critique and a friend, for which I cannot thank her enough. My Son Arsh would finally have the answer to his persistent question, "Dad, did you finish your Thesis yet?" for which the answer would be in the affirmative.

Table of Contents

Certification of Thesis	i
Permission to Use	ii
Abstrak	iii
Abstract	iv
Acknowledgements	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Tables	X
List of Figures	xi
List of Appendix	xii
CHAPTER ONE BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT OF STUDY	1
1.1 Introduction	
1.2 Statement of the Problem	
1.3 Theoretical and Conceptual Perspective	
1.4 Research Objectives	13
1.5 Research Questions	
1.6 Significance of this Study	
1.7 Operational Definition	15
1.8 Structure of the Thesis	17
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	
2.2 Educational Leadership	
2.2.1 The traditional Leadership Theories	20
2.2.2 The Contemporary Leadership Theories - New paradigms	24
2.3 The Educational Leadership Conundrum	
2.4 The role of a School Principal	
2.5 What being a successful principal means	
2.6 The Malaysian Context	
2.6.1 Efforts of the Ministry of Education, Malaysia	
2.6.2 National Key Result Area (NKRA)	50

	2.6.3 School Types	50
	2.6.4 The Changing Role of School Principal in Malaysia	52
	2.6.5 Declining Achievement compared with International Standards	56
	2.7 Context-based Leadership Practices	57
	2.8 Empirical Findings of the Practices of School principals	59
	2.9 The Core Leadership Practices	63
	2.9.1 Setting direction	63
	2.9.2 Understanding and developing people	64
	2.9.3 Redesigning the organization	64
	2.9.4 Managing the instructional program	65
	2.9.5 Coalition Building	65
	2.10 International Successful School Principal Project (ISSPP)	66
	2.11 Conclusion	69
C	CHAPTER THREE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	72
	3.1 Introduction	
	3.2 Research Paradigms	73
	3.3 Case Study	
	3.4 Role of the Researcher	79
	3.5 Scope of This Study	81
	3.5 Scope of This Study 3.6 Sampling	83
	3.7 Data Collection	84
	3.7.1 Interviews	86
	3.7.2 Observation	88
	3.7.3 Document scanning	90
	3.7.4 Field Notes	90
	3.8 Data Analysis	90
	3.9 Ethical Considerations	
	3.10 Trustworthiness	95
	3.10.1 Credibility	
	3.10.2 Transferability	98
	3.10.3 Dependability	99
	3.10.4 Confirmability	100
	3.11 Summary	100

CHAPTER FOUR FINDINGS OF INDIVIDUAL CASE STUDIES	101
4.1 The Case of SMK Urban	105
4.1.1 Principal's Profile	107
4.1.2 Other Respondents Profile	108
4.1.3 The school context	109
4.1.4 The Core Practices	116
4.1.5 Enactment of the core practices	127
4.1.6 Discussion	165
4.1.7 Summary	177
4.2 The case of SMK Rural	179
4.2.1 Principal's Profile	181
4.2.2 Other Respondent's Profile	
4.2.3 The School Context	
4.2.4 The Core Practices of the principal of SMK Rural	191
4.2.5 Enactment of the core practices	198
4.2.6 Discussion	
4.2.7 Summary	
CHAPTER FIVE CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS OF THE TWO CASES	255
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Cross-Case Analysis	
5.2.1 The 'Strategic' Dimension	
5.2.2 The 'Pedagogic' Dimension	
5.2.3 The 'Administrative' Dimension	
5.2.4 The 'Humanistic' Dimension	274
5.2.5 The 'Collaborative' Dimension	
5.3 Summary	
CHAPTER SIX CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS	
6.1 Conclusion	
6.2 Significance of Study	
6.2.1 Significance for school principals	
6.2.2 Significance for the policymakers	
6.2.3 Significance for the leadership training institutes	
6.2.4 Significance for the conceptualization of school leadership in Ma	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

R	References	290
	6.4 Implications and Recommendations for Future Research	289
	6.3 Limitations of the study	287



List of Tables

Table 2.1: Few definitions of leadership and its aspects
Table 2.2: The core practices of a successful school principal
Table 2.3: Professional Standards for Malaysian School principals
Table 2.4: The calculation of school bands
Table 2.5: Key findings of the successful principal's practices from 8 countries67
Table 3.1: Data collection details
Table 3.2: Observation checklist
Table 4.1: List of respondents from SMK Urban School
Table 4.2: The school context of SMK Urban
Table 4.3: The seven core practices of the principal of SMK Urban117
Table 4.4: Enactment of the 7 core practices
Table 4.5: List of respondents from SMK Rural School
Table 4.6: The school context of SMK Rural
Table 4.7: The five core practices of the principal of SMK Rural
Table 4.8: Enactment of the 5 core practices of the principal of SMK Urban98
Table 4.9: Setting directions and its effect on academic achievement. Adapted from
Louis et. al., 2010
Table 5.1: The core practices of the principals of the two cases
Table 5.2: Dimensions of the core practices of the two principals

List of Figures

Figure 3.1:	Overall Process of Qualitative Data Analysis
Figure 4.1:	Map depicting the Geographical location of the school106
Figure 4.2:	The data files kept in principal's office at SMK Urban134
Figure 4.3:	Professional Development activity in the school in April 2016148
Figure 4.4:	Parents welcoming students in the morning161
Figure 4.5:	The core practices of the principal of SMK Urban178
Figure 4.6:	The topography map of the SMK Rural's geographical location180
Figure 4.7:	The core leadership practices of the principal of SMK Rural230
Figure 6.2:	Colorful school building of SMK Rural251



List of Appendix

Appendix A:	Permission letter from EPRD, Malaysia328
Appendix B:	Letter to the school principal for conducting the study
Appendix C:	Consent forms from the participants
Appendix D:	Semi-structured interview guiding questions for the principal333
Appendix E	: Semi-structured interview guiding questions for the teacher335
Appendix F:	Semi-structured interview guiding questions for the member of the
	leadership team
Appendix G:	Semi-structured interview guiding questions for the parent339
Appendix H:	Semi-structured interview guiding questions for the student341



CHAPTER ONE BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT OF STUDY

1.1 Introduction

"Leadership is practiced not so much in words as in attitude and in actions."-Harold S. Geneen

Educational leadership is second only to teacher quality in important matters related to school quality, outstripping all other factors (Heck & Hallinger, 2014; Leithwood, Patten & Jantzi, 2010; Leithwood, Louis, Anderson & Wahlstrom, 2011; Sun & Leithwood, 2015; Waters, Marzano, & McNulty, 2003; Zeinabadi, 2014). However, a large majority of the influence of leadership practices on school improvement is indirect; mediated by a range of school and classroom-related conditions which are, empirically, directly linked with enhanced student learning (Branch, Hanushek & Rivkin, 2013; Hallinger & Heck, 1998; Heck & Hallinger, 2009; Leithwood & Louis, 2011; Marzano, Waters & McNulty, 2005; Robinson, Lloyd & Lloyd, 2008). Teacher quality no doubt has the greatest effect on students' performance and school's success but the indirect effect of school leadership on students is also present through motivating teachers, thereby increasing their instructional quality (Fullan, 2001; Leithwood & Riehl, 2005; Marzano, Waters & McNulty, 2005; Sergiovanni, 2001; Sun & Leithwood, 2015). Waters, Marzano and McNulty (2003), in their meta-analysis of 70 empirical studies carried in the past 30 years clearly demonstrate that there is a strong relationship between school leadership and student achievement. The finding is in line with the large body of qualitative research that demonstrates similar relationship (Hallinger, 2005). Almost all modern educational

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

References

- Abdullah, A. (2001). Understanding the Malaysian Workforce: Guidelines for Managers, Malaysian Institute of Management, Kuala Lumpur.
- Abdul Ghani & Anandan, K. (2009). Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Transformasi Sekolah Dan Efikasi Kolektif Guru Terhadap Komitmen Kualiti Pengajaran. *Tesis Sarjana Pendidikan*. Universiti Sains Malaysia.
- Adams, C. (2008). What Are Your Expectations? Instructor, 117(4): 26-30.
- Adams, K. A. (2004). How to organize and generate school business. London: Pitman Publishing Ltd.
- Adamski, A., Fraser, J.B., Peiro, M.M. (2013). Parental involvement in schooling, classroom environment and student outcomes. *Learning Environments Research*, 16 (3), pp. 315–328.
- Ainley P. (2011). Lost Generation? New strategies for youth and education. *Educ. Fut.* 3, 39–51.
- Alig-Mielcarek, J. & Hoy, W. K. (2005). Instructional leadership: Its nature, meaning, and influence. In W. K. Hoy & C. Miskel (Eds.), *Educational leadership and reform* (p. 29-54). Greenwich, CT: Information Age.
- Altintas, F. C. (2010). Gender-based analysis of leadership differences in Turkey, *EuroMed Journal of Business* 5(1): 20–36.
- Aminah, A. (2012). Education administrators' professional standards: The Malaysian perspective. Journal of Research, Policy & Practice of Teachers & Teacher Education, 2(1), 60-74.
- Andrews, R., & Soder, R. (1987). Principal instructional leadership and school achievement. *Educational Leadership*, 44, 9-11.
- Angelle, P. S. (2010). An organizational perspective of distributed leadership: A portrait of a middle school. *National Middle School Association*, 33(5), 1-16.
- Anekwe, J. U. & Ifeakor, C. (2010). Learning environment for achieving standards in
secondary school. UNIZIK Orient Journal
of Education, 4(1), 202-213.
- Antonakis, J., Schriesheim, C. A., Donovan, J. A., Gopalakrishna-Pillai, K., Pellegrini, E. & Rossomme, J. L. (2004). *Methods for studying leadership*. In J. Antonakis, A. T. Cianciolo& R. J. Sternberg (Eds.), The Nature of Leadership (pp. 48-70), Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Arnold, K. A., Turner, N., Barling, J., Kelloway, E. K., & McKee, M. C. (2007). Transformational leadership and psychological well-being: The mediating role of meaningful work. *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, 12, 193–203.

- Astin, A. W. (1993). What matters in college? Four critical years revisited. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Australian Council of Deans of Education (ACDE). (2004). New teaching, new learning: A vision for Australian education. Canberra: ACDE.
- Avolio, B. J. (2007). Promoting more integrative strategies for leadership theory building. *American Psychologist*, 62, 25–33.
- Avolio, B. J.,& Bass, B. M. (1991). *A Manual for Full-Range Leadership Development*. Binghamton, NY: Center for Leadership Studies
- Avolio, B. J., & Bass, B. M. (1988). Transformational leadership, charisma, and beyond. In J. G. Hunt, B. R. Baliga, H. P. Dachler, & C. A. Schriesheim (Eds.), emerging leadership vitas (pp. 29-49). Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
- Avolio, B., J., & Gardner, W. (2005). Authentic leadership development: Getting to the root of positive forms of leadership. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 16(3), 315-338.
- Baker, E. L., Barton, P. E., Darling-Hammond, L., Haertel, E., Ladd, H. F., Linn, R.
 L., & Shepard, L. A. (2010). *Problems with the use of student test scores to evaluate teachers* Vol. 278. Washington, DC: Economic Policy Institute.
- Bandura, A. (1986). Social Foundations of Thought and Action. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Barr, J., & Saltmarsh, S. (2014). It all comes down to the leadership: The role of the school principal in fostering parent-school engagement. *Educational Management Administration & Leadership*, 42(4), 491-505. doi: 10.1177/1741143213502189
- Barrow, J. C. (1977). The Variables of Leadership: A Review and Conceptual Framework. *Academy of Management Review*, 2(2), 231-251
- Barth, R. (1990). Improving Schools from within. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass
- Bass, B. M. (2005). *Transformational leadership*. Mahwah : Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Bass, B.M. (1985). *Leadership and Performance Beyond Expectations*. New York: Free Press.
- Bass, B. M. (1990).*Leader March, a Handbook of Leadership*, New York: The Free Press, 840–41.
- Bass, B.M. (1960). *Leadership, psychology, and organizational behavior*. New York: Harper & Brothers.
- Bass, B. M., & Bass, R. (2008). The Bass Handbook of Leadership: Theory, Research, & Managerial Applications. New York: Free Press.
- Bass, B. M., & Avolio, B. J. (1994). Improving organizational effectiveness through transformational leadership. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

- Bass, B. M., & Riggio, R. E. (2006). *Transformational Leadership*, 2nd edition. Taylor & Francis: London.
- Batten, J. D. (1989). Tough-minded leadership. New York: Amacom.
- Battistich, V., & Horn, A. (1997). The relationship between students' sense of their school as a community and their involvement in problem behaviors. *American Journal of Public Health*, 87, 1997–2001. doi:10.2105/AJPH.87 .12.1997
- Baxter, J., & Eyles, J. (1997). Evaluating qualitative research in social geography: Establishing 'rigour' in interview analysis. *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 22(4), 505-525. doi: 10.1111/j.0020-2754.1997.00505.x
- Beatty, B. R. (2000). The emotions of educational leadership: Breaking the silence. *International Journal in Education*, 3(4), 331-357.
- Beeny, C. K. (2003). Perceptions of learning in the co-curriculum: A student of involvement and expectations. Available from ProQuest and Theses database. (UMI No. 0805030).
- Bennis, W. G. (2007). The challenges of leadership in the modern world: Introduction to the special issue. *American Psychologist*, 62, 2–5.
- Bennis, W. G. (1989). Managing the Dream: Leadership in the 21st Century. Journal of Organizational Change Management, 2(1), 6-10
- BERA (2004). *Revised Ethical Guidelines for Educational Research*. Available from: http://www.bera.ac.uk/publications/pdfs/ETHICA1.PDF
- Berenson, S., Carter, G., & Norwood, K. (1992). The at-risk-student in college developmental algebra. *School Science and Mathematics* 92(2): 55-58.
- Berry, J. M. (2002). Validity and reliability issues in elite interviewing. Political Science and Politics, 35 (4), 679–682. Retrieved October 15, 2014 at http://www.jstor.org/stable/1554809
- Biswas, S. & Varma, A. (2011). Antecedents of employee performance: an empirical investigation in India, Employee Relations 34(2): 177 192.
- Bitsch, V. (2005). Qualitative research: A grounded theory example and evaluation criteria. *Journal of Agribusiness*, 23(1), 75-91.
- Blincoe, J. M. (2008). The age and condition of Texas high schools as related to student academic achievement. (Ed.D., University of Texas at Austin).
- Blok, H., Fukkink, R.G., Gebhardt, E.C. & Leseman, P.P.M. (2005). The relevance of delivery mode and other programme characteristics for the effectiveness of early childhood intervention. International Journal of Behavioral Development, 29 (1), 35-47.
- Boal, K. B. & Hooijberg, R. (2000). Strategic leadership: Moving on. Leadership Quarterly, 11, 515-549

- Bogdan, R. C., & Biklin S.K. (1998). *Qualitative research for education: An introduction to theory and methods.* (3rd ed.) Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Boris-Schacter, S., & Langer, S. (2006). Balanced leadership: How effective principals manage their work. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Bowen, G. A. (2009). Supporting a grounded theory with an audit trail: An illustration. International Journal of Social Research Methodology, 12(4), 305-316. doi: 10.1080/13645570802156196
- Brabeck, M., & Shirley, D. (2003). Excellence in schools of education: An oxymoron? Phi Delta Kappan, 84(5), 368-372.
- Bradshaw, C. P., Koth, C. W., Thornton, L. A., & Leaf, P. J. (2009). Altering school climate through school-wide positive behavioral interventions and supports: Findings from a group-randomized effectiveness trial. *Prevention Science*, 10, 100–115. doi:10.1007/s11121-008-0114-9
- Branch, G. F., Hanushek, E. A., & Rivkin, S.G. (2013). School leaders matter. *Education Next*, 13(1).
- Brand, S., Felner, R., Shim, M., Seitsinger, A., & Dumas, T. (2003). Middle school improvement and reform: Development and validation of a school-level School Climate assessment of climate, cultural pluralism, and school safety. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 95, 570–588. doi:10.1037/0022-0663.95.3.570
- Brewerton, P., & Millward, L. (2001). Organisational Research Methods. Great Britain: Sage Publications Ltd.
- Bryman, A. (2008). Social Research Methods, (3rd ed.) Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bryk, A. S., Sebring, P. B., Allensworth, E., Easton, J. Q., & Luppescu, S. (2010). Organizing schools for improvement: Lessons from Chicago. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Bullock, C. C. (2007). The relationship between school building conditions and student achievement at the middle school level in the commonwealth of Virginia. (Ed.D, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University).
- Bulris, M. E. (2009). A meta-analysis of research on the mediated effects of principal leadership on student achievement: Examining the effect size of school culture on student achievement as an indicator of teacher effectiveness. ProQuest Information & Learning. Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences, 71(1-), 32-32. (2010-99130-316).
- Burke, M. M. (2013). Improving Parental Involvement: Training Special Education Advocates. *Journal of Disability Policy Studies*, 23, pp. 225–234.
- Burcu, S., & Sungur, S. (2009). Parental influences on Students' Self-concept, Task Value Beliefs, and Achievement in Science. *The Spanish Journal of Psychology* 12: 106-117.

Burns, J. M. (1978). Leadership. New York: Harper Torch.

Bush, T. (1995). *Theories of educational management*: Second edition. London: Paul Chapman.

- Bush, T., & Glover, D. (2009). Managing Teaching and Learning: A Concept Paper. MGSLG, Johannesburg.
- Bush. T., & Glover. D. (2003). School Leadership: Concepts and Evidence. A Review of the Literature: Summary Report, Spring. National College for School Leadership, NCSL.
- Bush, T., Joubert, R., Kiggundu, E., & Van Rooyen, J. (2009). Managing Teaching and Learning in South African Schools. *International Journal of Educational Development*. 30, 162-168
- Butler, C. (2009). Leadership in a Multicultural Arab Organisation. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 30(2): 139–151.
- Callahan, R. (1962). Education and the cult of efficiency. Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- Camburn, E., Rowan, B., & Taylor, J. E. (2003). Distributed leadership in schools: the case of elementary schools adopting comprehensive school reform models. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 25(4), 347–373.
- Carrasco-Rozas, A. (2010). A case-study of the Chilean policy agenda for disadvantaged primary schools: meeting their challenges. University of Cambridge PhD thesis.
- Carrell, S.E., & Hoekstra, M.L. (2009). Domino effect. Edu. Next 9(3): 58-63
- Caroll, B., Levy, L., & Richmond, D. (2008). Leadership as practice: Challenging the competency paradigm. *Leadership*, 4(4), 363-379.
- Carson, D., Gilmore, A., Perry, C., & Gronhaug, K., (2001), Qualitative Marketing Research, Sage Publications, London
- Castro, M., Expósito-Casas, E., López-Martín, E., Lizasoain, L., Navarro-Asencio, E., & Gaviria, J. L. (2015). Parental involvement on student academic achievement: A meta-analysis. Educational Research Review, 14, 33-46. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2015.01.002
- Chandler, R., Anstey, E., & Ross, H. (2010). Listening to Voices and Visualizing Data in Qualitative Research: Hypermodal Dissemination Possibilities. SAGE Open, 5 (2) DOI: 10.1177/2158244015592166
- Charmaz, K. (2006). Constructing grounded theory: A practical guide through qualitative analysis. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage.
- Chan, S., & Brief, A. R. (2005). When leadership matters and when it does not: A commentary. In D. M. Messick & R. M. Kramer (Eds.), *The psychology of leadership* (pp. 321–332). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Chazan-Cohen, R., Raikes, H., Brooks-Gunn, J., Ayoub, C., Pan, B. A., Kisker, E., & Fuligni, S.A. (2009). Low-income children's school readiness: Parent

contributions over the first five years. Early Education and Devlopment, 20(6), 958-977. doi: 10.1080/10409280903362402

- Cheng, Y. C., & Walker, A. (2008). When reform hits reality: The bottleneck effect in Hong Kong primary schools. *School Leadership and Management*, 28(5), 505-521.
- Cheung, C.K., & Chan, A. C.F. (2008). Benefits of Hong Kong Chinese CEOs> Confucian and Daoist leadership styles. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 29, 474–503.
- Chilisa, B., & Preece, J. (2005). African perspective in Adult learning :Research methods for adult educators. Hamburg, German: UNESCO Institute of Education.
- Christie, P., Butler, D., & Potterton. M. (2007). *Schools that work.* Pretoria: Department of Education.
- Church, R. E., (2005). *Principal Management: A stakeholder perspective*. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press.
- Cohen, W. A. (1990). The art of a leader. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Cohen, J., McCabe, E., Michelli, N., & Pickeral, T. (2009). School climate: Research, policy, practice, and teacher education. *Teachers College Record*, 111(1), 180-213.
- Cohen, L., & Manion, L. (1994). Research methods in education. (4th ed.) London: Routledge.
- Coleman, J. S. (1988). Social capital in the creation of human capital. American Journal of Sociology, 94, 95-120.
- Conger, J. (1992). *Learning to lead: The art of transforming managers into leaders*. Jossey-Bass, San Francisco.
- Connors, Neila A. (2000). If you don't feed the teachers they eat the students: Guide to success for administrators and teachers. Nashville, TN: Incentive Publications.
- Cook, T. (2008). Comer's school development program in Chicago: Effects on involvement with the juvenile justice system from late elementary through the high school years. *American Educational Research Journal*, 45(1), 38-67.
- Cook, T., & Campbell, D. (1979). *Quasi-experimentation: design and analysis issues for field settings*. Houghton Mifflin: Boston.
- Cotton, K. (2003). *Principals and student achievement: What the research says.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

- Cravens, X. C., & Hallinger, P. (2012). School leadership and change in the Asia-Pacific region: Building capacity for reform implementation. *Peabody Journal* of Education, 87(2), 1-10.
- Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches (3rd ed)*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches.* (2nd ed.) Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Creswell, J. (1998). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five traditions*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Chrisman, V. (2005) 'How schools sustain success'. *Educational leadership*, 62 (5), 16-20.
- Christie, P., Butler, D., & Potterton, M. (2007). Schools that work: report to the Minister of Education of the Ministerial Committee on Schools that Work. Pretoria: Department of Education.
- Crotty, M. (1998). *The Foundation of Social Research: Meaning and Perspective in the Research Process*. Allen and Unwin, St Leonards.
- Crum, K. S., & Sherman, W. H. (2008). Facilitating high achievement: High school principals' reflections on their successful leadership practices. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 46(5), 562–580.
- Crum, K. S., Sherman, W. H., & Myran, S. (2009). Best practices of successful elementary school leaders. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 48(1), 48– 63.
- Crum, K., Whitney, H., & Myran, S. (2009). Best practices of successful elementary school leaders. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 48(1), 48-63. doi:10.1108/09578231011015412
- Cubberley, E. P. (1916). Public school administration. Boston. Houghton Mifflin.,
- Dansereau, F., Graen, G.B., & Haga, W. (1975). A vertical dyad linkage approach to leadership in formal organizations. *Organizational Behavior and Human Performance*, 13, 46-78.
- Darling-Hammond, L. (2012). Creating a comprehensive system for evaluating and supporting effective teaching. Stanford, CA: Stanford University. Retrieved from http://edpolicy.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/ publications/creatingcomprehensive-system-evaluating-and-supporting-effective-teaching.pdf
- Darling-Hammond, L. (2000). Teacher quality and student achievement: A review of state policy evidence. *Education Policy Analysis Archives*, 8(1).
- Darling-Hammond, L., LaPointe, M., Meyerson, D., & M. Orr (2007). Preparing School Leaders for a Changing World. Lessons from Exemplary Leadership Development Programs. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Stanford Educational Leadership Institute.

- Davis, S., Darling-Hammond, L., LaPointe, M., & Meyerson, D. (2005).School leadership study: Developing successful principals (Review of Research). Stanford, CA: Stanford University, Stanford Educational Leadership Institute, p.3.
- Day, C. (2009). Capacity building through layered leadership: Sustaining the turnaround. In A. Harris (Ed.), Distributed leadership. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Day, C. (2007). What Being a Successful Principal Really Means. An International Perspective. *Educational Leadership and Administration*. 19, Fall.
- Day, C., & Armstrong, P. (2016). School Leadership Research in England. In: H. ARLESTIG and C. DAY, eds., A Decade of Research on School Principals: Cases from 24 Countries Dordrecht: Springer.
- Day, C., & Leithwood, K. (Eds.). (2007). Successful principal leadership in times of change: An international perspective. Dordrecht, the Netherlands: Springer.
- Day, C., Leithwood, K., & Sammons, P. (2008). What we have learned, what we need to know more about. *School Leadership & Management*, 28(1), 83–96.
- DeMarais, K., & Lapin, S. D. (2004). Foundations for research: Methods of inquiry in education and the social sciences. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Dee, T. S., & B. J. Keys (2004). Does Merit Pay Reward Good Teachers? Evidence from a Randomized Experiment. Figlio, D. and Kenny, L. (2007).
- Deetz, S. (1996). Describing differences in approaches to organization science:Rethinking Burrell and Morgan and their legacy. *Organization Science*, 7, 191–207.
- Dempster, N. (2012). Principals leading learning: developing and applying a leadership framework In Education 3-13: *International Journal of Primary, Elementary and Early Years Education*, 2012, 40(1), 49-62.
- Densten, I. L. (2008). Leadership: current assessment and future needs. In S. Cartwright & C. L. Cooper (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Personnel Psychology* (pp. 93-120). Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (Eds.) (2011). *The SAGE handbook of qualitative research* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks,CA: Sage.
- Denzin, N. K. (1978). The Research Act: A Theoretical Introduction to Social Research.New York: McGraw Hill.
- Department of Statistics Malaysia. (2014). *The Department of Statistics Portal.* Retrieved on August 16, 2014 http://www.statistics.gov.my/portal/index.php?option=com content&id=1215
- Desforges C., & Abouchaar, A., (2003). The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievement and Adjustment: A Literature Review. DfES Research Report 433, 2003

- DeSocio, J., VanCura, M., & Nelson, L. (2007, April). Engaging Truant Adolescents: Results From a Multifaceted Intervention Pilot. ProQuest Education Journals, 51, 3-11.
- Dhunpath, R. (2000). Life history methodology: "Narradigm" regained. *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education*, 13(5), 543-51.
- Dickson, M. W., Den Hartog, D. N., & Mitchelson, J. K. (2003). Research on leadership in across-cultural context: making progress, and
- Dimmock, C. (2002). Educational Leadership: Taking account of complex global and cultural contexts. In A. Walker and C. Dimmock (Eds.) *School Leadership and Administration: Adopting a Cultural Perspective* (pp. 33-44). New York: Routledge/Falmer.
- Dimmock, C., & Walker, A. (2005). *Future School Administration: Western and Asian Perspectives*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press.
- Domina, T. (2005). Leveling the Home Advantage: Assessing the Effectiveness of Parent Involvement in Elementary School. *Sociology of Education*, 78, 233-249.
- Drever, E. (1995) Using Semi-Structured Interviews in Small-Scale Research. Edinburgh: The Scottish Council for Research in Education.
- Drysdale, L., Goode, H., & Gurr, D. (2009). An Australian model of successful school leadership: Moving from success to sustainability. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 47(6), 697–708.
- Drysdale, L., Goode, H., & Gurr, D. (2008). International comparative study of successful school leadership: Moving from success to sustainability. Paper presented at the Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration and Management Conference, Durban, South Africa, 8–12 September.
- Duke, D. (2004). Turnaround principal: High-stakes leadership. *Principal, 84*(1), 13-23.
- Duran-Narucki, V. (2008). School building condition, school attendance, and academic achievement in New York City public schools: A mediation model. Journal of Environmental Psychology, 28, 278-286.
- Earthman, G. I., & Lemasters, L. K. (2009). Teacher attitudes about classroom conditions. Journal of Educational Administration, 47 (3), 323-335.
- Edmonds, R. (1979). Effective schools for urban poor. *Educational Leadership*, 37(1), 15-24.
- Effective Schools Products, Ltd., (2001). Effective schools primer. Retrieved Dec. 10, 2005, from Revolutionary and Evolutionary: The Effective Schools Movement Web site: http://www.effectiveschools.com.
- El Nokali, N., Bachman, H., & Votruba-Drzal, E. (2010). Parent Involvement and Children's Academic and Social Development in Elementary School. *Child Development*, 81(3): 988-1005.

- Elmore, R. F. (2008). Leadership as the practice of improvement. In B. Pont, D. Nusche & D. Hopkins (Eds.), *Improving School Leadership* (Vol. 2): *Case Studies on System Leadership* (pp. 37-67). OECD. Retrieved from http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/6/50/41686550.pdf#page=39
- Elmore, R.F. (2000). *Building a new structure for leadership*. Washington: The Albert Shanker Institute.
- Emihovich, C., & Battaglia, C. (2000). Creating cultures for collaborative inquiry: New challenges for school leaders. *Leadership in Education*, 3(3), 225-238.
- English, F. (2003). Cookie-cutter leaders for cookie-cutter schools: the teleology of standardization and delegitimization of the university in educational leadership. *Preparation, leadership and policy in schools*, 2(1), 27-46.
- Epstein, J. L. (2011). School, family, and community partnerships: Preparing educators and improving schools (2nd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Westview Press.
- Epstein, J. (2008). Perspective and Previews on Research and Policy for School, Family and Community Partnerships. New Jersey. Lawrence Erlbaum Publishers Associates.
- Epstein, J. L. (1995). School/family/community partnerships: Caring for the children we share. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 76(9), 701-711.
- Epstein, J. (1991). Effects on Student Achievement of Teachers' Practices of Parent Involvement. Advances in Reading/Language Research, 5, 261-276.
- Evans, R. (1999). *The Pedagogic Principal*. Edmonton, Alberta: Qual Institute Press: International Institute for Qualitative Methodology.
- Fan, X. T., & Chen, M. (2001). Parental involvement and students' academic achievement: A meta-analysis. Educational Psychology Review, 13(1), 1–22.
- Fantuzzo, J., McWayne, C., Perry, M.A., & Childs, S. (2004). Multiple dimensions of family involvement and their relations to behavioural and learning competencies for urban, low income children. School Psychology Review, 33(4), 467-480.
- Fein, E. C., Tziner, A. & Vasiliu, C. (2010). Age cohort effects, gender, and Romanian leadership preferences, Journal of Management Development 29(4): 364–376.
- Feldman, J. (2003). *How are Boston pilot school students faring? Student demographics, engagement, and performance.* Boston, MA: Center for Collaborative Education.
- Fiedler, F. E. (1966). The effect of leadership and cultural heterogeneity on group performance: A test of the contingency model." *Journal of Experimental and Social Psychology*, 2, 237-264.
- Filardo, M. (2008), "Good buildings better schools", *Economic Policy Institute Briefing Paper*, No. 216.

- Finn, J. D. (1989). Withdrawing from school. Review of Educational Research, 59(2), 117-143.
- Fisher, E. S. (2008). The Effect of the Physical Classroom Environment on Literacy Outcomes: How 3rd Class Teachers use the Physical Classroom to Implement a Balanced Literacy Curriculum. A Thesis presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School University of Missouri
- Fitzgerald, T., & Gunter, M. (2008). Teacher Leadership: A New Myth for Our Time?, AERA, Chicago.
- Fook, C. Y. (2009). Evaluating the effectiveness of educational management and leadership programme. Shah Alam: UPENA, MARA University of Technology Publisher.
- Fox, S., & Olsen, A. (2014). Education capital: Our evidence base. Defining parental engagement. Canberra: Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth
- Fraser, B. J. (1994). Classroom and school climate. In Gabel, D. (Ed.), Handbook of Research on Science Teaching and Learning (pp. 493-541). Macmillan, New York.
- Fryer, R. (2011). Teacher incentives and student achievement: Evidence from New York City Schools. Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Fullan, M. (2014). *The principal: Three keys to maximizing impact*. San Francisco, CA: JosseyBass / Ontario Principals' Council.
- Fullan, M. (2001). *The new meaning of educational change*. New York: Teacher College Press.
- Fullan, M. (2002). Moral purpose writ large. School Administrator, 59(8), 14.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Leadership and Sustainability. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Fullan, M. (2006). The future of educational change: system thinkers in action. Journal of Educational Change, 7(3), 113-122.
- Fullan, M. (1992). Visions that blind. *Educational Leadership*, 49 (5), 19-20.
- Bruggencate, G., Luyten, H., Scheerens, J., & Sleegers, P. (2012). Modeling the Influence of School Leaders on Student Achievement: How Can School Leaders Make a Difference? *Educational Administration Quarterly* October 2012 48: 699-732,
- Gagné, M., & Deci, E. L. (2005). Self-determination theory and work motivation. Journal of Organizational Behavior, 26, 331–362.

Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R. & Gall, J. P. (1996). *Educational Research: An Introduction*. White Plains, NY: Longman.

Gaziel, H. H. (2007). Re-examining the relationship between principal's instructional/educational leadership and student achievement. J. Soc. Sci., 15(1), 17-24.

- Ghani, M. A. (2013). Development Of Effective School Model For Malaysian School. International Journal Of Academic Research, 5(5), 131-142.
- Gibson, J. (1977). The theory of affordances, in R. Shaw and J. Bransford (eds.), *Perceiving, Acting and Knowing: Toward an Ecological Psychology*, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Hillsdale, NJ, pp. 67-82.
- Giles, C. (2006). Transformational Leadership in Challenging Urban Elementary Schools: A Role for Parent Involvement? Leadership and Policy in Schools, 5(3), 257-282. doi: 10.1080/15700760600805865
- Giles, C., Johnson, L., Brooks, S., & Jacobson, S. L. (2005). Building Bridges, Building Community: Transformational Leadership in a Challenging Urban Environment, *Journal of School Leadership*.
- Gill, R. (2012). Theory and Practice of Leadership, 2nd Edition. Sage.
- Gipps, C., & Goldstein, H. (1983). Monitoring Children (London, Heinemann).
- Gimbel, P. (2003). Solutions for promoting principal-teacher trust. Lanham, MD: The Scarecrow Press, Inc.
- Glasman, N. S., & Glasman, L. D. (1997). Connecting the preparation of school leaders to the practice of school leadership. *Peabody Journal of Education*, 72(2), 3-20.
- Glewwe, P., Hanushek, E., Humpage, S., & Ravina, R. (2011). School resources and educational outcomes in developing countries: a review of the literature from 1990 to 2010. National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper 17554.
- Goleman, D. (2007). Emotional intelligence: *Why it can matter more than IQ*. New York, NY: Random House.
- Goddard, Y., Goddard, R. D., & Tschannen-Moran, M. (2007). A theoretical and empirical investigation of teacher collaboration for school improvement and student achievement in public elementary schools. Teachers College Record, 109(4), 877-896. Retrieved from http://education.illinoisstate.edu/downloads/casei/collaboration_studenta chievement.pdf
- Goe, L. (2007). *The link between teacher quality and student outcomes: A research synthesis.* Washington, DC: National
- Goodman, C. L. (1997). Principal of national blue ribbon schools says high poverty schools can excel. *IDRA Newsletter*, 24(6). June–July.
- Gottfredson, D. (2000). *Schools and delinquency*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Gottfredson, G. D., Gottfredson, D. C., Payne, A. A., & Gottfredson, N. C. (2005). School climate predictor of school disorder: Results from a national study of delinquency in schools. *Journal of Crime and Delinquency*, 42, 412–444. doi:10.1177/0022427804271931

- Comprehensive Center for Teacher Quality. Retrieved from http://www.tqsource.org/link.php
- Goffman, E. (1983). The interaction order: ASA 1982 Presidential address. *American Sociological Review*, 48, 1-17.
- Goldring, E., Huff, J., May, H., & Camburn, E. (2008), "School context and individual characteristics: what influences principal practice?", *Journal of Educational Administration*, 46(3), 332-52.
- Gordon, M. F., & Louis, K.S. (2009). Linking Parent and Community Involvement with Student Achievement: Comparing Principal and Teacher Perceptions of Stakeholder Influence. American Journal of Education, 116(1), 1-31. doi: 10.1086/605098
- Government of Malaysia. (2014). *The Government of Malaysia's Official Portal*. Retrieved on August 24, 2014 https://www.malaysia.gov.my/aboutmalaysia?categoryId=3208945
- GTP Annual Report (2012). The Government Transformation Programme Annual Report. Prime Minister's Office. Government of Malaysia.
- Graeff, C. L. (1983). The Situational Leadership Theory: A Critical View. The Academy of Management Review, 8(2), 285-291.
- Graen, G. B. (1976). *Role making processes within complex organizations*. In: M.D. Dunnette (Ed.), Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (pp. 1201-1245). Chicago: Rand-McNally.
- Graen, G. B. & Uhl-Bien, M. (1995). The Relationship-based approach to leadership: Development of LMX theory of leadership over 25 years: Applying a multilevel, multi-domain perspective. *Leadership Quarterly* 6 (2): 219–247
- Griffith, J. (1998). The relation of school structure and social environment to parent involvement in elementary schools. The Elementary School Journal, 99(1), 53-80.
- Grint, K. (2005), Problems, problems, problems: the social construction of leadership, *Human Relations*, 58(11), 1467-94.
- Grinyer, A. (2002). The anonymity of research participants: assumptions, ethics and practicalities, Social Research Update, Issue 36, Department of Sociology, University of Surrey
- Gronn, P. (2003) The new work of educational leaders: Changing leadership practice in an era of school reform. London: Paul Chapman.
- Gronn, P. (2002) Distributed Leadership. In K. Leithwood, P. Hallinger, K. Louis, G. Furman-Brown, P. Gronn, W. Mulford and K. Riley (eds) Second International Handbook of Educational Leadership and Administration, Dordrecht: Kluwer
- Gronn, P., & Ribbins, P. (1996). Leaders in context: Postpositivist approaches to understanding educational leadership. *Educational Administration Quarterly*. 32(3), 452-473.

- Guba, E. G. (1981). Criteria for assessing the trustworthiness of naturalistic inquiries. *Educational Communication and Technology Journal*, 29(2), 75- 91. doi: 10.1007/bf02766777
- Guba, Y. S., & Lincoln, E. G. (2005). Paradigmatic controversies, contradictions, and emerging confluences. In N. K. Denzin & Y. S. Lincoln (Eds.), *The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research* (3rd ed., pp. 191-216). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Guest, A., & Schneider, B. (2003). Adolescents' extracurricular participation in context: The mediating effects of schools, communities, and identity. Sociology of Education, 76, 89-109. [Reprinted in Ballantine, J. H. & Spade, J. Z. (2007). Schools and Society: A Sociological Approach to Education (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.]
- Gubrium, J. F., & Hosltein, J. A. (1997), *The New Language of Qualitative Method*, New York,Oxford University Press
- Gunter, H. (2005). Putting education back into leadership Forum, 47(2/3), 181-187.
- Gunter, H. (2004). Labels and labeling in the field of educational leadership, Discourse *Studies in the Cultural Politics of Education*, 25(1): 21-41.
- Gurr, D. (2002). Transformational Leadership Characteristics in Primary and Secondary School Principals, *Leading and Managing*, 8(1), 82-103.
- Gurr, D. (1996). On Conceptualising School Leadership: Time to Abandon Transformational Leadership? *Leading and Managing 2*(3), 221-239.
- Gurr, D., Drysdale, L., & Mulford, B. (2010). Australian Principal Instructional Leadership. In Magis, 2(4), 299-314.
- Gurr, D., Drysdale, L. & Mulford, B. (2006). Models of Successful Principal Leadership. *School Leadership and Management*, 26(4), 371-395.
- Gurr, D., Drysdale, L. & Mulford, B. (2007). Instructional Leadership in Three Australian Schools. International Studies in Educational Administration, 35 (3), 20-29
- Gurr, D., Drysdale, L., Swann, R., Doherty, J., Ford, P., & Goode, H. (2005). *The International Successful School Principalship Project (ISSPP): Comparison across country case studies.* Paper presented at the AARE annual conference, Parramatta, Australia.
- Guskey, T. R. (1997). *Implementing mastery learning* (2nd ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Guskey, T. R. (2003). What Makes Professional Development Effective? *Phi Delta Kappan*, 84(10): 748-750.
- Haberman, M. (2003). *Who Benefits from Failed Urban School Districts*? The Institute for Minority Affairs. University of Wisconsin. Milwaukee.

- Haas, T., & Nachtigal, P. (1998). Place value. Charleston, WV: Appalachia Educational Laboratory.
- Hackman, J. R., & Wageman, R.(2007). Asking the right questions about leadership: Discussion and conclusions. *American Psychologist* 62(1), 43-47.
- Hackman, J. R., & Wageman, R. (2005). A theory of team coaching. Academy of Management Review, 30: 269-287.
- Hallack, J. (1990). Investing in the future: setting educational priorities in the developing world. Paris: IIEP and Pergamon Press.
- Hallinger, P. (2011). Leadership for learning: Lessons from 40 years of empirical research. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 49(2), 125-142. doi: 10.1108/09578231111116699
- Hallinger, P. (2010). Leading Educational Change: reflections on the practice of instructional and transformational leadership. *Cambridge Journal of Education*, 33(3), 329-351.
- Hallinger, P. (2008). A review of PIMRS studies of principal instructional leadership: Assessment of progress over 25 years. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the *American Educational Research Association* (AERA), New York.
- Hallinger, P. (2005). Instructional leadership and the school principal: A passing fancy that refuses to fade away. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 4, 1–20.
- Hallinger, P. (2004). Meeting the challenges of cultural leadership: The changing role of principals in Thailand. Discourse: Studies in the Cultural Politics of Education, 25(1), 61–73.
- Hallinger, P. (2003). The emergence of school leadership development in an era of globalization: 1980-2002. In P. Hallinger (Ed.), *Reshaping the Landscape of School Leadership Development* (pp. 3-22). Lisse, The Netherlands: Swets & Zeitlinger Publishers.
- Hallinger, P. (1992). The evolving role of American principals: From managerial to 160 instructional to transformational leaders. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 30(3), 35-48.
- Hallinger, P. (1989). Developing instructional leadership teams in secondary schools: A framework. *NASSP Bulletin*, 73(517), 84-92.
- Hallinger, P., Bickman, L., & Davis, K. (1996). School context, principal leadership and student reading achievement. *Elementary School Journal*, 96, 527-549.
- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. H. (2010). Collaborative leadership and school improvement: Understanding the impact on school capacity and student learning. *School Leadership and Management*, 30(2), 95–110.
- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. H. (2011a). Conceptual and methodological issues in studying school leadership effects as a reciprocal process. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 22(2), 149–173.

- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. H. (2011b). Exploring the journey of school improvement: Classifying and analyzing patterns of change in school improvement processes and learning outcomes. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 22(1), 1–27.
- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. (2009), "Distributed leadership in schools: does system policy make adifference?" in Harris, A. (Ed.), Distributed Leadership: Different Perspectives, Springer, Amsterdam
- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. H. (2002). What do you call people with visions? The role of vision, mission and goals in school leadership and improvement. In K. Leithwood, P. Hallinger et al. (Eds.), The Handbook of Educational Leadership and Administration (2nd Ed.). Dordrecht: Kluwer
- Hallinger, P. & Heck, R. (1996a). Reassessing the principal's role in school effectiveness: A review of empirical research, 1980-1995. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 32 (1),5-44.
- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. H. (1996b). Reassessing the principal's role in school effectiveness: A review of empirical research, 1980 1995. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 32(1), 5 44.
- Hallinger, P., & Heck, R. (1998). Exploring the principal's contribution to school effectiveness: 1980-1995. School Effectiveness and School Improvement, 9, 157–191.
- Hallinger, P., & Murphy, J. (1985). Assessing the instructional management behavior of principals. *The Elementary School Journal*. 86:2. 217-247.
- Hallinger, P., & Murphy, J. (1986). The social context of effective schools. American Journal of Education, 94 (3), 328-355.
- Hallinger, P., Walker, A. & Ahmad Bajunid, I. (2005). Educational Leadership in East Asia: implications for education in a global society. *UCEA Review*, XLV(i), 1-4.
- Hammond, C., Linton, D., Smink, J., & Drew, S. (2007). *Dropout risk factors and exemplary programs: A technical report*. Clemson, SC: National Dropout Prevention Center.
- Hanley, T. (2005). Commentary on early identification and interventions for students with mathematical difficulties: Make sense--do the math. *Journal of Learning Disabilities*, 38(4), 346-349.
- Hanushek, E.A. (2011). The Economic Value of Higher Teacher Quality (PDF). Economics of Education Review, 30, 466-479.
- Hanushek, E.A. (2002). Teacher quality. In L. T. Izumi and W. M. Evers (Eds.), Teacher Quality. Stanford, CA: Hoover Institute Press, pp. 1-12.
- Hargreaves, A., & Fink, D. (2009). Distributed leadership: Democracy or delivery?. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 46(2), pp. 229-240.
- Hargreaves, A., & Fink, D. (2006). Sustainable leadership. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

- Harris, A., & Goodall, J. (2008). Do Parents Know They Matter? Engaging All Parents In Learning. *Educational Research*, Vol 50: No 3, pages 277 289
- Harris, A. (2004). Distributed leadership and school improvement. *Educational* Management Administration & Leadership. 32(1), 11-24.
- Harris, A., & Chapman, C. (2002). Effective leadership in schools facing challenging circumstances. Nottingham, UK: National College for School Leadership (NCSL)
- Hartley, D. (1997). Re-schooling society. London: Falmer Press.
- Hatch, J. (2002). *Doing qualitative research in education settings*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
- Hartley, D. (2009). Education policy, distributed leadership and socio-cultural theory, *Educational Review*, 61(2), pp. 139 150.
- Hattie, J. (2009). Visible Learning. London: Routledge.
- Hattie, J. (2012). Visible learning for teachers. Oxford, UK: Routledge.
- Heck, R., & Hallinger, P. (2014). Modeling the longitudinal effects of school leadership on teaching and learning. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 52, 653–681.
- Heck, R. H., & Hallinger, P. (1999). Next generation methods for the study of leadership and school improvement. In J. Murphy & K. S. Louis (Eds.), Handbook of Research on Educational Administration. 2nd ed. (pp 463-487). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Heck, R., Larson, T., & Marcoulides, G. (1990). Principal instructional leadership and school achievement: Validation of a causal model. Educational Administration Quarterly, 26,94-125
- Henderson, A.T., Marburger, C. L., & Ooms, T. (1986). *Beyond the bake sale: An educator's guide to working with parents*. Columbia, MD: National Committee for Citizens in Education.
- Herman, R., Dawson, P., Dee, T., Greene, J., Maynard, R., Redding, S., & Darwin, M.(2008). Turning around chronically low-performing schools: A practice guide (NCEE No. 2008-4020). Washington, DC: National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Retrieved from http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/publicat ions/practiceguides
- Herman, J. L., & Yeh, J. P. (1983). Some effects of parent involvement in schools. The Urban Review, 15(1), 11–17.
- Hersey, P. (1985). The situational leader. New York, NY: Warner Books.
- Hersey, P. & Blanchard, K.H. (1988). *Management of organizational behavior* (5th Ed.), pp. 169-201. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

- Hersey, P., & Blanchard, K.H. (1977). *Management of organization behavior: utilizing human resources* (3rd. ed.). Englewood Cliffs. NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Higgs, D. (2003). *Review of the role and effectiveness of non-executive directors*. The Department of Trade and Industry. London
- Hill, N. E., & Craft, S.A. (2003). Parent-school involvement and school performance: Mediated pathways among socioeconomically comparable African American and Euro-American families. *Journal of Educational Psychology*. 96:74–83.
- Hill, N. E., & Taylor, L. C. (2004). Parental School Involvement and Children's Academic Achievement: Pragmatics and Issues. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 13 (4), 161-164.
- Hirsch, E. (2005a). Listening to the experts: A report on the 2004 South Carolina teacher working conditions survey. Chapel Hill, NC: Southeast Center for Teaching Quality.
- Hirsch, E. (2005b). Teacher working conditions are student learning conditions: A report to Governor Mike Easley on the 2004 North Carolina teacher working conditions survey. Chapel Hill, NC: Southeast Center for Teaching Quality.
- Hoffman, L. L., Hutchinson, C.J., & Reiss, E. (2009). On improving school climate: Reducing on rewards and punishment. *Inter. J. Whole Schooling* 5(1): 13-24.
- Hofstede, G. (2001). Culture's Consequences: Comparing Values, Behaviors, Institutions and Organizations across Nations (2nd ed.). Thousand oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Hofstede, G. (1980). Understanding Cultural Differences. Sage, Beverly Hills, CA.
- Hofstede, G., & Peterson, M. F. (2000). National values and organizational practices, in Ashkanasy, N. M.; Wilderom, C. M.; Peterson, M. F. (Eds.). Handbook of Organizational Culture and Climate. Sage, Thousand Oaks, CA.
- Höög, J., Johansson, O., & Olofsson, A. (2005). Successful Principalship –The Swedish Case, *Journal of Educational Administration*, 43(6), pp. 595-606.
- Hoover-Dempsey, K. V., Walker, J. M. T., Sandler, H. M., Whetsel, D., Green, C. L., Wilkins, A. S., & Closson, K. (2005). Why do parents become involved? Research findings and implications. *The Elementary School Journal*, 106(2), 105-130. doi: 10.1086/499194
- Hornby, G., & Lafaele, R. (2011). Barriers to parental involvement in education: an explanatory model, *Educational Review*, 63(1), 37-52
- House, R. J. (2004). Illustrative examples of GLOBE findings, in House, R. J.; Hanges, P. J.; Javidan, M.; Dorfman, P. W.; Gupta, V. (Eds.). Culture, Leadership, and Organizations: The GLOBE Study of 62 Societies. Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks, CA, 3–7.
- House, R. J., & Mitchell, T. R. (1974). Path-goal theory of leadership. *Journal of Contemporary Business*. 3: 1–97.

- Howe, K. (1985). Two dogmas of educational research. *Educational Researcher*, 14(S), 10-18.
- Hoy, W. (2008). School Climate Measuring School Climate, School Climate and Outcomes, Issues Trends and Controversies. Retrieved June 7, 2016 from http://education.stateuniversity.com/pages/2392/School-Climate.html
- Hu, Y. J., Yang, Y.F., & Islam, M. (2010). Leadership behavior, satisfaction, and the balanced scorecard approach: An empirical investigation of the manageremployee relationship at retail institutions in Taiwan, *International Journal of Commerce and Management*, 20(4): 339–356
- Hulpia, H., Devos, G. & Van Keer, H. (2011). The Relation Between School Leadership from a Distributed Perspective and Teachers' Organizational Commitment: Examining the Source of the Leadership Function. *Education Administration Quarterly*, 47(5): 728-771.
- Hulpia, H., Devos, G. & Keer, H. V. (2010). The influence of distributed leadership on teacher's organizational commitment: A multilevel approach. *The Journal of Educational Research*, 103(1), 40-52.
- Hughes, T. & Hellings, M. K. (1991). A case for obtaining informed consent from young children. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 6(2), 225 232.
- Ikemoto, G. S., & Marsh, J. A. (2007). Cutting through the "data driven" mantra: Different conceptions of data driven decision making. In P. A. Moss (Ed.), Evidence and decision making: 106th Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education (pp. 105131). Malden, MA: Blackwell.
- Ishler, J. L. C., & Upcraft, M. L. (2005). The keys to first year persistence in Upcraft, M. L., Gardner J. N., & Barefoot, B. O. (Eds.) Challenging and supporting the first year student. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass
- Jacques, E., & Clement, S. (1994). *Executive Leadership: A practical*. Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Jansen, J. D. (2000). Framing Education Policy After Apartheid: On the Politics of Non-Reform in South African Education, 1990-2000 (Johannesburg: Centre for Development Enterprises).
- Jansen, J. D. (2001). Symbols of Change, Signals of Conflict, in A. Kraak and M. Young (eds) *The Implementation of Education Policies*, 1990-2000 (Pretoria: Human Sciences Research Council), forthcoming.
- Jantzi, D., & Leithwood, K. (1996).Toward an explanation of variation in teachers' perceptions of transformational school leadership, *Educational Administration Quarterly*, Vol. 32 No. 4, pp. 512-38.
- Javed, U. (2004). *Curriculum Design*. Research study as part of Master's Programme. Worcestershire: University of Worcester.
- Javidan, M., & House, R. P. (2001).*Cultural acumen for the global manager: lessons from project* GLOBE, Organizational Dynamics 29(4): 289–305.

- Jeynes, W. (2003). A meta-analysis: The effects of parental involvement in minority children's academic achievement. *Education and Urban Society*, 35(2), 202-218.
- Jeynes, W. (2007). The Relationship between Parental Involvement and Urban Secondary School Student Academic Achievement: A Meta-Analysis. *Urban Education*, 42 (1): 82–109.
- Jones, S. R., Torres, V., & Arminio, J. (2006). Negotiating the complexities of qualitative research in higher education. New York: Routledge.
- Joo, B., Yoon, H., & Jeung, C. (2012). The effects of core self-evaluations and transformational leadership on organizational commitment. *Leadership and Organizational Development Journal*, 33(6), 564-582.
- http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/01437731211253028
- Jung, D., Yammarino, F. J., & Lee, J. K. (2009). Moderating role of subordinates' attitudes on transformational leadership and effectiveness: A multi-cultural and multi-level perspective. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 20, 586–603.
- Kannapel, P. J., & Clements, S. K. (2005). *Inside the black box of high performing high poverty schools. Lexington, KY*: The Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.
- Kaplan, L., Owings, W., & Nunnery, J. (2005). Principal quality: A Virginia study connecting interstate school leaders licensure consortium standards with student achievement. NAASP Bulletin, 89(643), 28–44.
- Kathleen A. K., & Marion J. H. (1984). Interpreting and Reporting Qualitative Research. *Research in Nursing and Health*, 1984, 7, 17-24
- Katz, D., & Kahn, R. L.(1978). *The Social Psychology of Organizations*, 2nd ed. New York: Wiley.
- Kelly, S. (2012). Understanding teacher effects: Market versus process models of educational improvement. In Assessing Teacher Quality, pp. 7-32. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Kemavuthanon, S., & Duberley, J. (2009). A Buddhist view of leadership: the case of the OTOP project, *Leadership & Organization Development Journal* 30(8): 737–758.
- Kerr, K. A., Marsh, J. A., Ikemoto, G. S., Darilek, H., & Barney, H. (2006). Strategies to promote data use for instructional improvement: Actions, outcomes, and lessons from three urban school districts. *American Journal of Education*, 112(4), 496520.
- Kilgour, P.W. (2006). Student, teacher and parent perceptions of classroom environments in streamed and unstreamed mathematics classrooms. Unpublished PhD thesis. Curtain University of Technology.
- Koh, W. L., Steers, R. M., & Terborg, J. R. (1995). The effects of transformational leadership on teacher attitudes and student performance in Singapore. *Journal* of Organizational Development, 16, 319-333.

- Knight, A. P., Shteynberg, G., & Hanges, P. J. (2004). Path-Goal Analysis. *Encyclopedia of Leadership.* Sage Publications.
- Krüger, M. L., Witziers, B. & Sleegers, P. J. C. (2007). The impact of school leadership on school level factors: Validation of a causal model. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 18(1), 1-20.
- Kumle, J., & Kelly, N. J. (2000). Leadership vs. management. *Supervision*, 61(4), 8–10.
- Kuperminc, G. P., Leadbeater, B. J., & Blatt, S. J. (2001). School social climate and individual differences in vulnerability to psychopathology among middle school students. *Journal of School Psychology*, 39, 141–159. doi:10.1016/S0022- 4405(01)00059-0
- Kurtzman, J. (2010). Common Purpose-How great leaders get organizations to achieve the extraordinary. Jossey-Bass
- Lauer, P. A., Akiba, M., Wilkerson, S. B., Apthorp, H. S., Snow, D., & Martin-Green, M. (2006). Out-of school time programs: A meta-analysis of effects for at-risk students. *Review of Educational Research*, 76, 275–313.
- Lavy, V. (2002). Evaluating the E Achievement. *Journal of Political Economy*, 110(6)
- Leadbeater, C. (2004a). Learning about personalisation: How can we put the learning at the heart of the education system? London: UK Department for Education and Skills.
- Leadbeater, C. (2004b). Personalisation through participation. London: DEMOS.
- Leadbeater, C. (2005). The shape of things to come. London: DfES Innovation Unit.
- Leana, C., & Pil, F. (2006). Social capital and organizational performance: Evidence from urban public schools. Organization Science, 17(3) 353-366.
- Lee, M. S., Walker, A., & Chui, Y. L. (2012). Contrasting effects of instructional leadership practices on student learning in a high accountability context. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 50(5), 586-611.
- Leithwood, K. (2006). *Teacher working conditions that matter: Evidence for change*. Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario, Canada.
- Leithwood, K. (2007). The 2005 Willower Family Lecture: Leadership according to the evidence. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 5(3), 177-202.
- Leithwood, K. (2001). School leadership in the context of accountability policies. *International Journal of Leadership in Education*, 4(3), 217-235.
- Leithwood, K. & Duke, D. L. (1999). A century's quest to understand school leadership. In J. Murphy & K. S. Louis (Eds.), Handbook of Research on Educational Administration: A Project of the American Educational Research Association, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass

- Leithwood, K., Day, C., Sammons, P., Harris, A., & Hopkins, D. (2006a). *Seven strong claims about successful school leadership*, Nottingham, National College for School Leadership.
- Leithwood, K., Day, C., Sammons, P., Harris, A. & Hopkins, D. (2006b). *Successful* school leadership: What it is and how it influences student learning (Research Report 800). London, UK: Department for Education.
- Leithwood, K. & Duke, D. (1998). A Century's Quest To Understand School Leadership. *Handbook of Research on Educational Administration* (American Educational Research Association).
- Leithwood, K., Day, C., Sammons, P., Harris, A. & Hopkins, D. (2008). Seven strong claims about successful school leadership. School Leadership and Management, 28(1), 27-42.
- Leithwood, K. Harris, A, Hopkins, D. (2008) Seven strong claims about successful school leadership. *School Leadership and Management*, 28(1), 27-42
- Leithwood, K., Harris, A., & Strauss, T. (2010). *Leading school turnarounds. San Francisco*: Jossey Bass.
- Leithwood, K., & Jantzi, D. (2005). A review of transformational school leadership research 1996-2005. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 4(3), 177 199.
- Leithwood, K., & Jantzi, D. (2000). Transformational school leadership effects: A replication. School Effectiveness & School Improvement, 10(4), 451-479.
- Leithwood, K., Jantzi, D. & Steinbach, R. (1999). *Changing leadership for changing times*. Buckingham, UK: Open University Press.
- Leithwood, K. & Levin, B. (2005). Assessing school leader and leadership programme effects on pupil learning (Research Report 662). London, UK: Department for Education.
- Leithwood, K., Louis, K.S., Anderson, S., & Wahlstrom, K. (2004). *How leadership influences student learning*. New York: The Wallace Foundation.
- Leithwood, K. & Mascall, B. (2008). Collective leadership effects on student achievement. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 44(A), 529-561.
- Leithwood, K. A., & Montgomery, D. J. (1982, Fall). The role of the elementary school principal in program improvement. *Review of Educational Research*, 52(3), 309-339.
- Leithwood, K., Patten, S., & Jantzi, D. (2010). Testing a conception of how leadership influences student learning. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 46, 671–706.
- Leithwood, K. & Riehl, C. (2005) What do we already know about educational leadership?., in Firestone, W. and Riehl, C. (Eds), *A New Agenda for Research in Educational Leadership*, Teachers College Press, New York, NY, pp. 12-27.

- Leithwood, K. & Riehl, C. (2003). What we know about successful school leadership. Philadelphia: Temple University.
- Leithwood, K., & Louis, K. S. (2011). *Linking Leadership to Student Learning*. Joyssey Bass: San Francisco, CA, USA, 2011.
- Leithwood, K., Louis, K. S., Anderson, S., & Wahlstrom, K. (2004). *Review of Research: How Leadership Influences Student Learning*. Minneapolis, MN: Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement.
- Leithwood, K. & Sun, P. (2009). Transformational school leadership effects on schools, teacher, and students. In W. Hoy & M. DiPaola (Eds.), Studies in school improvement. Charlotte: Information Age Publishing.
- Lee, J. & Bowen, N. (2006). Parent Involvement, Cultural Capital, and the Achievement Gap among Elementary School Children. *American Educational Research Journal*, 43(2): 193-218
- Levine, D. U. & Lezotte, L.W. (1990). *Unusually effective schools*. Madison, WI: the National Center for Effective Schools Research and Development.
- Levin, B, & Riffel, S. (1997). Schools and the changing world: Struggling toward the future. London: Falmer Press.
- Li, D. (2004). Trustworthiness of think-aloud protocols in the study of translation processes. *International Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 14(3), 301-313. doi: 10.1111/j.1473-4192.2004.00067.x
- Lincoln, Y. S., & Guba, E. G. (1985). Naturalistic inquiry. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Lincoln, Y. S., Lynham, S. A., & Guba, E. G. (2011). Paradigmatic controversies, contradictions, and emerging confluences, revisited. In N. Denzin & Y. Lincoln (Eds.), Handbook of qualitative research (4th ed., pp. 97-128). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.
- Lippman, P. C. (2010). Can the physical environment have an impact on the learning environment? CELE Exchange 2010/13 ISSN 2072-7925, © OECD 2010.
- Locke, E. A. (2002). The leaders as integrator: The case of Jack Welch at General Electric. In L. L. Neider & C. Schriesheim (Eds.), Leadership (pp. 1-22). Greenwich, CT: Information Age Publishing.
- Locke, E. A., & Latham, G. P. (1990). A theory of goal setting and task performance. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Locke, E. A., & Latham, G. P. (2002). Building a practically useful theory of goal setting and task motivation: A 35-year odyssey. American Psychologist, 57, 705–717.
- Louis, K. S. Kruse, S. D. & Associates. (1995). Professionalism and Community: Perspectives on Reforming Urban Schools. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press, Inc

- Louis, K. S., Leithwood, K., Wahlstrom, K., & Anderson, S. (2010). *Investigating the links to improved student learning: Final report of research findings.* New York: The Wallace Foundation.
- Louis, K.S., & Kruse, S.D. (1998) 'Creating community in reform: images of organizational learning in inner-city schools'. In K. Leithwood & K.S. Louis (eds) Organizational learning in schools, 17-45, Lisse: Swets & Zeitlinger
- Lupton, R. (2004). Schools in disadvantaged areas: Recognising context and raising performance (CASE paper 76) London: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion London School of Economics and Political Science.
- Lupton, R. (2005). Social justice and school improvement: Improving the quality of schooling in the poorest neighborhoods. *British Educational Research Journal* 31(5): 589-604
- Lupton, R., & Thrupp, M. (2007). Taking local contexts more seriously: the challenge for educational research, policy and practice. In Social inequality in education: International perspectives on theory and policy, ed. R.Teese., M. Duru-Bellat, and S. Lamb. Dordrecht: Springer.
- McMillan, J. H., & Schumacher, S. (2010). *Research in Education Evidence-Based Inquiry*. (7th ed.) Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Maccoby, M. (2000). Understanding the Difference Between Management and Leadership. *Research Technology Management*, 43(1), 57-59.
- Mahavera, S. (2014, March 25). Low quality Malaysian education more alarming than household debt, says World Bank economist. *The Malaysian Insider*. Retrieved from http://www.themalaysianinsider.com/malaysia/article/lowquality-of-malaysian-education-more-alarming-than-household-debt-says-w
- Mahbob, M. H., Wan Sulaiman, W. I., Rahim, S. A., Wan Jaafar, W. A., & Wan Sulaiman, W. S. (2013). Acceptance of social innovation in Malaysia: Advocacy and impact of government transformation programme (GTP). *Journal of Asian Pacific Communication*, 23(2), 222-236.
- Malcolm, C., Keane, M., Hoohlo, L., Kgaka, M., & Ovens, J. (2000). Why Some "Disadvantaged" Schools Succeed In Mathematics and Science: A Study of "Feeder" Schools. Pretoria: Department of Education.
- Mandinach, E. B., & Honey, M. (Eds.) (2008). Data driven school improvement: Linking data and learning. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Mann, R. D. (1959). A review of the relationship between personality and performance in small groups. *Psychological Bulletin*. 56(4), 241-270
- Marginson, S. (1997). Educating Australia: Government, economy and citizen since 1960. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Marks, H. M., Louis, K. S. & Printy, S. M. (2000). The capacity for organizational learning: Implications for pedagogical quality and student achievement. In K. Leithwood (Ed.), Understanding Schools as Intelligent Systems (pp. 239-266). Stamford, CT: Jai Press.

- Marzano, R.J., Waters, T., & McNulty, B.A. (2005), *School Leadership that Works: From Research to Results*, Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Alexandria, VA.
- Maulding, W., Townsend, A., Leonard, E., Sparkman, L., Styron, J., & Styron, R. (2010). The relationship between emotional intelligence of principals and student performance in Mississippi public schools. *Academic Leadership*, 8(4).
- Mayrowetz, D. (2008). Making sense of distributed leadership: Exploring the multiple usages of the concept in the field. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 44(3), 424-435.
- McCall, J., Smith, I., Stoll, L., Thomas, S., Sammons, P., Smees, R., Macbeath, J., Boyd, B., & Macgilchrist, B. (2001) Views of pupils, parents and teachers: Vital indicators of effectiveness and for improvement. In J. Macbeath & P. Mortimore (Eds), *Improving school effectiveness*. (Buckingham: Open University Press), pp. 74-101.
- McColl-Kennedy, J. R., & Anderson, R. D. (2002). Impact of leadership style and emotions on subordinate performance. *Leadership Quarterly*, 13(5), 545-559.
- McClane, W.E. (1991). Implications of member role differentiation: Analysis of a key concept in the LMX model of leadership. *Group and Organisation Studies*, 16(1): 102-113.
- McGregor, D.M. (1960), *The Human Side of Enterprise*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, NY.
- McGuigan, L. & Hoy, W. K. (2006). Principal leadership: Creating a culture of academic optimism to improve achievement for all students. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 5(3), 203-229.
- McIntosh, K., Chard, D. J., Boland, J. B., & Horner, R. H. (2006). Demonstration of combined efforts in school-wide academic and behavioral systems and incidence of reading and behavior challenges in early elementary grades. Journal of Positive Behavioral Interventions, 8, 146–154. doi:10.1177/1098300706 0080030301
- McMillan, J. H., & Wergin, J. F. (2006). Understanding and evaluating educational research. Upper Saddle River, N.J: Pearson/Merrill Prentice Hall.
- Mertens, D.M. (2005). Research methods in education and psychology: Integrating diversity with quantitative and qualitative approaches. (2nd ed.) Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Meindl, J. R., Ehrlich, S. B., & Dukerich, J. M. (1985). The romance of leadership. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 30, 78–102.
- Melhuish, E. (2010). Why children, parents and home learning are important. in Sylva et al (Eds.), Early Childhood Matters: Evidence from the Effective Pre-

school and Primary Education project, pp. 44-70, Routledge, London/New York.

- Merriam, S. B. (2009). *Qualitative research: A guide to design and implementation* (3rd ed). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Merriam, S. (1988). *Case study research in education: A qualitative approach*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Mezuk B., Bondarenko I., Smith S., & Tucker E. (2011). Impact of participating in a policy debate program on academic achievement: evidence from the Chicago Urban Debate League. *Educ. Res. Rev.* 6 622–635.
- Miller, R.J., & Rowan, B. (2006) 'Effects of organic management on student achievement'. *American educational research journal*, 43(2), 219-253.
- Mintzberg, H. (2003) 'Strategic Thinking as Seeing' in Garratt, B. (ed), Developing Strategic Thought, London: McGraw-Hill.
- Michael, S., Dittus, P., & Epstein, J. (2007). Family and community involvement in schools: Results from the school health policies and programs study 2006. *Journal of School Health*, 77(8), 567-587.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA:Sage
- Mills, C., & Gale, T. (2010). Schooling in disadvantaged communities: Playing the game from the back of the field. New York: Springer.
- Ministry of Education Malaysia (2008). *Education in Malaysia: A journey to excellence*. Malaysia: Educational Planning and Research Division.
- Ministry of Education Malaysia. (2006). *PelanInduk Pembangunan Pendidikan* 2006-2010 (Educational Development Master Plan 2006-2010). Putrajaya, Malaysia: Ministry of Education.
- Ministry of Education Malaysia. (2001). *Education in Malaysia: a Journey to Excellence*. Kuala Lumpur: Ministry of Education.
- Ministry of Education Malaysia (2014). Official website at http://www.moe.gov.my/. Retrieved September 5, 2014
- Ministry of Education Malaysia. (n.d.). Aminuddin Baki Institute. Retrieved: http://www.moe.gov.my/en/profil-jabatan?div=17, September 10, 2016
- Mistry, R.S., Benner, A.D., Biesanz, J.C., & Clark, S.L. (2010). Family and social risk, and parental investments during the early childhood years as predictors of low-income children's school 29 readiness outcomes. *Early Childhood research Quarterly*, 25, 432-449. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2010.01.002

- Mitchell, S. (2000). Jack and the giant school. Originally printed in New Rules Journal, Summer 2000. Retrieved from Institute for Local Self-Reliance website: www.ilsr.org/jack-and-giant-school/
- Mleczko, A., & Kington, A. (2013). The Impact of School Leadership on Parental Engagement: A Study of Inclusion and Cohesion. International Research in Education 1(1), 129-148. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.5296/ire.v1i1.3844.
- Moore, R. (2003). Attendance and performance. Journal of College Science Teaching; 32(6). ProQuest Central. p. 367.
- Moos, L., Krejsler, J., Kofod, K. K. & Jensen, B. B. (2005). Successful school principalship in Danish schools. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 43(6), 563-572.
- Møller, J., Eggen, A., Fuglestad, O. L., Langfeldt, G. Presthus, A., Skrovset, Stjernstrom, S., & Vedoy, G. (2005). Successful School Leadership - The Norwegian Case, *Journal of Educational Administration*, 43(6), pp. 584-594.
- Morrison, K. (2002). *School Leadership and Complexity Theory*. London and New York: Routledge/Falmer.
- Mourshed, M., Chijioke, C., & Barber, M. (2010). How the world's most improved school systems keep getting better. McKinsey & Company. Retrieved from http://mckinseyonsociety.com/how-the-worlds-mostimproved-school-systems-keep-getting-better/
- Muijs, D., Harris, A., Chapman, C., Stoll, L., & Russ, J. (2004). Improving schools in socieconomically disadvantaged areas - A review of research evidence. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 15(2), 149-175.
- Mulford, B. (2005). Quality evidence about leadership for organizational and student learning in schools. *School Leadership and Management*, *25(A)*, 321-330.
- Mulford, B., & Silins, H. (2003). Leadership for organisational learning and improved student outcomes—What do we know? *Cambridge Journal of Education*, 33, 175-195.
- Mulford, B., & Silins, H. (2011). Revised models and conceptualisation of successful school principalship that improves student outcomes. *International Journal of Educational Management*, 25, 61-82.
- Mulford, B., Kendall, L., Kendall, D., Bishop, P. & Hogan, D. (2000). Decision Making in Primary Schools, International Studies in Educational *Administration*, 28(1), pp. 5-22.
- Mulford, B., Kendall, L., Kendall, D., Bishop, P. & Hogan, D. (2001). Decision Making in Australian High Schools, *International Studies in Educational Administration*, 29(2), pp. 49-73.
- Mulford, W. Silins, H., & Leithwood, K. (2004). *Educational leadership for* organisational learning and improved student outcomes. Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

- Muller, D (2009). Parental engagement: Social and economic effects. Prepared for the Australian Parents Council, Retreaved: http://www.austparents.edu.au
- Murphy, J. (2013). The architecture of school improvement. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 51(2), 252-263.
- Murphy, J. (Ed.). (2002). *The educational leadership challenge: Redefining leadership for the 21st century*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Murphy, J. (1988). Methodological, measurement, and conceptual problems in the study of instructional leadership. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 10 (2), 117-139.
- Najib, T. R. (2013, September 23). Malaysia's transformation: Propelling Malaysia to developed nation status. *Harvard International Review*, 35(2). Retrieved from http://hir.harvard.edu/archives/3155
- Neuman, (2000). Social research methods: qualitative and quantitative approaches. (4th ed.) Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Newton, E. (1993). *Capitalizing on content*. In E. Newton & D. Knight (Eds.), Understanding change in education: Rural and remote regions of Canada (pp. 9–16). Calgary, AB: Detselig.
- Nooraini, O., & Khairul, A. M. (2011). Eclectic model in the Malaysian education system, *International Education Studies*, 4(4), 111-117. http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/ies.v4n4p111
- Northouse, P. G. (2012). *Leadership: Theory and Practice* (6th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Northouse, P. G. (2010). Public administration theory as discourse. *Administrative Theory and Praxis*. : 132-139
- Northouse, P. G. (2007). *Leadership: Theory and Practice*. (3rd ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Nye, B., Konstantopoulos, S., & Hedges, L.V. (2004). How Large Are Teacher Effects? (PDF).Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis, 26(3), 237-257.
- OECD (2012). Education at a Glance 2012: OECD Indicators. OECD Publishing. http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2012-en
- OECD. (2013). Southeast Asian Economic Outlook: With Perspectives on China and India. Structural Policy Challenges for Southeast Asian Countries. p. 4
- O'Leary, Z. (2004). The essential guide to doing research. London: Sage.
- Olivos, E. (2012). Authentic Engagement with Bicultural Parents and Communities: The Role of School Leaders, pp. 98–114. In School Leadership for Authentic Family and Community Partnerships, edited by S. Auerbach. New York: Routledge.

- Onwuegbuzie, A. J., & Leech, N. L. (2007). Validity and Qualitative Research: An Oxymoron? *Quality and Quantity*, 41, 233–249. doi: 10.1007/s11135-006-9000-3
- Oplatka, I. (2004). The principalship in developing countries: context, characteristics and reality. *Comparative Education*, 40(3), 427-448.
- Osborn, R. N., Hunt, J. G., & Jauch, L. R. (2002). Toward a contextual theory of leadership. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 13, 797–837.
- Othman, A., Ruslan, N., & Ahmad, I. (2012). Intercultural communication in the Malaysian Vision Schools: Implications for the management and leadership in a multicultural primary school. *Management in Education*, Sage Publications, Ltd., 26(4), 199-206.
- Pan, H.L., & Chen, P.Y. (2011). Challenges and research agenda of school leadership in Taiwan. *School Leadership & Management*, 31(4), 339–353.
- Papa, R. and English, F. (2011) Turnaround Principals for Underperforming Schools, R&L Education
- Parcel, T. L., & Dufur, M. J. (2001). Capital at home and at school: Effects on student achievement. Social Forces, 79(3), 881-911. doi:10.1353/sof.2001.0021
- Parker, S. D. (2001). Rural 2000 and beyond. Rural Special Education Quarterly, 20(1/2), 43–52.
- Pascarella, E. T, Seifert, T., & Blaich, C. (2008, November). Validation of the NSSE benchmarks and deep approaches to learning against liberal arts outcomes. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Higher Education, Jacksonville, FL. Available from: http://www.education.uiowa.edu/crue/publications/index.htm.
- Pascarella, E. T., Whitt, E., Nora, A., Edison, M., Hagedorn, L., & Terenzini, P. T. (1995). What have we learned from the first year of the national study of student learning? Chicago, IL: National Student of Student Learning. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED381054).
- Patton, M. Q. (2008). *Utilization-focussed evaluation* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Patton, M. Q. (2002). *Qualitative research and evaluation methods* (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Sage.
- Patton, M. (1990). *Qualitative evaluation and research methods*. (2nd ed.) Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- PEMANDU (2010). Government transformation programme: The roadmap, Prime Minister's Department, Malaysia.
- PEMANDU (2014). *The Government Transformation Program*. Retrieved on August 24, 2014 http://www.pemandu.gov.my/gtp/About_GTP-@-GTP_Overview.aspx

- Perkins, K., & Knight, P. (2014). Queensland college of teachers research digest (No. 10). Retrieved from http://www.qct.edu.au/Publications/Periodical/QCTResearchDigest2014-10.pdf
- Pfeffer, J., & Sutton, R. (2006). *Hard facts, dangerous half-truths and total nonsense: Profiting from evidence-based management.* Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
- Pike, G. R. (2000). The influence of fraternity or sorority membership on students' college experiences and cognitive development. Research in Higher Education, 41, 117-139.
- Podsakoff, P., MacKenzie, S., Moorman, R., & Fetter, R. (1990). Transformational leader behaviors and their effects on followers' trust in leader satisfaction and organizational citizenship behaviors. *Leadership Quarterly*, 1(2), 107-142.
- Porter, L. W., & McLaughlin, G. B. (2006). Leadership and the organizational context: Like the weather. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 17, 559–576
- Portin, B., Schneider, P., DeArmond, M., & Gundlach, L. (2003). Making Sense of Leading Schools: A Study of the School Principalship, University of Washington, 25-26.
- Pounder, D. G., Ogawa, R. T., & Adams, E. A. (1995). Leadership as an organization-wide phenomena: Its impact on school performance. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 31, 564-588.
- Powell, D. R., Son, S., File, N., & San Juan, R.R. (2010). Parent-school relationships and children's academic and social outcomes in public school pre-kindergarten. Journal of School Psychology, 48(4), 269-292. doi:10.1016/j.jsp.2010.03.002
- Prasad, P. (2005). Crafting qualitative research: *Working in the postpositivist traditions*. New York: M. E. Sharpe, Inc.
- Prater, D. L., Bermudez, A. B., & Owens, S. E. (1997). Examining parental involvement in rural, urban, and suburban schools. *Journal of Research in Rural Education*, 13(1), 72–75
- Preston, J. P. (2012). Rural and urban teaching experiences: Narrative expressions. *Alberta Journal of Educational Research*, 58(1), 41–57.
- Prew, M. (2009). Community Involvement in School Development Modifying School Improvement Concepts to the Needs of South African Township Schools. BELMAS. Vol. 37(6): 824-846.
- Prins, E., & Toso, B. (2008). Defining and measuring parenting for educational success: A critical discourse analysis of the parent education profile. American Education Research Journal, 45(3), 555-596.
- Putnam, R. D. (2000). Bowling alone: The collapse and revival of American community. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster
- Putnam. J, Handler. R., & Feinberg. M (2005). Discipline Problems and Academic Performance. Edu.Psychol. 25(2-3): 183-198.

- Quah, C. S. (2011). Instructional leadership among principals of secondary schools in Malaysia. Aminuddin Baki National Institute of Educational Leadership and Management. Educational Research, Vol. 2(12), 1784-1800.
- Ragin, C. C., & Becker, H. S. (1992). What is a case?: Exploring the foundations of social inquiry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Rahimah, H. A. (1998). Educational development and reformation in Malaysia: Past, present and future. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 36(5), 462-475.
- Rahimah Ahmad, & Ghavifekr, S. (2014). School Leadership for the 21st Century: A Conceptual Overview. *Malaysian Online Journal of Educational Management* (MOJEM), 2(4), 48-61.
- Ratcliff, N., & Hunt, G. (2009). Building teacher-family partnerships: The role of teacher preparation. *Education Project Innovation, Inc.*, 129 (3), 495-505.
- Rauch, C. F., & Behling, O. (1984). Functionalism: Basis for an alternate approach to the study of leadership. In J. G. Hunt, D. M. Hosking, C. A. Schriesheim, and R. Stewart (Eds.), Leaders and managers: International perspectives on managerial behavior and leadership. New York: Pergamon Press, pp. 45-62.
- Reid, K. (2006, January). Raising School Attendance: a case study of good practice in monitoring and raising standards. Quality Assurance in Education, 14, 199-216. Truancy: Causes, Effects, and Solutions
- Rice, J. K. (2003). Teacher quality: Understanding the effectiveness of teacher attributes. Washington, DC: Economic Policy Institute.
- Rieg, Sue A. (2007). Young children's perceptions of school administrators: Fostering positive relationships. Jalongo, Mary R. (Ed.) Enduring bonds: The significance of interpersonal relationships in young children's lives. New York: Springer.
- Riggio, R. E., Bass, B.M., & Orr, S.S. (2004). Transformational leadership in nonprofit organizations. In: Improving leadership in nonprofit organizations, Riggio, R.E., & Orr, S.S. (Eds.). 49-62. London: Wiley.
- Rivkin, S.G., Hanushek, E.A., & Kain, J.F. (2005). Teachers, Schools, and Academic Achievement (PDF). Econometrica, 73(2), 417–458.
- Robertson, J. & Timperley, H. (2011). Eds. Leadership and Learning. London: Sage.
- Robinson, V. (2007). School Leadership and Student Outcomes: Identifying What Works and Why. Winmalee, NSW: ACEL Monograph Series.
- Robinson, K., & Harris, A. L. (2014). The broken compass: Parental involvement with children's education. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Robinson, V., Hohepa, M., & Lloyd, C. (2009). School leadership and student outcomes: Identifying what works and why Best evidence synthesis iteration [BES]. New Zealand: Ministry of Education.
- Robinson, V. M. J., Lloyd, C. A., & Lloyd, K. J. (2008). The Impact of Leadership on Student Outcomes: An Analysis of the Differential Effects of Leadership Types. *Educational Administration Quarterly*. 44, 635–674.

- Robinson, V., Lloyd, C., & Rowe, K. (2008). The Impact of leadership on student outcomes: An analysis of the differential effects of leadership types. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 44(5), 635–674.
- Rumberger, R., & Palardy, G. (2005). Does segregation still matter? The impact of student composition on academic achievement in high school. *Teachers College Record*, 107(9), 1999-2045. ID Number: 12152
- Rusmini, K. A. (2004). Keberkesanan sekolah: satu tinjauan dari aspek kepimpinan, kompetensi guru and amalan pengurusan terbaik. Paper presented at the 12th National Seminar on Educational Management and Leadership, Aminuddin Baki Institute of Educational Leadership and Management, 6-9 December 2004, Malaysia.
- Ryan, J. (2006). Inclusive Leadership. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Ryan, J. (2007). Dialogue, identity and inclusion: Administrators as mediators in diverse school contexts. *Journal of School Leadership*. 17(3), 340-369.
- Saldaña, J. (2009). *The coding manual for qualitative researchers*. Los Angeles, CA: Sage.
- Sandeen, A. (2003). Enhancing student engagement on campus. Lanham, Md.: University Press of America.
- Sanders, W. L., & Rivers, J. C. (1996). Cumulative and residual effects of teachers on future student academic achievement (Research Progress Report). Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Value-Added Research and Assessment Center.
- Sang, M. S. (2008). *Pengurusan kurikulum (Curriculum management)*. Selangor, Malaysia Penerbitan Multimedia Sdn. Bhd.
- Scandura, T.A. (1999). Rethinking leader-member exchange: An organizational justice perspective. *Leadership Quarterly*, 10(1): 25-40.
- Schein, E. M. (2004). Organizational culture and leadership. (3rd. ed.). Jossy-Bass.
- Schutt, R. K. (2006). *Investigating the social world: The process and practice of research* (5 ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge.
- Schwandt, T. A. (2015). *The SAGE Dictionary of Qualitative Inquiry*. 4th edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE
- Scott, D., & Morrison, M. (2007). Key Ideas in Educational Research. Continuum International Publishing Group. Great Britain. Antony Rowe Ltd Chippenham, Wiltshire.
- Sergiovanni, T. J. (1984). Leadership and excellence in schooling. *Educational Leadership*, 41(5), 4-13.
- Shamir, B., & Howell, J. M. (1999). Organizational and contextual influences on the emergence and effectiveness of charismatic leadership. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 10, 257–283

- Sharp, J. A., & Howard, K. (1996). *The Management of a Student Research Project* (2nd ed.). Aldershot, Hampshire; Brookfield, VT: Gower.
- Sheldon, S. B. (2007). Improving student attendance with school, family, and community partnerships. *Journal of Educational Research*, 100, 267–275.
- Sheninger, E. (2014). *Digital Leadership: Changing Paradigms for Changing Times*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin – A Sage Company / Ontario Principals' Council.
- Shields, C. M. (2010). Transformative leadership: Working for equity in diverse contexts. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 46(4), 558-589
- Sheppard, B. (1996). Exploring the transformational nature of instructional leadership. *The Alberta Journal of Educational Research*, 52(4), 325-344.
- Sheridan, S. M., & Gutkin, T. B. (2000). The ecology of school psychology: Examining and changing our paradigm for the 21st Century. School Psychology Review, 29(4), 485-501. ISSN: 0279-6015
- Shuang Ji, C. S., & Koblinsky, S.A. (2009). Parent involvement in children's education: An exploratory study of urban, Chinese immigrant families. Urban Education, 44(6), 687-709.
- Silverman, D. (2006). Interpreting Qualitative Data, (3rd ed.) London: Sage.
- Sin, I. (2001). Pengaruh kepimpinan pengajaran, kepimpinan transformasi dan gentian kepada kepimpinan ke atas komitmen terhadap organisasi, efikasi dan kepuasan kerja guru. *Tesis Doktor Falsafah*, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
- Slater, L. (2008). Pathways to building leadership capacity educational management Administration & Leadership, 36, 55-69. doi: 10.1177/1741143207084060
- Smith, E. & Tapscott, L. (2010). Historic Ideas into Contemporary Leadership Theories. Undergraduate Leadership Review, 3(1), 38-39. Christopher Newport University.
- Sohail, M. M., Mahmood, B., Ali, M., & Rafi, S. (2012). The sociology of classroom and student's family background influencing student's learning: A study at University of Sargodha. *International journal of Asian Social Sciences*, 2(4), 513-529.
- Somech, A. (2010). Participative Decision Making in Schools: A Mediating-Moderating Analytical Framework for Understanding School and Teacher Outcomes. Education Administration Quarterly, 46(2): 174-209.
- Somekh, B., & Lewin, C. (2005). *Research methods in the social sciences*. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Southworth, G. (2002). Instructional leadership in schools: Reflections and empirical evidence. *School Leadership & Management*, 22(1), 73-91.
- Spillane, J. (2006). Distributed leadership. San Francisco, CA: Jossey Bass.

- Spillane, J., Halverson, R., & Diamond, J. (2004). Towards a Theory of School Leadership Practice: Implications of a Distributed Perspective. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*.
- Spillane, J. P., Halverson, R., & Diamond, J. B. (2001). Investigating school leadership practice: A distributed perspective, *Educational Researcher*, 30(3), 23-28.
- Spillane, J. P., & Orlina, E. C. (2005). Investigating leadership practice: Exploring the entailments of taking a distributed perspective. *Leadership and Policy in Schools*, 4(3), 157-176.
- Springer, M. G., Hamilton, L., McCaffrey, D. F., Ballou, D., Le, V., Pepper, M., et al. (2010). *Teacher pay for performance: Experimental evidence from the project on incentives in teaching.* Nashville, TN: National Center on Performance Incentives.
- SRA (2003). Ethical Guidelines. Available from: http://www.thesra.org.uk/ethicals.htm
- Stack, M., Coulter, D., Grosjean, G., Mazawi, A., & Smith, G. (2006). Fostering tomorrow's educational leaders. Vancouver: UBC.
- Stake, R. E. (2000). *The art of case study research: Perspectives on practice* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Steinberg, L. (2007). Risk-taking in adolescence: New perspectives from brain and behavioral science. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*. 16, 55–59.
- Strauss, A., & Corbin, J. (1998). Basics of qualitative research: Techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory. (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, California: Sage.
- Stogdill, R. M. (1948). Personal factors associated with leadership: A survey of the literature. *Journal of Psychology*, 25, 35-11.
- Stogdill, R. M. (1974). *Handbook of Leadership: A Survey of Theory and Research*. New York:
- Stogdill, E. M. (1988). Personal Factors Associated with Leadership: A survey of the literature. *Journal of Psychology*, 25, 35-71
- Stoll, L. & Fink, D. (1996). Changing our schools. London: Open University Press.
- Sun, J. P., & Leithwood, K. (2015). Direction-setting school leadership practices: A meta-analytical review of evidence about their influence. *School Effectiveness* and School Improvement. doi:10.1080/09243453.2015.1005106.
- Supovitz, J., & Klein, V. (2003). Mapping a course for improved student learning: How innovative schools systematically use student performance data to guide improvement. Philadelphia, PA: Consortium for Policy Research in Education.
- Suresh, K. N. V. (2013). Relationship between Malay parent's socio-economic status and their involvement in their children's education at home. *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*. 8(1), 098-108.

- Tajasom, A. (2011). Principals' leadership style and school climate: Teachers' perspective from Malaysia. *International Journal of Leadership in Public Services*, 7(4), 314-333.
- Tanner, K. (2009) Effects of school design on student outcomes. Journal of Educational Administration. 47(3), 376-394.
- Teddlie, C., & Yu, F. (2007). Mixed methods sampling. *Journal of Mixed Methods Research*, 1(1), 77-100. doi: 10.1177/2345678906292430
- Thamhain, H. J. (2004). Linkages of Project Environment to Performance: Lessons for Team Leadership. *International Journal of Project Management*, 22, 533-564.
- The Wallace Foundation. (2012, January). *The school principal as leader: Guiding schools to better teaching and learning*. New York: Author. Retrieved from www.wallacefoundation.org/knowledge-center/school-leadership/effective-principal-leadership/Pages/The-School-Principal-as-Leader-Guiding-Schools-to-Better-Teaching-and-Learning.aspx.
- Thomas, G. (2011). A typology for the case study in social science following a review of definition, discourse, and structure. *Qualitative Inquiry*, 17(6), 511_521. doi: 10.1177/1077800411409884.
- Thomas, R. M. (2003). Blending qualitative and quantitative research methods in theses and dissertations. Thousand Oaks, California: Corwin Press, Inc, A Sage Publications Company.
- Thomson, P. (2002). Schooling the rust-belt kids: Making the difference in changing times. Stoke-on-Trent: Trentham Books.
- Tobin, G. A., & Begley, C. M. (2004). Methodological rigour within a qualitative framework. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 48(4), 388-396. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2648.2004.03207.x
- Tomlinson, H. (2000) Proposals for performance related pay for teachers in English schools. *School Leadership and Management*, 20(3), 281-99.
- Tourish, D. (2008). Challenging the Transformational Agenda: Leadership Theory in Transition? *Management Communication Quarterly*, 21 (4), 522-528
- Turney, K., & Kao, G. (2009). Barriers to school involvement: Are immigrant parents disadvantaged? *Journal of Educational Research*, 102(4), 257-271
- Van Velsor, P., & Orozco, G. L. (2007). Involving low-income parents in the schools: Community centric strategies for school counselors. *Professional School Counseling: American School Counselor Association*, 11(1), 17-24.
- Vroom, V. H., & Jago, A. G. (2007). The role of the situation in leadership. *American Psychologist*, 62, 17–24

- Walker, A., & Hallinger, P. (2015). Synthesis of reviews of research on principal leadership in East Asia. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 53(4), 467– 491.
- Walker, A., & Dimmock, C. (2002). Moving school leadership beyond its narrow boundaries: developing a cross-cultural approach. In K. Leithwood and P. Hallinger (Eds.), Second *International Handbook of Educational Leadership* and Administration (pp. 167-202). Netherlands: Klewer.
- Walker, A.D., Hu, R.K., & Qian, H. (2012). Principal leadership in China: An initial review. School Effectiveness and School Improvement, 23(4), 369–399.
- Walker, H. M., & Shinn, M. R. (2002). Structuring school- based interventions to achieve integrated primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention goals for safe and effective schools. In M. R. Shinn, H. M. Walker, & G. Stoner (Eds.), Interventions for academic and behavior problems II: Preventive and remedial approaches (pp. 1–25). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Walsh, J. T. (2005). The nature of principal-teacher relationships at North Carolina Title I elementary schools of distinction (Doctoral dissertation, East Carolina University, 2005). UMI ProQuest AAT 3169123 189.
- Wang, X., Blomberg, T. G., & Li, S. D. (2005). Comparison of the educational deficiencies of delinquent and nondelinquent students. *Evaluation Review*, 29, 291–312.
- Wang, M., Selman, R. L., Dishion, T. J., & Stormshak, E. A. (2010). A total regression analysis of the covariation between middle school students' perceived school climate and behavioral problems. Journal of Research on Adolescence, 20, 274–286. doi:10.1111/j.1532-7795.2010.00648.x Journal of Applied Psychology, 25(5), 37-71.
- Wasserman, N., Nohria, N., & Anand, B. N. (2001). When does leadership matter? The contingent opportunities view of CEO leadership (Strategy Unit Working Paper No. 02–04; *Harvard Business School Working Paper* No. 01–0630
- Waters, T., Marzano, R., & McNulty, B. (2003). *Balanced leadership: What 30 years* of research tells us about the effect of leadership on student achievement. Aurora, CO: Mid-Continent Research for Education and Learning.
- Wayman, J. C. (2005). Involving teachers in datadriven decision making: Using computer data systems to support teacher inquiry and reflection. *Journal of Education for Students Placed At Risk*, 10(3), 295308.
- Weathersby, G. B. (1999). Leadership versus management. *Management Review*, 88(3), 5.
- Weick, K. E. (1995). *Sensemaking in Organizations*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

- Welsh, W. N. (2000). The effects of school climate on school disorder. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 567, 88–107. doi:10.1177/ 0002716200567001007
- Whitaker, T. (2003). What great principals do differently: Fifteen things that matter most. Columbus, OH: Eye on Education.
- Whitt, E. J., Edison, M., Pascarella, E. T., Nora, A., & Terenzini, P. (1999). Interactions with peers and objective and self-reported cognitive outcomes across three years of college. Journal of College Student Development, 40, 61-78.
- Winton, S., & Pollock, K. (2011). Successful schools and leadership in Ontario, Canada. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the 55th Annual Conference of the Comparative and International Education Society, Fairmont Le Reine Elizabeth, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
- Witziers, B., Bosker, R. J., & Kruger, M. L. (2003). Educational leadership and student achievement. The elusive search for an association. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 39(3), 398 – 425.
- Wiseman, A. W. (2005). *Principals Under Pressure: The Growing Crisis*. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press.
- Wohlstetter, P., Datnow, A., & Park, V. (2008). Creating a system for data driven decision making: Applying the principalagent framework. *School Effectiveness* and School Improvement, 19(3), 239259.
- Wong, K. (2005). Conditions and Practices of Successful Principalship in Shanghai, Journal of Educational Administration, 43(6), pp. 552-562.
- World Bank. (2013). *Malaysia Economic Monitor: High Performing Education*. The World Bank
- Yang, K.W. (2009). Discipline or punish? Some suggestions for school policy and teacher practice. Lang. Arts 87(1): 49-61.
- Ylimaki, R. M. (2006). Toward a new conceptualization of vision in the work of educational leaders: Cases of the visionary archetype. *Educational Administration Quarterly*, 42(4), 620–651.
- Yin, R. K. (2009). Case study research: Design and methods (4th ed). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage
- Young, M. (2002) 'Educational reform in South Africa (1990–2000): an international perspective', in A. Kraak, and M. Young (eds) Education in Retrospect: policy and implementation since 1990, Cape Town: HSRC Press
- Young, V. M. (2006). Teacher's use of data: Loose coupling, agenda setting, and team norms. *American Journal of Education*, 112(4), 521548.
- Yukl, G.A. (2006). *Leadership in Organizations*, Sixth Edition, Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice-Hall.

- Yukl, G.A. (2002). *Leadership in Organizations*, Fifth Edition, Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice-Hall. p. 4-5
- Yukl, G.A. (1999). An evaluation of conceptual weaknesses in transformational and charismatic leadership theories. *Leadership Quarterly*, 10(2), 285-305
- Zeinabadi, H.R.(2014). Principal-teacher high-quality exchange indicators and student achievement:Testing a model. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 52, 404–420.
- Zmuda, A., Kuklis, R., & Kline, E. (2004). Transforming schools: Creating a culture of continuous improvement. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.



APPENDIX A Permission Letter from EPRD to conduct the Study



UM IAGTAN OFRANCIANSAN DAN PENYELDIRKAN DASAR PUNDIDUAN KUPICH DIQAH PENDEDOKAN PINUAYSIA ARAS LIA, BUDK E-6 Texton KOMPLEKS KERAJAAN PARCEL E FASA PUSAT PENTADRIRAN KERAJAAN PUKSEKUTUAN 52501 PUTRADAYA

Textfor = 03-85846591 Faks : 03-68846579

Ruj, Keni Tapka

KP(EPPDP)606/5/3LD.41 (169) 12 Disember 2014

Mohammad Noman 107 Taman Teja Salah Teja 4 66072 Chamjian I Kedab

TuaryPuan,

Kelulusan Untuk Menjalankan Kajian. Di Sekolah, Institut Pendidikan Guru, Jaliafail Pendidikan Negeri Dan Bahagian-Bahagian Di Bawah Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Adatah saya dengan hortxernya diarah menjeklumkan babawa portrohonan huan /puan untuk menjalahkan kajian bertajuk:

⁹ Contextual Leadership Investigating The Practices Of Successful School Principals In Malaysian Context ^{*} di uluskar.

2. Ke uluran mi adalah berdasarkan kepada cadangan penyelidikan dan Instrumen kajian yang tuanyoyan kamurakan ke Bahagian ini. Kebenaran bagi menggunakan sampel kajian pertu diperolehi dari Ketua Bahagian/Pengarah Pendidikan Negeri yang berkenaan.

3. Sile utan/ptian kemukakan ke Bahagian ini senaskah laporan akhir kajian/laporan dalam bentuk elektronik derformat Por di dalam CD bersama naskah *harotopy* setelah selesai kolak. Tuan/P ian puga dingsikan supeya mendapat kebenaran terlabih dahuru daripada Bahagian M sekiranya sebahagian atau seperuhnya caparan kajian tersebut hendak dibentarrokan di manamana forum atau senintar atau diumurakan keperla modia masa.

Sedan untik maktuman dan tindakan tuan/puan selanjuthka. Terima kasih.

"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

Saya yang menurut permalu-

1000

ME

(DR.HJ.ZABANI BIN DARLIS) Ketua Sektor Sistor Penyentikan dan Pentalan bio, Pengarak Bebagian Penantangan dar Penyelidikan Dasar Pendidikan Remerterian Pendidikan Malaysia

APPENDIX B Letter of Invitation – Principal

INVITATION

Dear Principal,

My name is Mohammad Noman, a Ph.D. candidate from the School of Education, SEML, College of Arts and Sciences, UUM, Sintok, Kedah, Malaysia. I am writing this to request your participation in my research entitled "CONTEXTUAL LEADERSHIP: EXAMINING THE PRACTICES OF SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN MALAYSIAN CONTEXT".

This study has three major focus áreas:

- investigate the core leadership practices of successful school Principals in Kedah, Malaysia
- delve deeper into the understanding of how these principals enact the core leadership practices in Malaysian schools.
- 3. identify the context in which successful school principals work in Malaysia.

The research will be conducted through multi-site case study method. Data will be collected through a variety of methods which includes interviews of the participants, observation, and data scanning. The interviews might last from 30 minutes to one hour. A follow-up interview will be requested if more information is needed at a later stage.

Please bear in mind that the interviews will be recorded. The researcher promises to use the recording only for transcription purposes. I fully understand that confidentiality and anonymity are vital principle of this process. If for any reasons, you would not like your name to be revealed, please indicate so while giving your acceptance. I promise to abide by your wishes. If you accept this invitation, kindly sign your name and return it to me. Thank you very much, in advance, for accepting this invitation.

Regards,

Mohammad Noman	
Wonanniau Wonan	
E-Mail: mdnoman@yahoo.com	Phone: 016-4098794

I ALLOW / DO NOT ALLOW my name to be included in the research.

Name:

Signature:

APPENDIX C Letter of Invitation – Other Participants

INVITATION

Dear_____

My name is Mohammad Noman, a Ph.D. candidate from the School of Education, SEML, College of Arts and Sciences, UUM, Sintok, Kedah, Malaysia. I am writing this to request your participation in my research entitled "CONTEXTUAL LEADERSHIP: EXAMINING THE PRACTICES OF SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN MALAYSIAN CONTEXT".

This study has three major focus áreas:

- investigate the core leadership practices of successful school Principals in Kedah, Malaysia
- delve deeper into the understanding of how these principals enact the core leadership practices in Malaysian schools.
- 3. identify the context in which successful school principals work in Malaysia.

The research will be conducted through multi-site case study method. Data will be collected through a variety of methods which includes interviews of the participants, observation, and data scanning. The interviews might last from 30 minutes to one hour. A follow-up interview will be requested if more information is needed at a later stage.

Please bear in mind that the interviews will be recorded. The researcher promises to use the recording only for transcription purposes. I fully understand that confidentiality and anonymity are vital principle of this process. If for any reasons, you would not like your name to be revealed, please indicate so while giving your acceptance. I promise to abide by your wishes. If you accept this invitation, kindly sign your name and return it to me. Thank you very much, in advance, for accepting this invitation.

Regards,

Mohammad Noman

E-Mail: mdnoman@yahoo.com

Phone: 016-4098794

Consent: I accept the invitation and I am glad to be a part of this research.

I ALLOW / DO NOT ALLOW my name to be included in the research.

Name:

Signature:

APPENDIX D Semi-Structured Interview Guide

Principal

Note: Begin with a brief introduction of the researcher and the study. These are just guiding questions; follow-up questions may be asked depending upon the replies.

1. Begin with question about the background of the principal

- Educational attainment
- Prior experience before coming to this school
- General interest

2. Question about the initial impression of the current school

- In what condition was the school inherited
- Major challenges
- Internal and external school environment
- 3. Question about the contextual factors of the school
 - The demography of the school
 - Teachers' qualification, attitude and motivation
 - Students achievement, both academic and co-curricular
 - Discipline
 - Support from the parents and the community

- Relationship with the governmental and non-governmental agencies
- 4. Question about the action taken in response to the contextual factors
 - How was the teamwork developed
 - What steps were taken to improve achievement
 - How were the parents involved and why
 - How was the community involvement
 - How was the relationship with governmental and non-governmental agencies improved
- 5. Questions on the adaptability of the principal and logic behind each action
 - What is the vision and goals for the school
 - What determines success for the principal
 - How does the principal define achievement
 - What is the logic behind some of the principal's actions
 - What are the new challenges ahead and how is the preparation to face it
 - What is the decision making process and what philosophy guides it
- 6. General
 - Probe to find out any additional informal that the principal might like to volunteer.

APPENDIX E Semi-Structured Interview Guide

Teacher

- 1. Begin with question about the background of the teacher
 - Educational attainment
 - Teaching experience
 - General interest
- 2. Question related to the current principal
 - Personality
 - Vision and goal setting
 - approach
 - strong points



- 3. Question about the contextual factors of the school
 - The demography of the school
 - Students achievement, both academic and co-curricular
 - Discipline
 - Support from the parents and the community
 - Relationship with the governmental and non-governmental agencies
- 4. Question about the practices of the principal
 - How is the teamwork
 - What are the significant changes in the school

- What steps were taken to improve achievement
- How were the parents involved and why
- How does the principal react to situation
- How is the principal's relationship building
- 5. Questions related to success of the principal
 - What determines success for the principal
 - How does the principal arrive at decisions
 - What is the logic behind some of the principal's actions
 - What are the new challenges ahead and how is the preparation to face it
- 6. General
 - Probe to find out any additional informal that the teachers might like to volunteer.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

338

APPENDIX F Semi-Structured Interview Guide

Member of the Leadership Team

- 1. Begin with question about the background of the teacher
 - Educational attainment
 - Role in the school
 - General interest
- 2. Question related to the current principal
 - Personality
 - Vision and goal setting
 - approach
 - strong points

Universiti Utara Malaysia

- 3. Question about the contextual factors of the school
 - The demography of the school
 - Students achievement, both academic and co-curricular
 - Discipline
 - Relationship with the parents, governmental and non-governmental agencies
- 4. Question about the practices of the principal
 - How is the teamwork
 - What are the significant changes in the school
 - What steps were taken to improve achievement

- How does the principal react to situation
- How is the principal's relationship building
- 5. Questions related to success of the principal
 - What determines success for the principal
 - How does the principal arrive at decisions
 - What is the logic behind some of the principal's actions
 - What are the new challenges ahead and how is the preparation to face it

6. General

• Probe to find out any additional informal that the respondent might like to



APPENDIX G Semi-Structured Interview Guide

Parent

1. Begin with question about the background of the Parent

- How many children in the school, their age, grade level
- Since how long has the parent been in the school
- 2. Question related to the current principal
 - Personality
 - Vision and goalsetting
 - approach
 - strong points

3. Question about the contextual factors of the school

- Students achievement, both academic and co-curricular
- Discipline
- Support from the parents and the community
- 4. Question about the practices of the principal
 - Role of parents in the school; how are they involved and how often
 - What are the significant changes in the school
 - What steps were taken to improve achievement
 - How is the principal's relationship building and personal traits
- 5. Questions related to success of the principal

- What determines success for the principal
- What are the new challenges ahead and how is the preparation to face it

6. General

• Probe to find out any additional informal that the parent might like to volunteer



APPENDIX H Semi-Structured Interview Guide Student

- 1. Begin with question about the background of the student
 - Name, age, grade level
 - Since how long has the student been in the school
- 2. Question related to the current principal
 - personality
 - approach
 - strong points
- 3. Question about the contextual factors of the school
 - Students achievement, both academic and co-curricular
 - Discipline
- 4. Question about the practices of the principal
 - What are the significant changes in the school
 - What steps were taken to improve achievement
- 5. Questions related to success of the principal
 - What determines success for the principal
 - Vision and goals for the school
- 6. General
 - Probe to find out any additional informal that the student might like to volunteer.