

Education review on educational Leadership and emotional intelligence

Raquel Gómez Leal, Janet Patti, and Pablo Fernández-Berrocal

INTRODUCTION

LEADERSHIP

LEADERS IN SCHOOLS

Leadership is the ability of an individual or a group of individuals to influence and guide followers or other members of an organization.

They drive change to turn around schools. They establish a collective purpose, cultivating **collaborative** cultures led by individuals and teams who are dedicated to deep processes of enquiry in **teaching** and **learning**.

INTRODUCTION

LEADERS AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Emotionally intelligent leader



Recognise

Understand

Manage

Emotions

Models of emotional intelligence (Joseph & Newman, 2010)

Performancebased ability model

Self-report ability model

Self-report mixed model

Processing emotional information in a way that unifies emotions and reasoning Processing emotional information in a way that unifies emotions and reasoning

Personality factors, mental abilities and motivation.

Performance-tasks

Self-report

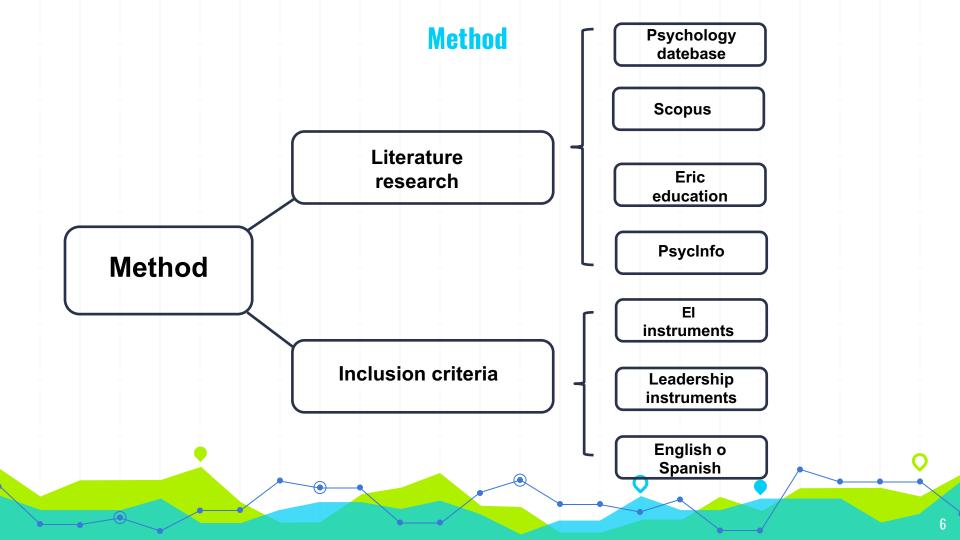
Self-report

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

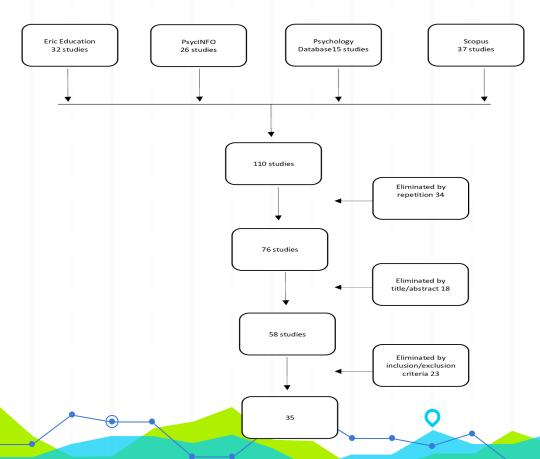
• Are there specific El skills and competences that are needed for effective school leadership and how do we best develop them?

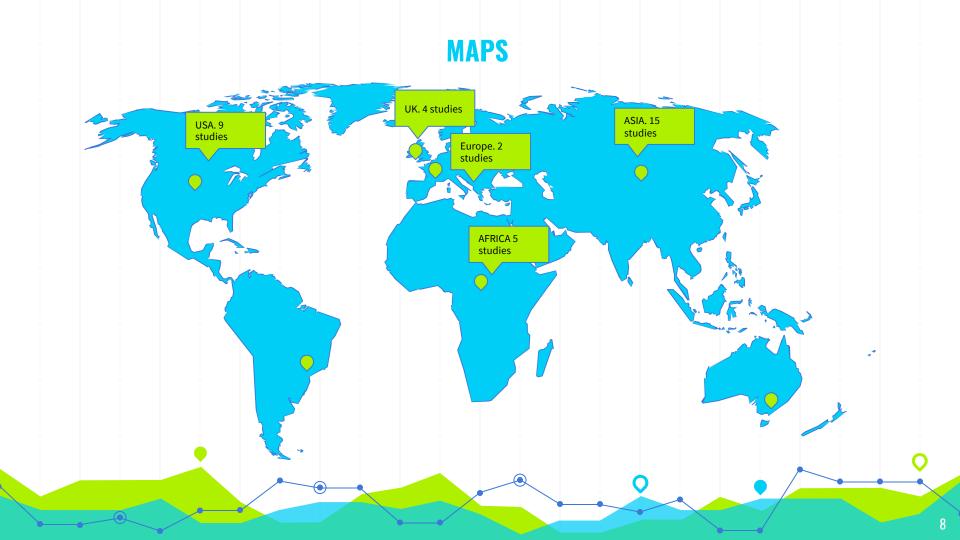
 What do we know about research-based efforts to develop EI skills and competences for aspiring and current school leaders?

 What can we learn from the research on the role that El has on school leaders as perceived by school leaders themselves and others?



Method





INSTRUMENTS

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

LEADERSHIP

Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test (Mayer et al., 2002).

Trait Meta-Mood Scale (Salovey, Mayer et al., 1995)

Wong Law Emotional Intelligence Scale (Wong & Law, 2002)

Interviews, among others.

The Multifactor Leadership Questionnaire (Bass & Avolio, 1990).

Different interviews

RESULTS

Most-needed emotion skills and competences for effective leadership.

The effect of the El abilities of the leader on those that follow them.



Socio-cultural differences in El (gender, culture, position, age) on leadership.

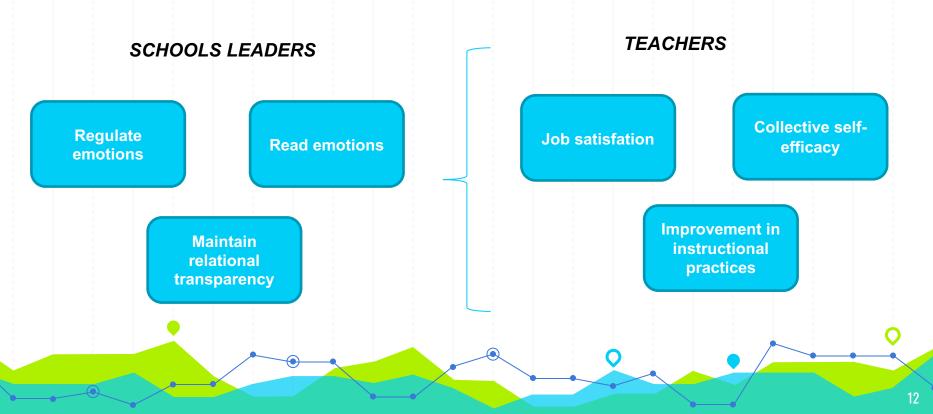
Impact of EI on school leadership.

Relationship between EI and transformational leadership.

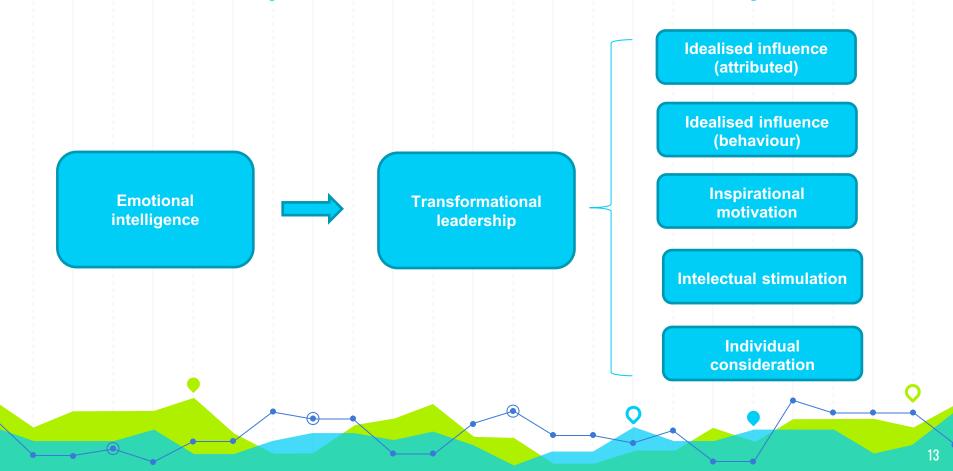
Most-needed emotion skills and competences for effective leadership.



The effect of the El abilities of the leader on those that follow them.

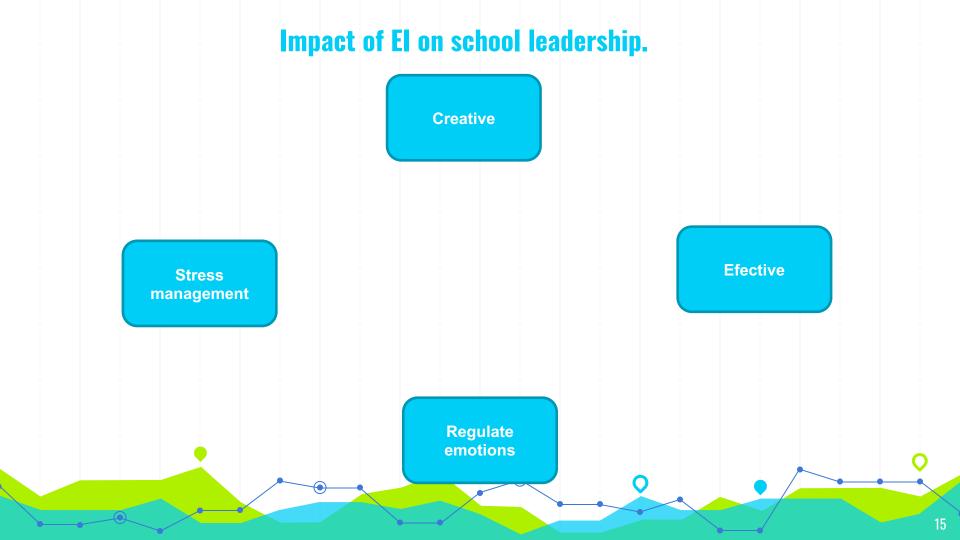


Relationship between El and transformational leadership.



Socio-cultural differences in El (gender, position, age) on leadership.





Limitations

Unable to predict causality

Variability instruments

From an applied point of view

Factors of El Implementation of training for school leaders in El Factors of leadership Gender, age and culture

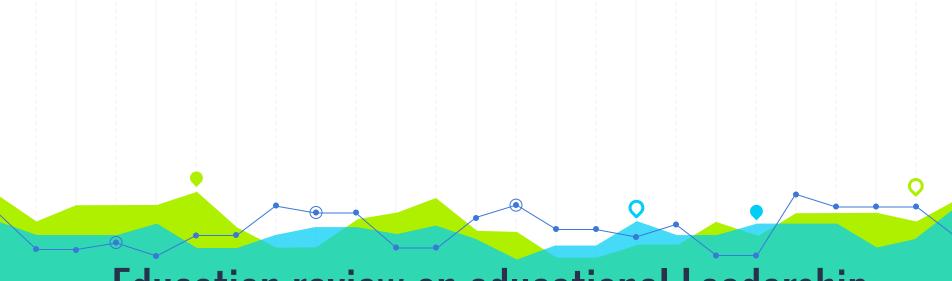
Conclusions

Emotional intelligence is key for effective leadership

The most commonly used skills/competences are selfawareness, self-management and empathy

The leader builds trusting relationships which contributes greatly to the development of teacher satisfaction and performance

These findings can help to inform the design of successful pre-service programmes for aspiring leaders and in-service programmes for school principals



Education review on educational Leadership and emotional intelligence

Raquel Gómez Leal, Janet Patti, and Pablo Fernández-Berrocal