

THE LEADERSHIP ROLE OF FEMALE SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN RURAL STATE HIGH SCHOOLS

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Abstract

Women's leadership is still a pro and a con in the public sphere. Even though they have become leaders, women's ability to lead is still underestimated. In relation to school culture, principals who are successful in advancing the school are seen from their ability to develop a conducive organizational culture. A conducive organizational culture influences student achievement. So, it can lead to achieving the school's vision, mission and goals. The inhibiting factors that influence the leadership of female school principals are: 1) the domestic role of women, 2) gender stereotypes, 3) physical barriers, and 4) patriarchal culture, which are cultural factors that are deeply rooted and ingrained in the culture of our society. In society, culture still considers that domestic affairs are women's territory. So even though women work outside and are principals, women still have to carry out their responsibilities in the household, such as cooking, washing and as mothers and wives. This is what ultimately makes women who work end up having multiple roles that are heavier than men's responsibilities.

Keywords: Leadership Roles, Female Principals

INTRODUCTION

Education is basically a conscious and planned effort carried out by a human being to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that individuals can actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, good personality, intelligence, noble morals and the skills needed to oneself, the surrounding community, nation and state (Kaufman, D. M., 2003). In order to get what they want, humans can get it through educational institutions which are a place to develop existing potential so that potential can be formed in every human being and a place where people can develop towards a better future (Geake, 2008).

A leader is essentially someone who has the ability to influence the behavior of other people in their work by using power. Power is the ability to direct and influence subordinates regarding the tasks that must be carried out. According to Stone (Fattah, Nanang, 2013) the greater the number of sources of power available to a leader, the greater the potential for effective leadership. There are various types of leaders, there are formal leaders, which occur because the leader relies on formal authority. There are also non-formal leaders, which occur because leaders without formal authority succeed in influencing the behavior of other people.

The principal as a leader must demonstrate his existence in leading educational institutions. According to (Gardner et al, 2020) a leader must be able to lead and