



Study on leadership quality among different postgraduate students belongs to Jammu and Kashmir State

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Abstract

The study aimed to compare the Leadership Quality among Different Postgraduate Students Belongs to Jammu And Kashmir State. A total of one hundred twenty (120) subjects, comprising 60 physical education students and 60 other subject Students Belongs To Jammu And Kashmir State, which were randomly selected for the study. The Subjects were selected by using purposive sampling. The age of the subjects ranged between 23-30 years. To analyze the Leadership Quality Of the subjects of both the groups i.e. physical education students and other subject Students group the standard Questionnaire of Leadership quality prepared by Dr. Poorva Jain and Mr. Pratiba Dwivedi was used for the collection of data. It contains 36 items. The analysis of data was done by using statistical technique 't'- test for finding the significance difference of Leadership Quality Among Different Postgraduate Students Belongs To Jammu And Kashmir State and the level of significance was set at 0.05 levels ($p < 0.05$).

Keywords: leadership quality, postgraduate students

Introduction

We have seen that it is not what Leaders are but what they do that is important, but how should they lead? There are many examples of sayings such as "Lead from the front" and "Lead by example". But how should someone lead a team? The simple answer is there is no single correct answer, but there are plenty of wrong ones. The reason there is no single answer is that the Leadership style you adopt depends on the group, the task and the situation. So the researcher takes keen interest in selecting the problem. Formally designated leaders of groups- managers, coaches, presidents, and chair-persons- have a primary responsibility for two important group outcomes. One of these is to ensure that their group meets its goal and objectives, that is, achieves task success. The second is to facilitate member satisfaction, that is, to ensure that the needs and aspirations of the individual group members are fulfilled.

Psychology of leadership

Leadership psychology is an emerging cross-disciplinary field. It integrates the study and practice of leadership and organizational systems with the fundamentals of human psychology to create a 21st Century approach to leadership. This approach teaches leaders the skills and perspectives necessary to meet the local and global challenges of a networked world. Leadership psychology emphasizes the need to understand individual and group behaviours as a complex system in order to achieve positive and long lasting change. It recognizes the need to train leaders who are able to create adaptive rather than superficial change, drawing on Ronald Heifetz's work on adaptive leadership and the tenets of positive psychology.

Therefore, 21st Century Leadership is defined as the art of influencing followers to achieve success by identifying joint

goals, finding best-fit roles in teams, collaborating constructively and dynamically, and adapting to change within their environments.

According to Laurent M. Lapierre and Melissa K. Carsten, without followers, leadership would not materialize and the benefits of leadership would not be realised by the organization. Followers are an essential part of the leadership equation, and there is a pervasive need to better understand who followers are, how they define and enact their role, and the ways in which followers may impact leaders and the leadership process. Followership: what is it and why do people follow? Edited by Lapierre & Carsten, has a selection of new insights on the increasingly popular topic of followership. Each chapter is written by thought leaders and the book covers topics such as how followership can inform management theory, practice and education. Although people may recognize the need for change, it is often difficult to move people, and therefore organizations and institutions, out of familiar behaviours, models and beliefs. This demands an adaptive approach to leadership. For example, the Massachusetts School of Professional Psychology has created the first Leadership Psychology doctoral program in the U.S. to understand leadership, followership, and to deploy the best research and practice to address challenges in for profit, non-profit, higher education, healthcare, and government domains.

Qualities of a leader

Progress in any field depends upon the quality of professional leadership available. When any leader is striving to promote his profession, he is promoting himself directly or indirectly. Directly he is gaining stature and social recognition, and indirectly he gets the gains of profession through work. Leadership is not a quality which can be bestowed upon any

person. One does not become a leader by accident. The responsibility of leadership comes on the shoulders of one who has his background of experience and training coupled with vital personal qualities, because these all add to the professional competence of the leader. One thing is certain that there are certain qualities which distinguish a leader from other individuals around. In general the quality that makes the individual a leader can be mentioned, such as confidence, diligence, and courage. Willpower and determination, fore sightedness, mental alertness, decision making, disciplinarianism and dynamism.

Procedure and Methodology

One hundred twenty subjects were selected for the collection of data which include 60 subjects from physical education students and 60 from other subject students. The subjects were selected by purposive sampling method. The age of the subjects ranged between 23-28 years.

Equipments used for collection of data

The standard questionnaire of Leadership quality prepared by Dr. Poorva Jain and Mr. Pratiba Dwivedi was used for the collection of data. It contains 36 items.

Table 1: Reliability and validity of leadership quality scale

Reliability Method	Reliability Co efficient	Reliability Index
Odd-even split half method	0.68	0.82
Equal split-half method	0.73	0.85

Table 2: Leadership quality between physical education students and other subject students belongs to Jammu and Kashmir State

Group	Mean	S.D.	M.D.	S.E.	D.F.	P. Value	T
Physical Education Students	142.16	7.55	4.38	1.45	118	0.31	2.00
Other subject Students	137.78	8.37					

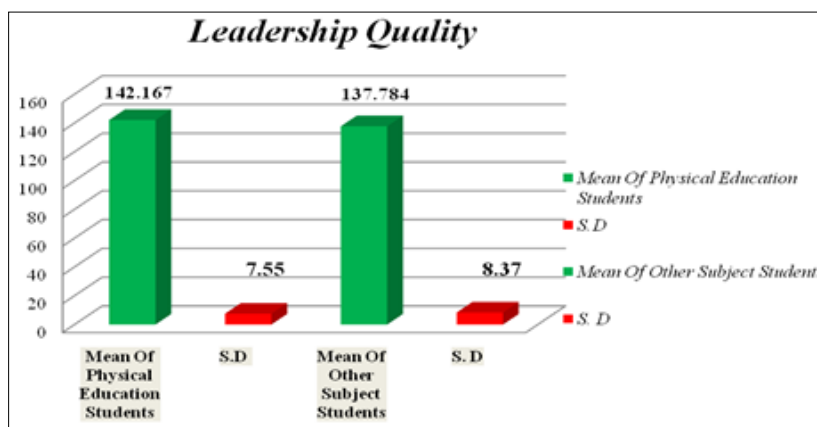


Fig 1: Graphical representation of leadership quality between physical education students and other subject students belongs to Jammu And Kashmir State

Conclusion

With the limitations of the study and from the statistical analysis of the collected data it is concluded that there was found insignificant difference in the leadership quality among different postgraduate students belongs to Jammu and Kashmir state, while applied 't' test.

The researcher initially pre assumed that there will be a significant difference in the leadership quality among different postgraduate students belongs to Jammu and Kashmir state. After the statistical analysis interpretation of data it was found that there is insignificant difference in the leadership quality among different postgraduate students because in major cases the mean difference is less than critical difference at the level of significance 0.05.

In this study there is found insignificant difference, hence the researcher's pre assumed has been rejected.

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