Relationship between power bases with effectiveness of heads of departments and deans of physical education faculties of Isfahan province universities from their view and faculty board members’ view

ABSTRACT:

The objective of this survey is to study the relationship between the sources of power with the effectiveness of department administrators and physical education faculties of Isfahan province universities from their and faculty board's views. Correlational studies have included the administrators and the members of faculty board of physical education course of Isfahan province universities (N=265). The sampling method is Random Stratified in which 127 individuals were selected from that sample using Cochrane's formula so that 127 individuals were the members of faculty board and 30 administrators. Of 157 questionnaires, 142 ones were usable. To collect the data, the power system questionnaire and effectiveness questionnaire were applied. The reliabilities of questionnaire obtained were analyzed Chronbach's Alpha with high values as 0.90 and 0.93, respectively.

In order to analyze the data, the descriptive statistics including frequency, mean, standard deviation and inferential statistics such as Kolmogorov–Smirnov statistical test, Pearson correlation coefficient, F test, multiple regression were used by SPSS 20 and Amos software. The results showed that there is a significant relationship between the power of expert, information, refrent, legitimatal and reward and communication the effectiveness of department administrators and physical education faculties of Isfahan province universities (p ≤ 0.05) and there is no significant relationship between the force majeure with effectiveness of department administrators and physical education faculties of Isfahan province universities (p ≤ 0.05). In addition, there is a difference between the power system from the administrators and faculty board's views on referent power, reward, force majeure and communication. Referent power, reward, force majeure and communication have been higher in department administrators than the members of faculty board (p ≤0.05).

Keywords:

Sources power, Effectiveness, Departments and physical education faculties.