

THE LEVEL OF ETHICAL LEADERSHIP ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLE OF RESPECT AMONG SCOUT LEADERS IN SCHOOLS AND CAMPS

Asst. Lect Ammar Jabbar Ghali
Basra Education Directorate
aamarjabar1@gmail.com

Prof. Dr. Riad Nouri Abbas
University of Basra

Abstract

Ethical leadership is considered one of the forms of leadership through which an individual can be given the moral virtues that make him a good person useful to his society and his country. It is one of the topics that various educational institutions have paid attention to, based on the necessity of adhering to moral values and the ability to manage educational institutions with ethical behaviors. Moral leadership is It begins with the leader's practice of the moral values of respect, justice, integrity, objectivity, honesty, and honesty in performing administrative and educational duties.

The study aimed to build a measure of ethical leadership according to the principle of respect for scout leaders, and to identify their level of ethical leadership. The researchers used the descriptive approach, and the research sample represented scout leaders in schools and camps. The Scout Leader is one of the focuses of the activities that take place in Scout schools and camps, because he is responsible for attracting individuals, training them, and guiding them. Therefore, those in charge of this movement paid great attention to the process of selecting leaders. An individual can be successful within educational institutions and in the field of the Scout Movement if he possesses it. Some good qualities.

Keywords: Ethical leadership: Respect: Scout Leader.

Introduction

Management science is one of the important sciences that serves societies in various fields since people began to realize the importance of forming groups to achieve goals. (10:3), moral leadership is considered one of the forms of leadership through which an individual can be given the moral virtues that make him a good person useful to his society and his country. It is one of the topics that various educational institutions have paid attention to, based on the necessity of adhering to moral values and the ability to manage institutions. Educational

With ethical behaviors, ethical leadership begins with the leader's practice of the ethical values of respect, justice, integrity, objectivity, honesty, and honesty in performing administrative and educational duties. The Scout Leader is one of the focuses of the activities that take place in Scout schools and camps, because he is responsible for attracting

individuals, training them, and directing them. The importance of research is evident in the role of moral leadership of leaders.

Their ability to influence the members of the Scout Troop, motivate them and push them to achieve the goals pursued by the Scout Movement, because practicing the principles of ethical leadership contributes significantly to reducing negative behaviors, which helps leaders perform their administrative and educational duties, in addition to providing fertile ground for future research related to the field of Scouting

The fact that the researcher is a scout leader in the Directorate of Sports and School Activity noticed and found a discrepancy in the practice and application of administrative and educational duties by scout leaders, which in turn contribute to the success of scouting work, prompted the researcher to reveal one of the principles of ethical leadership, which is the principle of respect, which contributes to influencing scout leaders and directing them in the correct manner. To perform their administrative and educational duties, and also because there are no standards for the current study according to the researcher's knowledge in the field of scouting, the researcher decided to delve into this study.

The objective of the study :

- 1-Building a measure of ethical leadership according to the principle of respect among scout leaders in schools and camps.
- 2- Identifying the level of ethical leadership according to the principle of respect among Scout leaders in schools and camps

Methods and structure of the study

Experimental approach to the problem

The descriptive approach was used in the style of correlative relations, as it is the most appropriate method to solve the research problem

Participants

The research community was represented by scout leaders for the academic year (2022-2023). The sample was divided into three sections:

- 1- Construction sample: It included a number of scout leaders, and their number reached (170) leaders.
- 2- Application sample: It consisted of (93) leaders.
- 3- The sample of the exploratory experiment: It consisted of (20) scout leaders in middle schools in Basra Governorate.

Main search procedures

Presenting the initial version of the scale to experts and specialists

The researchers drafted (13) items for the ethical leadership scale according to the principle of respect and presented them to (20) experts and arbitrators in the fields of management, organization, testing, measurement, and sports psychology, in order to ensure the validity of the scale. The researchers did not exclude any item according to the arbitrators' opinion.

Applying the scale to a building sample:

The main goal of the experiment in applying the scale to a construction sample is to determine the discriminatory power through the use of statistical methods in order to obtain accurate items for the scale (9:10). The experiment was carried out by applying the scale to a construction sample of (170) scout leaders on 19 December. / 2 / 2022.

The two peripheral groups (discriminatory power)

The discriminatory power of the item means the ability of the item to distinguish between individuals who are distinguished in the characteristic that the scale measures and individuals who are weak in that characteristic (16: 555).

Thus, the researchers did the following:

1- Calculating the total score for each individual by summing the item scores for each member of the construction sample

2- The grades are arranged in descending order.

3- After ranking, the scores were divided into two groups, one of which is the upper group, which represents the individuals who obtained the highest scores, with a percentage of (27%) of the sample, and the second group, which is the lower group, which represents the individuals who obtained the lowest scores, with a percentage of (27%) of the construction sample.

Since the number of the sample structure is (193) scout leaders, the number of questionnaires for the upper group and the lower group was (52) questionnaires for each group.

The ratio of 27% from the upper group and 27% from the lower group is the best percentage through which we obtain the highest discrimination coefficients (14: 140).

4- The t-test was used to distinguish each item of the scale.

The number of items in the leadership skills scale after excluding the non-distinctive items became (11) items.

Internal consistency of the scale items

The researchers used the simple Pearson correlation coefficient using the statistical program (SPSS) to determine the extent to which the item relates to the scale. Thus, no items from the scale were excluded, and the number of items after exclusion became (11) items.

Scientific transactions for the scale

For the scientific integrity of the scale and to reveal the validity of its items, test designers must evaluate evidence of the stability and validity of their tools (8: 538).

Honesty

A test is considered valid when it is able to measure the characteristic or phenomenon for which it was developed (6:17)

1- Apparent honesty

This type of honesty is achieved when an expert or several experts believe that the test measures the required characteristic (8:10). Apparent honesty is not true honesty in the scientific sense of the word honesty, but it simply means that the test appears honest in its apparent form in terms of its vocabulary, topics, and clarity of its instructions. (7:153)

2- Construct validity

What is meant by it is the extent to which the scale scores are analyzed based on the characteristic to be measured, that is, it is the range according to which we determine that the scale measures a certain characteristic (13: 394).

Scale stability

Reliability means giving the same results if it is re-applied to the same sample in two different periods and under the same conditions (16:7). There are several methods for calculating the coefficient, including the method used by the researcher, which is the split-half method.

First: the halve division method

The scale was divided into two parts. The first includes the scores of the items bearing even numbers. The simple Pearson correlation coefficient was calculated, which reached (0.656) for the ethical leadership scale according to the principle of respect. However, these values represent the reliability of half the test, so the value of the reliability coefficient must be corrected in order for the test to be valid. As a whole, the researchers used the Spearman-Brown equation in order to correct the correlation coefficient, and thus the reliability of the scale became (0.725) for the scale of ethical leadership principles according to the principle of respect.

Objectivity

Objectivity means that the researcher’s subjectivity, opinions, and beliefs do not interfere in the test results, (12:9)

Final application of the scale

The researchers applied the scale to an application sample of (70) scout leaders on 11/27/2022.

Analyses

The statistical program (spss) version 22 was used and extracted

Results

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of the principle of respect:

Table (1)

It shows the arithmetic mean and standard deviation for the sample application of the scale of ethical leadership principles according to the principle of respect

the level	Principles of ethical leadership according to the principle of respect		
good	Std. Deviation	Mean	the scale
	3.03883	46.2014	Principles of ethical leadership according to the principle of respect

Table (1) shows us that the level of ethical leadership principles according to the principle of respect among scout leaders has achieved an arithmetic mean (46.2014) and a standard deviation (3.03883). This mean is at the (good) level, as the researchers explain this to the importance of exchanging respect between scout leaders and with who deal with them, Respect refers to a human value represented in feeling the value of individuals and their qualities, showing appreciation and interest, adhering to laws and regulations, and respecting

them within daily interactions with members of their scout teams, whether in school, scout camp, or while participating in scout gatherings, and this in turn promotes the acquisition of positive and strong relationships between everyone. Your respect For others, the other party will feel safe to communicate with you freely without fear or embarrassment. It will also build trust between individuals, as well as respect that contributes to creating a better future for scouts through harmony with each other.

When mutual respect prevails between the leader and his troop members, good communication between them and the exchange of creative ideas will improve due to increased understanding between them, and this increases their desire to participate in various scouting activities. Respect means that the scout leader listens carefully to his subordinates and is sympathetic to them and tolerant of their points of view that do not agree with his point of view. His dealings with them will be in a way that reinforces their beliefs, attitudes and values. The researcher also believes that the scout leader is the one who serves others and influences others over himself. Respect is one of the good values that characterizes a person and expresses it towards everything around him. Or he deals with him with all appreciation, care and commitment, so it is an appreciation of the value of something. Or for something, or for someone, and a sense of its value and distinction (37:1)

As well as identifying, confronting and treating the abnormal behavior of some, it increases his social sensitivity and increases the leader's appreciation of the circumstances of his subordinates through understanding himself, which this understanding is an entry point to understanding the behavior of the followers and thus enables the scout leader to know their abilities, inclinations and personal characteristics that distinguish them, as well as The differences between scout leaders are due to their different experiences, because practicing any activity contributes to the practitioners acquiring some personal traits, and this affects their leadership role (2: 27).

CONCLUSIONS

- 1- It was concluded to build an ethical leadership scale according to the principle of respect
- 2- The ethical leadership scale according to the principle of respect is suitable for measuring the levels of ethical leadership among scout leaders in schools and camps.
- 3- When scout leaders have a high level of moral leadership in accordance with the principle of respect, the management of scout teams in schools and camps becomes good for them.

Recommendations:

- 1- Adopting a measure of ethical leadership according to the principle of respect and the extent of influence on other Scout leaders at the various stages of Scouting
- 2- The need for leaders to have clear knowledge of the importance of scouting leadership and work to develop their levels through qualification courses, as well as access to studies and sources related to the scouting movement.
- 3- Working on conducting further studies on other principles of ethical leadership.

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