

Perceptions of Academic Leaders on the Factors Influencing Academic Leadership Role and Challenges in Academic Improvement for Effective Performance of Health Sciences Institutes

Kalidas Dattatraya Chavan

Post Doctoral Fellow, College of Allied Health Sciences,
Shrinivas University, Mangaluru, Karnataka, India- 575001.

Email: kdchavan17@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

India is ranked at the third largest higher education system in the world in terms of students and for improvement of quality of education in Health Sciences Institutes, there is direct need of academic leadership. Earlier researchers have documented the reasons for the lack of proficiency and emphasis on leadership in the academics. This study was an attempt is made to understand the perceptions of academic leaders of various levels on the factors Influencing Academic Leadership Role and Challenges in Academic Improvement for Effective Performance of Health Sciences Institutes. A cross sectional study was conducted with simple random sampling technique among 416 Heads of the academic departments in a college, 43 Dean/Principals of the colleges and 03 Vice Chancellors of the universities in Health sciences institutes of Maharashtra state during August, 2019 to December, 2019. The data analysis SPSS and statistical test Kendall's W were used. Study concluded that role of the Government (and its agencies) and Council regulations and guidelines are the main influencing factors for delivering the role of academic leaders. Insufficient financial assistance when required perceived as main challenges in academic improvement of institute for effective performance.

Keywords: Academic leadership, Health sciences institutes, Academic improvement, effective performance.

How to Cite this Paper:

Chavan., Kalidas Dattatraya. (2019). Perceptions of Academic Leaders on the Factors Influencing Academic Leadership Role and Challenges in Academic Improvement for Effective Performance of Health Sciences Institutes. *International Journal of Health Sciences and Pharmacy (IJHSP)*, 3(2), 23-29.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3613377>.