

Abstract

This study examines the relationship between knowledge of role prescriptions with their related activities and role expectations and perceived role expectations on the part of an academic section head of Rajamangala Institute of Technology. The purposes of the study are threefold :

1. To examine the relationship between the role partners' knowledge of the section head's role prescriptions with the related activities and their expectations of the section head's role performance.
2. To examine the relationship between the section head's perceived role expectations and his role performance.
3. To examine the relationship between the section head's knowledge of his own role prescriptions and/or their related activities and his role performance.

It was hypothesized that (a) only knowledge of role prescriptions without knowing their related activities would produce a difference in role expectations among two sets of role partners regarding the section head's role performance ; (b) on the part of the section head, his inadequate knowledge or no knowledge of those activities related to his role prescriptions would produce a wide range of variation in his role performance ; and (c) on the part of the section head, his perception of disparities regarding what is expected of him would result in a wide range of variation in his role performance.

Three groups of respondents, namely, middle-ranked administrators academic section heads, and teachers or lecturers, were selected purposively and randomly from 29 campuses of the Rajamangala Institute of Technology. The total sample size is 296. A self-administered questionnaire was used to collect the required data.

The first hypothesis received partial support from the data. It was confirmed in the case of teaching personnel working under the section head, but was not so in the case of his superiors or middle-ranked administrators. The data lend strong support to the second hypothesis, but failed to do so for the third one.