

## **Brief Summary of the Thesis**

The present thesis determined the relation of occupational self-efficacy with perceived leadership behaviour and administrative effectiveness of principals of secondary schools. The major finding of the study is that the teachers who perceived their principals high in leadership behaviour are found to be high in occupational self-efficacy. Private secondary school teachers also found high in occupational self-efficacy than their government secondary school counterparts. Private secondary school principals are also perceived high in leadership behaviour and administrative effectiveness. The study shows significant difference in occupational self-efficacy of private and government school teachers. Private school teachers have high occupational self-efficacy than government school teachers. It might be due to different working conditions in type of managements. Private schools may have better infrastructure and policy initiatives for the professional development of teachers and principals.

The present study will be useful for the principals, teachers, students and parents as well to understand the interaction between occupational self-efficacy of the teachers, perceived leadership behaviour and perceived administrative effectiveness of the principals. It will help the policy makers to take fair decisions for the best outcome of teaching learning process by working upon the professional development of teachers and principals. This study will also help the teachers to understand the role of principal in fostering their occupational self-efficacy as per the requirement of the school and school objectives. Researcher tried his best to collect the fair data from the schools and on the basis of data the interpretations were drawn. Hopefully this study will be fruitful.