Factors That Influence The Effectiveness of Collaboration Network in Basic Education Institutes

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Abstract

This research purposes were 1) to create and develop the basic hypothesis of the linear structure model of factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutes, and 2) to confirm the consistency between the hypothesismodel and empirical data. The model was developed by using the methodology described as following; document analysis and related research, interviews with experts in education, and study the educational outstanding which were to confirm the hypothesisbasic model. The instrument wasused a semi-structured interview, consistency confirmation between the hypothesis and empirical data.The samples were school administrators, teachers, and the Basic Education Committee consisted of 1,920 people whom came from 640 schools. The schools were used as a unit to analyze the data. The instrument used in this research was a 5-rating scale questionnaire which created by researcher. The basic statistics were analyzed by using SPSS for Windows 17.0, and LISREL8.72 was used confirmatory factor analysis, and to confirm the consistency between the theory and empirical data.

The research results were found that:

(1) The relationship of linear structure model of factors that was influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education instituteswhich created and developed by the researcher included variables which classified into 1 exogenous variable as Transformational Leadership, and 3endogenous variables, Strategy planning, Communications, and effectiveness of the collaboration network.

(2) The relationship model of linear structure factors was influencedthe effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutes fitted the empirical data. Also, the effectiveness of the collaboration network was influenced by the transformational leadership factor was 0.55, Strategy planning factor was 0.14, and communication factor was 0.08 with the indirect influence by passing the transformational leadership factors was 0.24, the Strategy planning was 0.07, and the total influence was 0.79 coefficient prediction (R^2) of 0.63. That is, the proportion of its variable effectiveness of the collaboration network as described by transformational leadership factors, Strategy planning factor, and communication were 63 percent.

Introduction

The suggestion from the education reforms in the second decade has three main plans: 1) Lifelong Learning management is a quality with emphasis on the learners, 2) creating the opportunities and making an equation in learning, and 3) the participation of all sectors in educational management by providing education for lifelong Learning. It is the agency responsible for the projects and plans to publish the relevant authorities for implementation.As well ascreating opportunities and making an equation in learning, focus on the agency's plans for student groups. Equally recognizes the right of children to receive a good education quality. It's also the participation of all sectors of educational management has formed a diversified operation. The creation feature has a different look. Creating collaborative networks are an important factor in education reform a success by it characterized as partnership of organizations or individuals both inside and outside the schools that were interested, they have a view sharing, linking, and collaborative learning continuously. It is to promote quality education to achieve efficiency and effectiveness of schools as awhole with the form of the work caused by coordinating between those involved in the goodwill with the goal to collaborate with a network of collaboration by using a network partnership. Opportunities given to all members in the network are coordinated, such as to exchange information and knowledge; to mobilize resource; to develop the knowledge; and to generate in order to push new issues. (Chareonwongsak, K., 2000 : 84-90)Theeducation quality achievement problems are low. It is dissonance with the investors due to the unavailability of school. It effectscollaboration in promoting the factors of the community organization structure; the small number of the small size schools has grown; and the collaboration of the schools in the network, there is no clear model. The researchers are interested to study about the factors that are influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes, to present a framework in driving the development of the students which it is responding to educational policies. It is also distribution of resources that have a limited thoroughly, and has high benefit in the quality development of further education.

Objectives

1. To create and develop a basic hypothesis model of linear structure factors that are influence the effectiveness of the collaborationnetwork in basic educationinstitutes.

2. To confirm the consistency of the basic hypothesis model assumptions that relate in linear structure factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutesdeveloped with empirical data.

Research Methodology

Step1: creating and developing a basic hypothesis model of linear structure factors that are influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes. First, study the factor and made a model draft of linear structure of factors that are influence the effectiveness of the collaborationnetwork in basic education institutesas a concept, and study the theory that related to the factors that are influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes, then, synthesized the elements, gave operational definitions, and indicator of each factors to determine the framework for research. After that made a draft model of relationship linear structureof factors that was influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes.Second, depth interviews to 5 experts, and the schools that had outstanding success in the management of the collaborative network of 3 schools by using the depth interviews with school administrators, teachers, and the Basic Education Committee who was representatives of the 3 schools, a total of nine people, to improve draft model of relationship in linear structure of factors that was influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes.

Step2: confirming the consistency of the basic hypothesis model assumptions that related in linear structure of factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutes developed with empirical data. The samples used in this research were the government schools that educational management in the basic education instituteslevel under Primary Educational Service Area Officein the Northeastern, the total was 640 schools which information provided in each school consisted of 3 types such as school administrators, teachers, and the Basic Education Committee. A total was 1,920 people who provided information. The instrument was used in this research was a questionnaire divided into three parts: information of the respondents, a 5-rating scale to askthe opinion about the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes, and a 5-rating scale on the behavior of the factors that was influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network. The reliability of questionnaire was .96. The validity of the questionnaire range from .33 to .91, and then, analyzed the data by using the statistic as following; the percentage, standard deviation, correlation between variables, and confirmation consistency between the model with the empirical data analysis by using path and using LISREL version 8.72.

The research results

　　1. Linear structure model of factors that are influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes which the researcher created and developed was 4exogenous variables which it was classified as 1 endogenous variable as transformation leadership and 3 exogenous variables,strategic planning, communication.

　　2.The relationship of linear structuremodel factors was influenced

　　The effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutes fitted the empirical data (χ^2/df = 1.457, GFI = 1.00, AGFI = 0.990, SRMR = 0.009, RMSEA = 0.015, and CN = 2255.52). The effectiveness of the collaborationnetwork was influenced by the transformational leadership factors was 0.55, Strategy planning factor was 0.14, and communication factor was 0.08 with the indirect influence by passing the transformational leadership factors was 0.24, the Strategy planning was 0.07, and the total influence was 0.79 coefficient prediction (R^2) of 0.63. That is, the proportion of its variable effectiveness of the collaboration network as described by transformational leadership factors, Strategy planning factor, and communication were 63 percent.

Discussion of the research findings

　　1. The creation and the development of a basic hypothesis of linear structure model of factors were influenced the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes. The effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutesobserved variables include three components: 1) collaboration administration 2) the organization of learning, and 3) organizational commitment.In addition, factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes have 3 factors: Transformation leadership, Strategy planning, and Communication. Each contains of elements that were variable factors as follows: 1) Factors transformation leadership included 4 variables: intellectual stimulation,the influence of ideology, the inspiration, and focus on the Individual perfected individuals, 2) Factors of strategy planning included three variables: setting of direction and goals, setting the strategy, and analysis environment, and 3) Communication factors included 3 variables: communication skills, communication models, and communication channels.

　　The relationship of the structure linear factors that influenced the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes, considering the concept of the system was the input - process - output in the opinion of JamlearnJitlang (Jitlang, J, 2007 : 19) that defined the atmosphere and culture of the organization, Leadership and Learning were exogenous variable which it had factors affecting the vision, mission, and strategy. Management systems, organization structure, the ability of people, technology, and organization reinforcement of learning were the endogenous variables.

The researchers determined that the transformation leadership such an exogenous variable factors that affect strategy planning, as well as, the means of communication while the direct impact on the effectiveness of the collaboration network with the strategy planning and also the means of communication, which was intervention variable, which was endogenous variable that had a direct influenced on the effectiveness of the collaboration network. In addition,the opinion of Suthep transformational Leadership was influenced with communicationas same asthe opinion of Thaweewan (Inda, T, 2009 : 69) the strategy planning influenced with communication as (Meryer, J. P. et al , 2002 : 20-52) opinion, transformation leadership influenced organization commitment as same as the opinion of Sharon, transformation leadership influenced the organization of learning and in the opinion of (James C. and Connolly U , 2000 : 23) transformational leadership influenced the strategy planning, collaborateadmiration, communications, andorganizational commitment by each of the factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network. In conclusion, the relationship model between linear structural factors that influenced the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes included 4 exogenous variables. The exogenous variables were within the classification of the 3 exogenous variables, and also the 1 of the 4 exogenous variables was endogenous and the variables measured all together were 13 variables.

From the in-depth interviews of 5 experts and study the schools that outstanding success in the management of the collaborative network from 3 schools, the researcher added two indicators: 1) an indication ofcollaboratedin administration wasschool administrators who worked with members of the network were transparent budget, activities, and the benefits that they received; and 2) an indication of variables which inspired the network administrators encourage members to recognize the importance of building the network was an ongoing process even as the administration moved.

2. The confirmation the consistency of the basic hypothesis model assumptions that related in linear structure of factors that influenced the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutesthat the researcher developed with empirical data, the issues are discussed below.

2.1 Factors that influenced the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic education institutesin order from the most to the least factor were the transformation leadership factor, strategy planning, and communication factor which valued of the influence coefficient was 0.55, 0.14, and 0.08, respectively, with the following issues:Transformation leadership factors was direct influence on the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes. The influence was 0.55 ranked at the first, which meant that school administrators demonstrated in the administration. Or working on a process to see how members of the network, or new approaches to solve problems, improve how they work with the

network encourages members to give their opinion, vision problems in various aspects were analyzed by the rational, and promoted creativity in the work leading to the invention of new ways of thinking to solve problem, accepting, and a common vision. It could have the same perform direction to achieve the same success as the target together, recognized respect, honor, faith, and trust of the network members. Also, they behaved as a good model as well to dominate possession and dominate their work in accordance with the studyof Siriporn (Tantiyamart, S , 2007 : 45) the strategy planning factor had a direct influence on the effectiveness of the network collaboration in Basic Educationinstitutes.The influence was 0.14 which meant that the second high-ranking school administrators have shown in the management or operation by the network members are engaged the direction and goals for the organization such as the vision, mission and goals by administrators required an understanding at ahigh level, the ability to forecast the future, and the ability to revolutionize thinking accordance with studied of (Phoklin,S, 2006 : 28) and Communication factor had a direct influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes. The influence equaled 0.08. It was the lowest influence. This meant that the expressions of school administrators who showed the ability to send and receive information to achieve a better understanding, and coordinating the various parties have responsibilities to meet the objectives of the organization included listening skills, speaking skills, writing skills, body language, able to talk to make others to understand easy, speaking to convince others to agree in the comments, the message to convey to the reader to understand the purposes to achieve better understanding and better coordination. The organization was working achieve the goals of both parties have a chance to be the sender and recipient information which they were consistent with the study of (Jamjanwong, J, 2009 : 16)

2.2 Factors that influenced the effectiveness of indirect collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes.

Factors that influenced to theindirect effectiveness of collaboration network in basic education institutesfactor, transformation leadership factor, and strategy planning factor which the influence the value were0.24and 0.07,which meant that the school administrators showed in the management or operation of the process allowed network members to see how new approaches or solutions. There was considering how to improve the network, them encouraged members to give opinion and to see the various aspects of a problem. They analyzed problems by using reason for solving the problems, and promoted creativity in the work leading to the invention of new ways of thinking to solve the problem accepting, had a common vision.

They had seen as an operation way to achieve the same success as the target togethersuch as the vision, the mission, and the goals by management requires an understanding at a high level, the ability to forecast the future, and

the ability to revolutionize thinking which there were consistent with studied of (Sangsri, V, 2009 : 1)

2.3 Factors that influenced the total the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes.

Factors that the totalinfluenced effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes, which was sorting the influence of ascending as follows; transformation leadership factor; strategy factor; and communication factor by the total influence of 0.79 and 0.21. This meant that the transformation leadership factor was a key factor in the development of network collaboration in basic education institutesto be effective due to transformation leadership were factors that influenced both directly and indirectly and was the most influential. This wasconsistent with studied of SaowaneeTreeputtarat et al. (Treeputtarat, S, 2006 : 19)

Suggestions

1. It should be a participatory action research by the results of this study as a guideline such as development factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network as statistically significant, or factors that the development influence of direct and indirect, and the high total influences.

2. There should do research and development (R & D) in adopted this style of a linear relationship model between the factors that influence the effectiveness of the collaboration network in basic educationinstitutes. The classification includes 4 variables. There are 3 exogenous variables, 1 endogenous variable, and all of endogenous variables were 13 variables to develop a program of the network of collaboration in basic educationinstitutes.

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