

Interest Of Leadership And Involvement In Micro Entrepreneurship In Maruthamunai

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ABSTRACT

People are interested in leadership for various reasons. In this study, researcher focuses on interest of leadership and involvement in Micro Entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai. Thus, this study attempts to know the correlation between Interest of Leadership and Involvement in micro entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai. Few studies have been reviewed in this study. A Conceptual Model has been developed by researcher. Variables have been operationalized. Those who are interested in leadership and micro entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai are taken as respondents of this study using a SRS technique. A sample size of 121 has been considered in this study. Descriptive statistics, correlation and regression analyses have been applied in this study for analyzing data. Results and discussion have been carried out in this study. Findings and conclusions are based on these statistics. Results of correlations have found that there is a moderate correlation between social needs and involvement in MEs. There are higher levels of correlation values among esteem needs, self- actualization and other reasons and involvement in MEs. Esteem needs, self- actualization and other reasons are more important than social needs for the involvement in MEs. Results of Regression have found that approximately 44 % of the variation is explained by there are interest of leadership such as Other Reasons, Self-Actualisation, Social Needs, Esteem Needs and involvement in MEs.

KEYWORDS: Maruthamunai, Micro Entrepreneurship, Leadership.

1. INTRODUCTION

Leadership is exerting influence on other by using techniques and powers. People try for leadership. People are interested towards having leadership. There are various studies that have been conducted during different period. Some other studies have been carried out in different countries. There are studies for organizational leadership. Eminent scholars such as Mash low have indicated that people want different needs. People need basic needs, security needs, social needs, esteem and self- actualization need. When looking at needs such as social needs, esteem and self- actualization need they pinpoint about leadership interest. Social needs cover up socialization, interpersonal communication and rapport development which a leader has to have. Esteem needs include respect from others and recognition from others. Leaders expect that other people have to give respect to them. Others have to recognize them. People may prefer leadership for various reasons such as social needs, esteem needs, and self- actualization, monetary benefit, personal satisfaction, service contribution, and so on. In this study, researcher will focus on interest of leadership and involvement in Micro Entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai.

RESEARCH QUESTION AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

Research Question and Research Objective is tabulated in Table 1.

RESEARCH QUESTION AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

RESEARCH QUESTION	RESEARCH OBJECTIVE
Is the interest of leadership and Involvement in micro entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai correlated?	To know the correlation between Interest of Leadership and Involvement in micro entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai

TABLE NO 1

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Few studies have been reviewed. These reviews are based on distributed leadership, leadership & power, servant leadership and instructional leadership. Leadership requires distribution of benefits, power- sharing, collective decision- making, collaboration with other people, co- working (working together), democratic decision- making, and many more. These ideas have been highlighted in studies. Bolden (2011) attempted to review conceptual and empirical literature on the concept of distributed leadership. Study considered the similarities and differences between distributed leadership and its related concepts such as ‘shared’, ‘collective’, ‘collaborative’, ‘emergent’, ‘co- ’ and ‘democratic’ leadership. It was found that while there are some common theoretical bases, the relative usage of these concepts varies over time, between countries and between sectors. Maner and Mead (2010) studied about the essential tension between leadership and power. Leaders are the responsible people for helping groups to attain important goals. They use their power to direct groups toward desired outcomes. Sometimes, leaders also use their power in the service of self-interest rather than effective leadership. Five experiments identified factors within both the person and the social context that determine whether leaders wield their power to promote group goals versus self-interest. In most cases, leaders behaved in a manner consistent with group goals. Liden, Wayne and Henderson (2008) studied about servant leadership that focused on the development of a multidimensional measure and multi-level assessment. The results suggested that servant leadership is a multidimensional construct and at the individual level makes a unique contribution beyond transformational leadership and LMX in explaining community citizenship behaviors, in-role performance, and organizational commitment. Hallinger (2005) conducted a study on instructional Leadership and the School Principal. This study was based on review of literature. It was suggested that the instructional leadership construct is still alive in the domains of policy, research, and practice in school leadership and management.

CONCEPTUAL MODEL

Researcher developed a conceptual model as depicted in Figure 1.

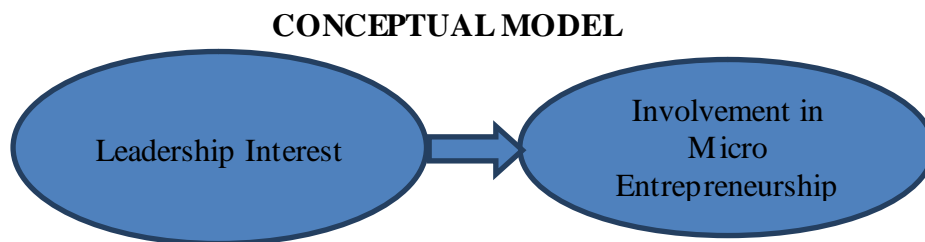


FIGURE NO 1

(Source: Developed by researcher for the study)

OPERATIONALISATION OF VARIABLES

On the basis of the conceptualization, operationalization has been done in the following manner and shown in the Table 2.

OPERATIONALISATION OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE/ DIMENSION	SUB VARIABLE	MEASURE/ ITEM
Leadership Interest	Social needs	• Socialization
		• Interpersonal Communication
		• Rapport Development
	Esteem needs	• Respect From Others
		• Recognition From Others
	Self-Actualization	• Self-fulfillment
	Other Reasons	• Monetary Benefit
• Personal Satisfaction		
• Service Contribution		
Involvement in Micro Entrepreneurship		• Interest and involvement

(Source: Mash low, and Review of Literature)

TABLE NO 2**3. METHODOLOGY****RESPONDENTS**

Respondents are those who are interested in leadership and micro entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

A SRS is applied as a technique for collecting data from sample respondents using a semi-developed sampling frame.

SIZE OF POPULATION AND SAMPLE

Out of semi-developed sampling frame, a sample size of 121 has been selected in this study.

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

Researcher uses descriptive statistics, correlation and regression for analyzing data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

Social need is composed of socialization, interpersonal communication and rapport development which have a mean value range of 3.4 to 3.62 in an agreement scale. Respondents

agreed people involved in entrepreneurship due to social need. Table 3 tabulates Descriptive Statistics for Social Needs.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL NEEDS

PARTICULAR	N	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD. DEVIATION
Socialization	121	1	5	3.62	.906
Interpersonal Communication	121	1	5	3.40	.962
Rapport Development	121	1	5	3.40	.880
Valid N (listwise)	121				

TABLE NO 3

Esteem-need is composed of respect and recognition from other which have a mean value range of 2.97 to 3.46 in an agreement scale. Respondents agreed people involved in entrepreneurship due to esteem need. Table 4 tabulates Descriptive Statistics for Esteem Needs.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SELF- ESTEEM

PARTICULARS	N	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD. DEVIATION
Respect From Others	121	1	5	2.97	1.016
Recognition From Others	121	1	5	3.46	.984
Valid N (list wise)	121				

TABLE NO 4

Self- actualization need has a mean value of 3.27 in an agreement scale. Respondents agreed people involved in entrepreneurship due to self- actualization need. Table 5 tabulates Descriptive Statistics for Self- actualization Needs.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SELF- ACTUALISATION

PARTICULARS	N	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD. DEVIATION
Self-Actualisation	121	1	5	3.27	1.111
Valid N (listwise)	121				

TABLE NO 5

Other reasons are composed of monetary benefits, personal satisfaction and service contribution which have a mean value range of 2.84 to 3.46 in an agreement scale. Respondents agreed people involved in entrepreneurship due to other reasons. Table 6 tabulates Descriptive Statistics for other reasons.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR OTHER REASONS

PARTICULARS	N	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD. DEVIATION
Monetary Benefits	121	1	5	2.97	1.016
Personal Satisfaction	121	1	5	3.46	.984
Service	121	1	5	2.84	1.088

Contribution					
Valid N (list wise)	121				

TABLE NO 6

Involvement in MEs is composed of very low, low, medium, high and very high involvement in MEs which have a mean value of 3.58 in an involvement scale. Respondents agreed people involved in entrepreneurship vary from very low to very high involvement in MEs. Table 7 tabulates Descriptive Statistics for involvement in MEs.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR INVOLVEMENT IN ME

PARTICULAR	N	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD. DEVIATION
Involvement In ME	121	2	5	3.58	.947
Valid N (listwise)	121				

TABLE NO 7

CORRELATION

Correlation has been carried out among interest of leadership which is composed of social needs, esteem needs, self- actualization needs and other reasons and involvement in MEs. Value of correlation between social needs and involvement in MEs is below 0.5 (0.415). There is a moderate level of correlation among these. Correlation values among esteem needs, self-actualization and other reasons and involvement in MEs are above 0.5 (0.551, 0.578 and 0.578) respectively.

There are higher levels of correlations among these. Correlations among Interest of Leadership and Involvement in Micro Entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai are tabulated in Table 8.

CORRELATIONS

PARTICULAR		SOCIAL NEEDS	ESTEEM NEEDS	SELF-ACTUALISATION	OTHER REASONS	INVOLVEMENT IN ME
Social Needs	Pearson Correlation	1	.553**	.511**	.604**	.415**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	121	121	121	121	121
Esteem Needs	Pearson Correlation	.553**	1	.448**	.891**	.551**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.000	.000	.000
	N	121	121	121	121	121
Self-Actualisation	Pearson Correlation	.511**	.448**	1	.575**	.578**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000		.000	.000
	N	121	121	121	121	121
Other Reasons	Pearson Correlation	.604**	.891**	.575**	1	.578**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000		.000
	N	121	121	121	121	121
Involvement In ME	Pearson Correlation	.415**	.551**	.578**	.578**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	N	121	121	121	121	121

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

TABLE NO 8

REGRESSION

MODEL SUMMARY

Values of R square and Adjusted R square are 0.442 and 0.423 respectively. These values shows that around 44 % of the variation is explained by there are interest of leadership such as Other Reasons, Self-Actualisation, Social Needs, Esteem Needs and involvement in MEs. A DW value of roughly 2 shows that there is very very poor auto correlation among interest of leadership variables such as Other Reasons, Self-Actualisation, Social Needs, Esteem Needs. Model summary is depicted in Table 9.

MODEL SUMMARY

MODEL	R	R SQUARE	ADJUSTED R SQUARE	STD. ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE	DURBIN-WATSON
1	.665 ^a	.442	.423	.719	1.746
a. Predictors: (Constant), Other Reasons, Self-Actualisation, Social Needs, Esteem Needs					
b. Dependent Variable: Involvement In ME					

TABLE NO 9

ANOVA

SSReg has a value of 47.559 with a df value of 4. SSRes has a value of 59.945 with a df value of 116. SS Total has a value of 107.504 with a df value of 120. Values of MSReg and MSRes are 11.890 and 0.517 respectively. F value is 23.008 with significance. ANOVA statistics are tabulated in Table 10.

ANOVA

MODEL	SUM OF SQUARES	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	SIG.	
1	Regression	47.559	4	11.890	23.008	.000 ^b
	Residual	59.945	116	.517		
	Total	107.504	120			
a. Dependent Variable: Involvement In ME						
b. Predictors: (Constant), Other Reasons, Self-Actualisation, Social Needs, Esteem Needs						

TABLE NO 10

COEFFICIENTS

Beta values of constant, social needs, esteem needs, self- actualization and other reasons are 1.094, -0.002, 0.168, 0.339 and 0.34 respectively. Coefficient table is tabulated in Table 11.

COEFFICIENTS^A

MODEL		UN STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENTS		STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENTS	T	SIG.
		B	STD. ERROR	BETA		
1	(Constant)	1.094	.326		3.361	.001
	Social Needs	-.002	.037	-.005	-.055	.956
	Esteem Needs	.168	.086	.303	1.944	.054
	Self-Actualisation	.339	.076	.398	4.459	.000
	Other Reasons	.034	.071	.083	.482	.631

a. Dependent Variable: Involvement In ME

TABLE NO 11

4. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

Results of Descriptive Statistics revealed that (1) Social need that is composed of socialization, interpersonal communication and rapport development; (2) Esteem need that is composed of respect and recognition from other; (3) Self- actualization need and (4) Other reasons that are composed of monetary benefits, personal satisfaction and service contribution are important for involvement in MEs. Results of correlations have revealed that there is a moderate correlation between social needs and involvement in MEs. There are higher levels of correlation values among esteem needs, self- actualization and other reasons and involvement in MEs. Esteem needs, self- actualization and other reasons are more important than social needs for the involvement in MEs. Results of Regression revealed that around 44 % of the variation is explained by there are interest of leadership such as Other Reasons, Self-Actualisation, Social Needs, Esteem Needs and involvement in MEs.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Any research can have limitations. On this basis, this study has also few limitations. Literature review is based on few selected research articles. This study is geographically bounded by Maruthamunai which falls under Kalmunai Divisional Secretariat. Findings of this study are applicable only to Maruthamunai. Researcher allows other future researchers to carry out studies considering these limitations.

IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY

This study may be useful to know why people are interested in leadership and their involvement in Micro Entrepreneurship in Maruthamunai. This study may support that MEs may focus more on social needs.

5. REFERENCES

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