

**School Governance and
Leadership Efficacy of ASEAN
School Leaders Jeremiah C.**

Fameronag

Adventist University of the Philippines, Cavite,
Philippines

Abstract: High leadership efficacy among leaders is an integral contributor to the development and fulfillment of personal, group, and institutional outcomes. Its development is not automatic; it must be intentional. This study investigated the relationship between school governance and leadership efficacy. The investigation used descriptive correlational design. The sample who answered the survey questions consisted of 453 school leaders purposefully chosen from countries under the Southern Asia Pacific Division. The findings revealed that: school leaders have *high* participation in the school governance and possess high leadership efficacy; there is a *moderate* correlation between school governance and leadership efficacy; and that there is no significant difference between leadership efficacy and respondents' sex and their institutional affiliation. However, a significant difference exists between leadership efficacy and respondents' age and designation. Academic governance, financial governance, and designation predict leadership efficacy by 22.1%. The study supports the notion that active participation in making decisions contribute to the leadership efficacy of school leaders.

Keywords: School governance, academic governance, financial governance, leadership efficacy