## THE ROLE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL LEADERS IN RAISING FEMALE TEACHER'S EFFICIENCY IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS DOCUMENT FOR TEACHERS IN RIYADH<sup>1</sup>

## DALAL ABDULRAHMAN ALYAHYA\* MAJDA IBRAHIM ALJAROUDI\*\*

ABSTRACT\_ The study aimed at recognizing the role of secondary school leaders in raising female teacher's efficiency in order to achieve professional standards document for teachers in Riyadh from female teacher's viewpoint. Also it aimed at identifying the obstacles hindering their role in raising female teachers' efficiency in order to achieve professional standards document for teachers from female teachers' viewpoint. To achieve the objectives of this study, the researcher has used analytical descriptive approach and a questionnaire as instruments for study, then applied them on a sample of (377) secondary school female teachers in Riyadh. The study concluded the following results: 1- Study respondents (strongly agree) on the role of secondary school leaders in raising female teachers' efficiency in order to achieve professional standards document for teachers with mean (4.26). 2- Study respondents (strongly agree) on obstacles hindering school leaders' role in raising female teachers efficiency in order to achieve professional standards document for teachers with mean (3.76). 3- there are no statistically significant differences at level (0.05) and less in the responses of study community concerning the role of secondary school leaders in raising female teachers efficiency in order to achieve professional standards document for teachers in kingdom due to (specialization, scientific qualification and service years). As a result, the researcher recommended some recommendations help school leaders in raising female teachers efficiency in order to achieve professional standards document for teachers in Riyadh.

KEYWORDS: Professional Proficiency, Professional Standards Document

<sup>\*</sup> Educational supervisor, Management of student activity in Rivadh

<sup>\*\*</sup> Associate Professor of Educational Administration, King Saud University

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This study was supported by the Research Center for Human Studies, Deanship of Scientific