

STRATEGY FOR PROBLEM SOLVING BASED ON DECISION MAKING AMONG LEADERSHIP LEVELS (UPPER AND MEDIUM) OF ADMINISTRATION IN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE OF KUWAIT

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ABSTRACT_ *The research aimed to build a strategy for problem solving based on Decision Making Process and Detection of Statistical Differences in decision making in light of some demographic variables among Leadership Levels (Upper and Medium) of Administration in Government Institutions in the State of Kuwait. Researcher used The Comparative Correlation Descriptive Approach. The research tool: Decision Making Scale for problem solving (prepared by the researcher). The researcher's sample was number of leadership levels (upper and middle) of Administration in Government Institutions at the State of Kuwait of (323) Leader and Administrator. The Researcher used the following statistical methods: The arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Pearson correlation coefficient, test (t-test) of the differences between the averages, analysis of variance and Cronbach's alpha formula for persistence. The results of the research revealed the following: 1- Existence of statistical significant differences between leaders (male and female) of total degree for the decision making skills as a tool for problem solving , Factors of data collection and implementation. The average differences were in the benefit of females. There was no existence of statistical significant differences between males and females among leaders in the factors of problem diagnosis, alternatives determination and choosing alternative. 2- Existence of statistical significant differences between leaders according to the ministry in data collection factor and there was no existence of statistical significant differences between leaders according to the ministry in the total degree of decision making as a problem solving tool. In the factors of problem diagnosis, alternatives determination, choosing alternative and implementation follow up. 3- No existence of statistical significant differences between leaders according to the functional degree in the total degree of decision making kills as a problem solving tool, in the factors of problem diagnosis, data collection, alternative determination, choosing alternative and implementation follow up. 4- Existence of statistical significant differences between leaders according to educational level in the total degree of decision making kills as a problem solving tool, in the factors of problem diagnosis, data collection as skills here raises among those who has degree certificates in compare to those who are less level of education. There is no existence of statistical significant differences according to the educational level in the factors of alternatives determination, choosing alternative and implementation and follow up.*

KEY WORDS: *Strategy, problem solving, decision making, leadership, Administration leadership.*