

**Independent school principals' wellbeing: Exploration of
inhibitors and enablers**

**A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for
the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy by
Ann Gillian Anstee**

**M. Ed (International Policy)
M. Ed (International Baccalaureate)
B. Ed
Dip. Teaching**

**University of Technology Sydney
Australia**

2019

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP

I certify that the work in this thesis has not previously been submitted for a degree nor has it been submitted as part of requirements for a degree except as part of the collaborative doctoral degree and/or fully acknowledged within the text.

I also certify that the thesis has been written by me. Any help that I have received in my research work and the preparation of the thesis itself has been acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

Signature of Student:

Production Note:
Signature removed prior to publication.

Date:

28/9/18

This research is supported by an Australian Government Research Training Program Scholarship.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am deeply grateful to my supervisors,

Professor Rosemary Johnston

Professor Sandy Schuck

Professor Faye McCallum

Professor Amy Cutter-Mackenzie

for their wisdom, guidance and support throughout my candidature. Their inexorable acknowledgement of the importance and relevance of this study has been deep succour. I would like to acknowledge and thank the participating principals who so generously gave me their time, frank opinions and beliefs and narrated their personal experiences during interviews, seeking to help their peers through the resulting findings.

I thank my husband, Peter, always my constant and unwavering supporter and valiant advocate for any pathway I pursue in my life!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Certificate of original authorship	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Table of contents	iii
Glossary	vii
Diagrams	ix
Tables	ix
Abstract	x

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION **1**

1.1 The research problem and outline of research objectives	1
1.2 Purpose of the study	2
1.3 Personal orientation to the research	2
1.4 Context of study	4
1.5 Rationale for this research	6
1.6 Justification and significance of the study	7
1.7 Research questions	9
1.8 Structure of the thesis	9
1.9 Conclusion	10

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW **12**

2.1 Introduction	12
2.2 Section 1: Wellbeing	12
2.2.1 What is wellbeing? How is it defined in this research?	12
2.2.2 Wellbeing in the schooling sector	15
2.2.3 Inhibitors to the wellbeing of the school principal	16
2.2.4 Enablers to the wellbeing of the school principal	19
2.2.5 The school leadership team, teachers and wellbeing	22
2.2.6 Summary	24
2.3 Section 2: The role of the school principal	24
2.3.1 Leadership frameworks in Australia	24
2.3.2 Demands on the principal that may affect wellbeing	26
2.3.3 Summary	29
2.4 Section 3: Leadership	30
2.4.1 Leadership development	30
2.4.2 Leadership in schools today	32
2.4.3 Summary	36
2.5 Section 4: Education in Australian Schools	36
2.5.1 The evolution of the independent school sector	36
2.5.2 Private sector accountability: The school board	41
2.5.3 Relationship between the principal and the board chair	43
2.5.4 Summary	44
2.6 Conclusion	44

CHAPTER THREE: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK **46**

3.1 Introduction	46
3.2 Ontological and epistemological assumptions	46
3.3 Constructivism	46
3.4 Interpretivism	47
3.5 Qualitative approach	48
3.6 The use of a theoretical framework	49
3.7 Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory	50
3.8 Related applications of Bronfenbrenner's theory	58
3.9 Socio-ecological theories	59

3.10	Combining the two theories	63
3.11	Summary	67
3.12	Aligning the research proposal with the theoretical framework	67
CHAPTER FOUR: METHODOLOGY		69
4.1	Introduction	69
4.2	Phenomenological methodological principles: The ‘methodos’	69
4.3	Selection of methodology	72
4.4	The role of language	72
4.5	Bracketing	74
4.6	Reflexivity	75
4.7	Researcher bias	76
4.8	Data collection methods	76
4.8.1	Participant selection	77
4.8.2	Gaining access to independent school principals	78
4.8.3	The interviews and their timing	79
4.8.4	School type	82
4.8.5	Confidentiality	82
4.8.6	Large number of participants in the study	82
4.8.7	The interview process	83
4.8.8	Informed consent	84
4.8.9	The location of the interviews	84
4.8.10	Before the interview	85
4.8.11	During the interview	85
4.8.12	Field notes	86
4.8.13	After the interview	86
4.8.14	Transcription of the interviews	86
4.9	How was the data explicated and interpreted?	87
4.10	A theme in relation to phenomenological research	87
4.11	Conducting a thematic analysis	88
4.12	Other phenomenological studies in education	91
4.13	Criticisms and defence of phenomenology	92
4.14	Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis	93
4.15	Ethics and ethical conduct	93
4.16	Replication of the process	95
4.17	Member checking of transcripts	95
4.18	Triangulation	96
4.19	Rigour and Trustworthiness	97
4.20	Summary	98
CHAPTER FIVE: FINDINGS		99
5.1	Introduction	99
5.2	Lived experiences of independent school principals	100
5.3	The work place	100
5.3.1	Teaching staff	100
5.3.2	Relationships with the executive team	102
5.3.3	The school board and the board chair	103
5.3.4	Organisational routines	110
5.3.5	Teacher performance	112
5.3.6	Expectations	115
5.3.7	Parents	118
5.3.8	Living on the school site	122
5.3.9	The workload and the time consumed to complete it effectively	123
5.3.10	Critical incidents	127
5.4	The personal situation	133
5.4.1	Independent school principals’ definitions of wellbeing	134

5.4.2	Prioritisation of wellbeing by independent school principals	136
5.4.3	Relationship with partner or spouse	139
5.4.4	Friendships	141
5.4.5	Physical wellbeing enablers	144
5.4.6	Social wellbeing enablers	150
5.4.7	Spiritual wellbeing enablers	152
5.4.8	Emotional wellbeing enablers	156
5.4.9	Cognitive wellbeing enablers	163
5.4.10	Vocational choice	164
5.5	Location (place)	169
5.5.1	At work	169
5.5.2	Being away from school	171
5.5.3	Far away or overseas	172
5.6	Explicit responses to the current research questions	174
5.6.1	Research question 1: What are the inhibitors to wellbeing for the independent school principal?	174
5.6.2	Research question 2: What are the enablers for wellbeing of the independent school principal?	175
5.6.3	Research question 3: What strategies do independent school principals use to manage their wellbeing?	175
5.7	Summary	177
CHAPTER SIX: DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS		178
6.1	Introduction	178
6.2	The argument for this research	179
6.3	The tool of the socio-ecological wellbeing framework	180
6.4	Interdependence	183
6.5	Lived experience	193
6.5.1	The development of trust	193
6.6	Experiential learning	195
6.7	Place	203
6.8	Connecting to community	208
6.9	Responsibility and empowerment	209
6.10	Autonomy and independence	211
6.11	Advocacy	216
6.12	Summary	220
CHAPTER SEVEN: CONCLUSION: SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS		222
7.1	Introduction	222
7.2	Summary of the research	222
7.3	Recommendations	224
7.3.1	Recommendations for individuals	226
7.3.2	Recommendations for school boards and councils	227
7.3.3	Recommendations for Professional Organisations and Associations (AISNSW, AHISA, ISQ, AICD)	230
7.3.4	Recommendations for Policy makers (ASC, CECNSW, QCEC, CSA, AACS)	232
7.4	Limitations	233
7.5	Significance of the study	235
7.6	Educational implications and applications	236
7.7	Future directions	237
7.8	Concluding thoughts	239
APPENDICES		241

APPENDIX 1: Ethics approval	241
APPENDIX 2: Initial email seeking participants from AHISA	243
APPENDIX 3: Information sheet and consent form	245
APPENDIX 4: Semi-structured interview questions	251
LIST OF REFERENCES	254

GLOSSARY

AACS	Australian Association of Christian Schools
ACARA	Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority
AHISA	Association of Heads of Independent Schools Australia
AICD	Australian Institute of Company Directors
AISNSW	Association of Independent Schools New South Wales
ASC	Anglican Schools Corporation
ATAR	Australian Tertiary Admission Rank
CAQDAS	Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis Software
CECNSW	Catholic Education Commission New South Wales
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CSA	Christian Schools Australia
DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
ICSEA	Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage
ISCA	Independent Schools Council of Australia
NESA	New South Wales Education Standards Authority
NSW	New South Wales, Australia
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
QCEC	Queensland Catholic Education Commission
SES	Socio-Economic Status
SRS	School Resource Standard

TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TEMAG	Teacher Education Ministerial Advisory Group
WHO	World Health Organisation

DIAGRAMS

	Page
Diagram 1: Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory of Human Development	54
Diagram 2: The independent school principal (adapted from the socio-ecological approach)	63
Diagram 3: Socio-ecological wellbeing framework: The combined Diagrams 1 and 2, showing how they influence one another	64
Diagram 4: Diagrammatic representation of the overall research process	77

TABLES

TABLE 1: Demographics of the participants in this research	80
TABLE 2: Themes and sub-themes for Discussion	183
TABLE 3: Summary of Recommendations	225

ABSTRACT

This thesis examines the enabling and inhibiting factors that impact on the wellbeing of principals of independent schools in Australia. The wellbeing of the principal in an independent school directly influences their ability to operate an effective school. Principals in all schools have key management roles and take responsibility for successful educational outcomes (social, performance, sporting and academic) of students and the wellbeing of students, staff and parents.

The study contributes to the knowledge of factors affecting principals, of the ways they create and utilise strategies and provides insights to assist newly appointed principals. As little research exists in this area, this thesis contributes to a broader understanding of the issues.

A plethora of research exists regarding student or learner wellbeing, and even teacher wellbeing. The bulk of this work relates to programs which support and inform students, parents and teachers about resilience and mental health. This makes the exploration of wellbeing for principals timely and highly legitimate. The intention of this thesis is to inform those responsible for employing principals in these schools. The findings are aimed at providing insights and directions for employers of principals.

The overarching methodology of this study is phenomenological, working within a hermeneutic interpretive paradigm. It involves the participation of 39 Australian independent school principals with interviews employed as the primary research method. The project developed a theoretical model to assist current principals and newly appointed principals of independent schools to operationalize pathways that seek to create improved and increased professional wellbeing.

The research findings have implications regarding principals' self-imposed actions for improved wellbeing. The study concludes with an identification of related areas for further research.