Curriculum Leadership of Hong Kong Secondary School Principals in Times of Reform

By

Yuk-king CHAN

Doctor of Education

i

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORSHIP/ORIGINALITY

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 fully acknowledged

within the text.

I also certify that the thesis has been written by me. Any help that I have received in

addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the

thesis.

Production Note: Signature removed prior to publication.

In memory of my father and dedicated to my mother who have given me endless love and support

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank a number of people who have made significant contributions to this thesis.

This thesis would not have been possible without the participation and cooperation of the six principals of the case study. I am grateful to their willingness to participate in this study and their trust in me to share their understandings and experiences in relation to the curriculum reform.

My heartfelt gratitude goes to my academic supervisors, Associate Professor Geoffrey Riordan and Dr Kitty te Riele. I would like to thank both for their professional guidance, enlightening sharing, advice and feedback throughout the conduct of the study and, in particular, the write-up of the thesis which contributed to its success. Their continued support and immense patience is very much appreciated.

My thanks also go to the professional staff on the programme of the Doctor of Education of the University of Technology, Sydney, in particular Professor Alison Lee, who have shown interest and given advice in various forms in the course of the study.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORSHIP/ORIGINALITY	I
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	111
TABLE OF CONTENTS	IV
LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES	VIII
ABSTRACT	IX
CHAPTER ONE	1
INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY	1
THE CONDUCT OF THIS STUDY	4
ORGANISATION OF THE THESIS	
CHAPTER TWO	6
LITERATURE REVIEW	
BACKGROUND TO EDUCATION REFORMS IN HONG KONG	
CURRICULUM REFORMS IN HONG KONG	
THE CHANGING ROLES OF PRINCIPALS	
LEADERSHIP IN SCHOOLS	
Instructional Leadership	
Transformational Leadership	
Distributed Leadership	
Sustainable Leadership	
SCHOOL LEADERSHIPS AND EFFECTIVE LEADERS	24
PRINCIPAL LEADERSHIP IN HONG KONG	29
CURRICULUM LEADERSHIP	32
PREPARATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRINCIPALS IN HONG KONG	34
Summary	36
CHAPTER THREE	38
RESEARCH METHOD	38
Purpose of Research	38
Key Research Question	
Specific Research Questions	
DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH METHOD	

Case Study	42
Selection of Participants	45
Data Collection	45
Data Analysis	47
Ethical Issues	48
Trustworthiness	51
SUMMARY	52
CHAPTER FOUR	53
THE CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION OF THE SCHOOLS AND THE PRINCIPALS STUDY	
51001	53
SCHOOL A	53
SCHOOL B	54
School C	55
SCHOOL D	56
School E	57
School F	58
SUMMARY	59
CHAPTER FIVE	61
THE PRINCIPALS' BELIEFS AND UNDERSTANDINGS	61
THE CURRICULUM REFORM	62
Rationale for the Curriculum Reform	62
Practicality of the Curriculum Framework	
Governments' Schedule and Strategies for Curriculum Reform	
CURRICULUM LEADERSHIP	
Role of Principals in the Curriculum Reform	
Qualities and Attributes of Ideal Curriculum Leader	74
Problems and Difficulties in Leading the Curriculum Reform	
Multifarious roles of principals	76
Teacher resistance	78
Student problems	80
Parent problems	81
Time and energy constraints	
PRINCIPALS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	
Principals' Professional Development	84
Support and Resources for Principals	

SUMMARY	87
CHAPTER SIX	90
PRINCIPALS' LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOURS	90
CURRICULUM CHANGES IMPLEMENTED IN SCHOOLS	90
PRINCIPALS' APPROACHES AND STRATEGIES	93
Creating a Facilitative Environment and Culture	104
Distributing Leadership and Developing Middle Leaders	109
Building Teacher Capacities and a Learning Community	111
Partnership with Stakeholders	113
PRINCIPALS' PERCEIVED INFLUENCE AND WISHES	115
PRINCIPALS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	119
SUMMARY	123
CHAPTER SEVEN	126
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS	126
PRINCIPALS' BELIEFS AND UNDERSTANDINGS	126
PRINCIPALS' LEADERSHIP STYLES AND STRATEGIES	131
ENABLING FACTORS AND CONSTRAINTS IN THE CURRICULUM REFORM	144
PRINCIPALS' TRAINING AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	147
IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY	149
IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE	151
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES	153
FINAL THOUGHTS	155
REFERENCES	157
APPENDICES	172
APPENDIX A: INFORMATION LETTER TO PARTICIPANTS	172
APPENDIX B: CONSENT FORM FROM PARTICIPANTS	173
APPENDIX C: INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR THE PRINCIPALS	174
APPENDIX D: EMAIL TO PARTICIPANTS ON THE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	176
APPENDIX E1: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS OF PRINCIPAL A	177
APPENDIX E2: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS OF PRINCIPAL B	182
APPENDIX E3: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS OF PRINCIPAL C	187
APPENDIX E4: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS OF PRINCIPAL D	192
APPENDIX E5: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS OF PRINCIPAL E	197
APPENDIX E6: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS OF PRINCIPAL F	202

G	GLOSSARY	209
	APPENDIX G: PROFILES OF SIX PRINCIPALS	208
	APPENDIX F: PROFILES OF SIX CASE STUDY SCHOOLS	207

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure 2.1: Building on Strengths of Basic Education	12
Table 5.1: Expected qualities, skills and attributes of an ideal curriculum lea	der76
Table 5.2: Problems encountered or anticipated in the curriculum reform	83
Table 6.1: Major curriculum initiatives implemented in the six schools	92
Table 6.2: The principals' approaches and strategies for implementing curric	culum
initiatives	98

ABSTRACT

This study was designed to examine the leadership role of secondary school principals in the ten-year curriculum reform in Hong Kong to gain insights into the complexities of curriculum leadership and management in schools. While studies of principal leadership in relation to school reforms and successful quality interventions in education have been quite common, principal leadership during the ten-year reform has barely been studied in Hong Kong.

A purposive sampling technique led to the identification of six principals from different school contexts who had experienced the process of the Hong Kong Curriculum Reform since 2000. Adopting a case study method, the research examined the insights and experiences of principals who were midway through the historical ten-year curriculum reform. Data were gathered from semi-structured interviews, school documents and External School Review Reports by the Government. These data were analysed to generate information pertaining to their understanding of the curriculum reform, their leadership role and their leadership behaviours.

The major finding was that all six principals agreed with the need for education reforms in Hong Kong and accepted that the new curriculum framework was necessary to keep pace with changing social and global trends. All of them adopted a mix of leadership styles in leading the curriculum change in their schools. The leadership strategies they adopted resembled some of the characteristics of effective principals reviewed in the literature, namely: possess clear vision and strategic planning, create a facilitative environment and culture for change, distribute leadership and develop middle leaders,

build teacher capacity, build a learning and collaborative community, apply appropriate leadership styles, and seek and provide resources and support. The enabling factors and constraints they identified through the implementation of the reform and their views and experiences relating to their professional development are also reported in the study. Implications for policy, practice and further research are offered.