EXPLANATORY VARIABLES OF LEADERSHIP ABILITY OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL AGRICULTURE STUDENTS IN BOTSWANA

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ABSTRACT
An ex post facto research study, using both the static comparison group and multi regression procedures was conducted to identify explanatory variables of self-perceived leadership ability by Botswana senior secondary school agriculture students. The research hypothesis was frequency of participation in leadership activities enhances self-perceived leadership ability. Findings revealed that, self-perceived leadership ability by senior secondary school agriculture students in Botswana was explained by extrinsic influences (20%), frequency of participation in leadership activities (7%), academic performance (4%), father’s participation in leadership activities (2%), family income (2%), and guardian’s participation in leadership activities (2%), school residential status (2%), and sex of students (2%). The research hypothesis was accepted with additional explanatory variables.

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