

This research aims to study: 1) the leadership style of Saraburi municipal school administrators, 2) teachers' job satisfaction in Saraburi municipal schools, and 3) the relationship between the leadership style of school administrators and the teachers' job satisfaction in Saraburi municipal schools according to Reddin's theory. The samples randomly selected through stratified sampling using Taro Yamane's formula consisted of 220 municipal school teachers during the 2008 academic year. The instrument used was a questionnaire modified from 64 items of MSDT (Management Style Diagnosis Test) of William J. Reddin, a 40 item 5 rating scale teachers' job satisfaction questionnaire with a reliability value of .92. The data was analyzed to calculate mean (\bar{X}), Standard Deviation (S.D.) and Chi-square (χ^2).

The findings could be summarized as follows:

1. the leadership style of the Saraburi municipal school administrators according to the Saraburi municipal school teachers' opinions was that of the team leader style the most preferred, followed by the job persevering leader style, development leader style, enduring leader style, saint leader style, orderly leader style, compromising leader style, and the least preferred was that of the dictator leader style; when considering them as classified by high-low effectiveness, it was found that the Saraburi municipal school administrators were the administrators with high effectiveness.
2. teachers' job satisfaction in Saraburi municipal schools overall and each individual aspect were rated at a high level.
3. the leadership style of school administrators related with the teachers' job satisfaction in Saraburi municipal schools at a .05 level of statistical significance.