

The purpose of this research was to investigate the leadership styles of the primary school administrators working under the jurisdiction of Sisaket Provincial Primary Education Office according to Reddin's 3 - D Theory classified by education, administrative experience and administrative training.

The questionnaire applied for this research was the Leadership Style Questionnaire constructed by William J.Reddin. In order to collect the data, the questionnaire was administered to the population of 862 primary school administrators in Sisaket. Only 715 questionnaires were completed and could be used for analysis.

It was found that most of the primary school administrators whether they were classified by education, experience or training, used the effective leadership styles, with the benevolent autocrat and the developer as both of their dominant and supporting styles. Their style synthesis fell in the executive and bureaucrat categories. Considering their leadership behavior dimensions, it was found that their task-oriented dimension was rather low, while the relation-oriented dimension and the effectiveness oriented dimension were in moderate level.

Based on the findings the researcher proposed various recommendations for the educational administrators to develop leadership styles and behavior of the primary school administrators, working under the jurisdiction of Sisaket Provincial Primary Education Office.