

morale in favor of (governmental). There are no differences in the nannies' appreciation of the democratic and anarchic style due to the age variable, while there are differences in their appreciation of the dictatorial style in favor of the age group (21–25 years), and in their appreciation of morale in favor of the age group (20 years and younger). There are no differences in their appreciation of the democratic and anarchic style and morale due to the marital status variable, while there are differences in their appreciation of the dictatorial style in favor of (unmarried) nannies. There are no differences in the nannies' assessment of the democratic and anarchic style and morale due to the job status variable, while there are differences in their estimate of the dictatorial style in favor of (the constants). There are no differences in the nannies' appreciation of the democratic and anarchic style due to the manager's gender variable, while there are differences in their appreciation of the dictatorial style in favor of (males), and in their appreciation of morale in favor of (females). There are no differences in the teachers' assessment of the democratic and anarchic style due to the educational region variable, while there are differences in their estimate of the anarchic style in favor of the (Old Sana'a, Al-Sabeen, Ma'in, and Al-Wahda) regions, and in their estimation of the morale in favor of the (Diwan Al-Ministry, Al-Tahrir, Al-Thawra, Al-Wahda) region.

The most important recommendations were: the need to draw the attention of officials in the Ministry of Education to the prevalence of the democratic style among kindergarten school principals in Sana'a, to a degree (always), and the high level of morale of educators there to a degree (often), with the aim of developing plans and strategies that contribute to maintaining this level. Encouraging kindergarten school principals to continue the democratic style of management in kindergarten schools. Among the most important proposals: Conducting an exploratory study on other factors that led to an increase in the level of morale among nannies in kindergarten schools in the capital, Sana'a.

Abstract

The research aimed to determine the prevailing administrative style among kindergarten school principals, determine the level of nannies' morale, determine the relationship between the prevailing administrative style and the morale of nannies, and verify the presence of statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha = 0.05$) in the nannies' assessment of the prevailing administrative style. For kindergarten school principals, their morale is attributed to the variable (qualification – specialization – experience – age – marital status – employment status – number of the nanny's children in the kindergarten – type of kindergarten – gender of the director – kindergarten administration – educational region).

The research community consisted of (480) kindergarten educators in the capital, Sana'a, which the research covered completely in the first semester of the academic year (1445 AH). The research tool is a questionnaire consisting of two axes: the first consists of (63) items to measure the prevailing administrative style and the second consists of (24) items to measure the morale of nannies. The descriptive survey, analytical and correlational method was also used. Arithmetic means, percentages, standard deviations, (T-test), (ONE Way ANOVA), (Analyses factor), (Pearson), (Spearman), (Alpha), (Guttman), (Friedman), (Split-half) were used), (KMO and Bartlett's Test), (Kruskal Wallis) and the linear regression equation using the (SPSS) program in statistical processors.

The most important results were: The democratic style came in first place in terms of sovereignty with a degree of (always) with an arithmetic average of (4.26), while the dictatorial and anarchic style came in second and third place with a degree of sovereignty (rarely) with an arithmetic average that ranged between (2.01–2.6). The morale of the nannies was high (mostly), with an average score of (4.1). There was a moderate positive correlation between the democratic style and the morale of the nannies, which amounted to (0.48) at the level of significance (0.01), and a weak negative inverse relationship between the dictatorial and anarchic style and the morale of the nannies, which ranged from (-0.24 to -0.30) at the level of significance (0.01). The percentage of influence reached (23%) for all administrative types on morale. There are also statistically significant differences at a significance level of less than (0.05) in the educators' assessment of the democratic style due to the educational qualification variable in favor of (high school or less), and to the dictatorial and anarchic style in favor of (university women), and in their appreciation of morale in favor of (high school or less). There are no differences in the ratings of nannies due to the variable (specialization, number of the nanny's children in the classroom, kindergarten management, years of experience). There are also no differences in educators' appreciation of the democratic style due to the type of kindergarten variable, while there are differences in their appreciation of the dictatorial and anarchic style in favor of (private) kindergartens, and in their appreciation of