

# **A Study of Primary School Principals' Knowledge Management Practices in Yangon Region**

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## **Abstract**

The objectives of this research are to analyze the principals' knowledge levels and practice levels of knowledge management (KM), to examine the variations of principals' KM practices due to their knowledge levels and demographic data, and the predictors of principals' demographic data on their KM practices. Quantitative and qualitative methods were employed in this study. A total of ninety principals and four-hundred and eighty teachers from Yangon City Development Area were selected as subjects, using the equal size stratified random sampling. The required data for quantitative study were collected by using two sets of questionnaire (one for principals and one for teachers). Interview, documentation, and observation checklists were used for qualitative study. Descriptive statistics, independent sample *t* Test, one-way ANOVA, Item Percent Correct (IPC), and multiple regression analysis were used to analyze the data in the study. The level of principals' overall KM practices was moderately high. There were significant differences in principals' KM practices grouped by their knowledge levels, school location, types of school, academic qualification, professional training, and attended workshops. The multiple regression results showed that among the principals' demographic data, attended workshop was appeared as the most influential predictor for principals' KM practices.

**Key words:** Knowledge Management

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