CHAPTER – 6

DATA ANALYSIS

The feedback of respondents of the questionnaire containing 48 questions, as mentioned in earlier chapter (Chapter-8) has been subjected to necessary analysis as done in this chapter to study the reliability and normality tests.

6.1 Reliability Test

The reliability of the Scale which captures 12 dimensions is tested with the help of Cronbach's alpha. SPSS output of Reliability Test results are shown in Table 9.1.

Table 6.1: Reliability Statistics

A. Case Processing Summary

11. Cuse 11 decising Summary						
		N	%			
Cases	Valid	350	100.0			
	Excluded ^a	0	.0			
	Total	350	100.0			
	Reliability Statistics					
Cronbach's Alp	ha	N of Items				
.924		12				

B: Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if	Scale Variance if Item	Cronbach's Alpha if Item
Dimensions	Item Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
D1	166.7771	255.939	.912
D2	166.8714	305.448	.943
D3	166.1029	258.717	.913
D4	166.8457	260.417	.914
D5	167.1371	268.004	.914
D6	167.4000	273.135	.922
D7	167.0029	268.776	.916
D8	167.4229	261.414	.911
D9	167.5229	275.494	.917
D10	166.8200	271.351	.921
D11	166.8343	256.219	.912
D12	166.5200	265.528	.915

C: ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
Between People		9225.119	349	26.433		
Within People	Between Items	619.550	11	56.323	28.099	.000
	Residual	7694.950	3839	2.004		
	Total	8314.500	3850	2.160		
Total		17539.619	4199	4.177		

Grand Mean = 15.1762

Part A of Table 9.1 shows that Cronbach's Alpha for the Scale including 350 valid cases is 0.942 which is above 0.90. Therefore, the scale is highly reliable. Part B shows that if item i.e., any dimension D1 or D2 or D3 is deleted the scale mean and variance remains stable if item is deleted. The Cronbach alpha for the scale if one item is deleted also shows reliable (> 0.90) for each case. ANOVA output given in Part C of Table 9.1 shows that test result is significant (< 0.01) at 1% level of significance. Therefore, there exist a significant difference across the dimensions of the scale, i.e., all the dimensions are independent in nature. It reflects that the scale used for the study is highly reliable.

6.2 Test of Normality for Dimensions

Normality is an important property of coming to a conclusion through parametric tests. We would like to verify whether the dimension data are following the normality or not with the help of Shapiro-Wilk test. The test result obtained using SPSS 22 Version is given in Table 9.2. Test Statistic values and corresponding significance values for each dimension exhibits that all the dimensions are normally distributed (P-value is significant at 1% level of significance).

Table 6.2: Test of Normality

	Shapiro-Wilk			
Dimensions	Statistic	df	Sig.	
D1	.930	350	.000	
D2	.961	350	.000	
D3	.917	350	.000	
D4	.901	350	.000	
D5	.875	350	.000	
D6	.909	350	.000	
D7	.910	350	.000	
D8	.919	350	.000	
D9	.873	350	.000	
D10	.934	350	.000	
D11	.937	350	.000	
D12	.945	350	.000	

6.3. Objective-wise Analysis

6.3.1 Analysis for Objective 1:

Our objective 1 (See Chapter 4) is to establish Mamata Banerjee as truly a successful charismatic leader. To achieve our research objective, we have considered a Null Hypothesis 1 (H1₀) which states that 'Traits reflect that Mamata Banerjee is a successful charismatic leader'.

Let us verify the objective with the help of descriptive statistics.

Descriptive Statistics

Table 9.3 provides the descriptive Statistics of the collected data for 12 dimensions.

Table 6.3 Descriptive Statistics for all 12 Dimensions

Dimensions			
1.	Ability to Draw and Enjoy Support of Mass (D1)	Mean	15.3371
		Median	16.0000

		Variance	4.757
		Std. Deviation	2.18107
		Minimum	12.00
		Maximum	20.00
		Range	8.00
		Interquartile Range	4.00
		Skewness	
		Kurtosis	.328
2.	Ability to Earn Devotion of Mass (D2)	Mean	282 15.2429
۷.	Ability to Earli Devotion of Mass (D2)	Median	
		Variance	16.0000
			4.901
		Std. Deviation	2.21376
		Minimum	11.00
		Maximum	20.00
		Range	10.00
		Interquartile Range	2.00
		Skewness	.070
3.	Ability to Enjoy Admiration and Uninterrupted	Kurtosis	433
	Trust of Mass (D3)	ivican	16.0114
	Trust of frames (25)	Median	16.0000
		Variance	4.447
		Std. Deviation	2.10876
		Minimum	12.00
		Maximum	20.00
		Range	8.00
		Interquartile Range	2.00
		Skewness	417
		Kurtosis	266
4.	Possession of High Value Sense towards Cause of		15.2686
	People (D4)	Median	15.0000
		Variance	4.369
		Std. Deviation	2.09020
		Minimum	10.00
		Maximum	19.00
		Range	9.00
		Interquartile Range	2.00
		Skewness	585
		Kurtosis	.737
5.	Ability to Get Work Done as per Desire and	Mean	14.9771
	Expectation (D5)	Median	15.0000
		Variance	3.214

		Std. Deviation	1.79287
		Minimum	12.00
		Maximum	20.00
		Range	8.00
		Interquartile Range	2.00
		Skewness	.959
		Kurtosis	1.415
6.	Ability to Influence Mass that They Perceive	Mean	14.7143
	What Mass Leader Wants and Act Accordingly	Median	15.0000
	(D6)	Variance	4.210
		Std. Deviation	2.05193
		Minimum	12.00
		Maximum	19.00
		Range	7.00
		Interquartile Range	3.00
		Skewness	.363
		Kurtosis	963
7.	What People Want and Consequently Able to		15.1114
	Make People Perceive Leader's Sincerities to	Median	15.0000
	Satisfy Desire and Expectation of People (D7)	Variance	3.532
		Std. Deviation	1.87935
		Minimum	11.00
		Maximum	20.00
		Range	9.00
		Interquartile Range	1.00
		Skewness	167
		Kurtosis	.910
8.	What People Want and Consequently Able to		14.6914
	Make People Perceive Leader's Sincerities to		15.0000
	Satisfy Desire and Expectation of People (D8)	Variance	3.629
		Std. Deviation	1.90511
		Minimum	11.00
		Maximum	19.00
		Range	8.00
		Interquartile Range	3.00
		Skewness	.495
		Kurtosis	.291
9.	High Competence and Commitment Level (D9)	Mean	14.5914
٠.	The compound and community Level (B))	Median	15.0000
		Variance	2.569
		Std. Deviation	1.60280

	Minimum	11.00
	Maximum Range	20.00
		9.00
	Interquartile Range	1.00
	Skewness	.795
10. Alilies to Francisc Research Andlasies of Re-	Kurtosis	2.765
10. Ability to Exercise Power and Authority as Per		15.2943
Demand of Situation and Need of Cause of Mass	-	15.0000
(D10)	Variance	4.208
	Std. Deviation	2.05141
	Minimum	12.00
	Maximum	20.00
	Range	8.00
	Interquartile Range	4.00
	Skewness	.332
	Kurtosis	261
11. Ability of Leader to Exercise Transactional	Mean	15.2800
Functions (D11)	Median	16.0000
	Variance	4.706
	Std. Deviation	2.16944
	Minimum	11.00
	Maximum	19.00
	Range	8.00
	Interquartile Range	3.00
	Skewness	328
	Kurtosis	733
12. Ability of Leader to Exercise Transformational	Mean	15.5943
Functions (D12)	Median	16.0000
	Variance	3.938
	Std. Deviation	1.98446
	Minimum	11.00
	Maximum	20.00
	Range	9.00
	Interquartile Range	2.00
	Skewness	077
	Kurtosis	.224

Table 9.3 shows that mean score for all the dimensions are ranging from 14.5 to 16 or at an average of 15.25 which is quite higher than the scale average 12 (Recall the

summated scale of each dimension ranges from 4 to 20 having an average of 12). Standard deviation is also low - roaming around 2. Therefore, the perceptual responses of the respondents are showing that all the charismatic leadership abilities of Mamata Banerjee is very high. To substantiate our statement, we can consider the interquartile range of the data which is varying between 1 to 4 which is remarkable low and reflect the internal consistency of data. Skewness and Kurtosis for each dimension is low and therefore validate the normality of each dimension. To verify our inference we have applied one sample t-test where Test value is 12 which is our mean scale value.

Table 6.4 One-Sample t- Test

	Table 0.4 One-Sample t- Test						
	Test Value = 12						
				95% Confidence Interval of the			
				Mean	Diffe	rence	
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper	
D1	28.625	349	.000	3.33714	3.1078	3.5664	
D2	27.405	349	.000	3.24286	3.0101	3.4756	
D3	35.588	349	.000	4.01143	3.7897	4.2331	
D4	29.255	349	.000	3.26857	3.0488	3.4883	
D5	31.066	349	.000	2.97714	2.7887	3.1656	
D6	24.747	349	.000	2.71429	2.4986	2.9300	
D7	30.973	349	.000	3.11143	2.9139	3.3090	
D8	26.430	349	.000	2.69143	2.4911	2.8917	
D9	30.248	349	.000	2.59143	2.4229	2.7599	
D10	30.043	349	.000	3.29429	3.0786	3.5099	
D11	28.285	349	.000	3.28000	3.0519	3.5081	
D12	33.885	349	.000	3.59429	3.3857	3.8029	

Our one sample t-test show that all the dimensions are significantly different from the mean value 12 (p<0.01) at 1% level of significance. Therefore, we can reject our Null Hypothesis 1 ($H1_0$) and conclude that -

Mamata Banerjee is truly a successful charismatic leader.

A descriptive analysis for objective 1 is also made in Chapter 7 (Challenges and Charisma of Mass Leader Mamata Banerjee).

6.3.2 Analysis for Objective 2: A descriptive analysis for objective 2 is made in Chapter 8 (Achievement Oriented Mass Leader Mamata Banerjee).

6.3.3 Analysis for Objective 3: A descriptive analysis for objective 3 is made in Chapter 9 (People Management Quality of Leader Mamata Banerjee).