
Comparative Analysis of Academic Kakistocratic and Bureaucratic Management Systems

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper is about ideas and views of professionals in the field of academic administrative leadership. It is concerned about general philosophical positions of faculty members and administrators concerning students' general education, information, intelligence, communication, and critical thinking abilities. In addition, it analyzes the main objectives of higher educational leadership models within the boundaries of democracy and multiculturalism in relationships with the interest of stakeholders. Within this domain of thinking, this paper is fully devoted to a comparative study of two types academic leaderships: (1) kakistocracy and (2) bureaucracy. Kakistocracy means "government by the worst administrators and/or management by the least able and disqualified figureheads." Within the notion of bureaucratic educational leadership, academic administrators' basic principle is to follow the blueprint of politico-educational ideology to keep in mind when observing students in varied programs and practices for a planned labor market change. Bureaucracy is defined the ideal or pure form of a large and complex organization. It is a formal system of organization and administration designed to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. Nevertheless, meritocracy negates both types of kakistocratic and bureaucratic academic leaderships.

KEYWORDS: Kakistocratic management systems, Bureaucratic management systems, Democracy, Multiculturalism, Political reflective democracy, Political multiculturalism