

ABSTRACT

The study assessed the influence of phone calls towards leadership practices among public organizations in Tanzania. The study was guided by three predicting variables tested towards leadership practices as the dependent variable which were flexibility, efficiency and quick response. Explanatory design was used to describe the relationship between study variables whereas the facts to collect the data were obtained from the employees from selected case which was public service social security fund (PSSSF); from the sample of 50 respondents. The data were gathered through structured questionnaires with the findings being processed and clustered quantitatively using SPSS software version 23.0 to obtain statistics useful to present the results. Descriptive statistics were generated to describe the profile of the respondents while inferential analysis specifically correlation and multiple regression were used to describe the relationship between study variables. Findings revealed that three predicting variables namely flexibility, efficiency and quick response were generated positive with significant effect statistically on leadership practices. The implication of the results is that leadership practices in Tanzania public organizations in Tanzania through phone calls is influenced with flexibility, efficiency and quick response.