

LEADERSHIP AND EXECUTION OF REHABILITATION WORKS IN THE DISTRICT OF LURIGANCHO - CHOSICA LIMA PERÚ

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ABSTRACT:

The main objective of the investigation was to determine the relationship of the leadership with the execution of rehabilitation works in the district of Lurigancho - Chosica, the object of study has been the affected population, the central, regional and local government authorities as well as the residents from the aforementioned district; The methodological strategy has been: quantitative approach, applied type, non-experimental cross-sectional design, correlational level, hypothetical deductive method, the representative sample being determined by non-probabilistic convenience sampling, the data have been obtained from the authorities and residents involved in to the rehabilitation works using the survey technique and as instruments a questionnaire in order to determine the causes of non-execution of the works at the required time. In this regard and according to the descriptive and inferential analysis, it is concluded that there is a significant relationship between leadership and the execution of rehabilitation works with the theoretical and statistical evidences found in the hypothesis tests have been Spearman's Rho correlation coefficient 0.592, meaning 0.000 . Key Words: Leadership, execution, works, rehabilitation.

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I. INTRODUCTION

During the phenomenon known as the coastal child in 2017. One of the towns most affected by this phenomenon, which our country experienced at the beginning of that year, was Chosica. According to the Civil Defense Institute, in this district alone more than 4 thousand people were affected with hundreds of houses collapsed, tracks and roads destroyed.

For the aforementioned rehabilitation, the Government designated an entity called the Authority for Reconstruction with Changes (ARCC), dependent on the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (PCM), said organization developed a plan and projects to intervene in areas affected by the huaicos also reported that Chosica would receive S / 35.5 million to carry out prevention, rehabilitation and reconstruction works of damaged infrastructure. According to the ARCC, the amount will be used to finance the rehabilitation of nine sections, five of which reach bridges such as Javier Pérez de Cuéllar and Caracol.

However, the aforementioned item would be below what the commune estimated for its

recovery. In this regard, after a few months, that is, at the end of January 2018 at the beginning of the rains, it has been verified that the Chosica district has not received the funds offered, therefore it did not carry out the prevention or rehabilitation works. What has been said is fundamentally due to the lack of leadership and inefficiency in the management of the Central, Regional and Local governments, specifically the mayor and the Authority for Reconstruction that depends on the PCM.

For the execution of rehabilitation works due to the effects of the coastal child, a government institution called the Authority for Reconstruction with Changes has been created. This institution has been created to solve the damages of the families affected by the huaycos as a consequence of the coastal child phenomenon; For this purpose, a plan was drawn up to allow them to recover their quality of life.

The coverage of the aforementioned coastal phenomenon has been almost the entire north, but also Lima and the small south, including Lurigancho - Chosica, producing mudslides, landslides, and landslides that caused serious

damage to the road infrastructure, streets, houses, etc. Taking into account such disasters, Law No. 30556 was published with said provision, the body called the Authority for Reconstruction with Changes is created, its purpose being to direct the planning, design, execution and supervision of the rehabilitation actions of all the affected areas. by the phenomenon of the coastal child.

The work plan of the responsible body must contemplate the works to be carried out on the respective times and responsible, as well as when reacting said works, it must be considered who will be responsible for their maintenance and conservation, which will be approved by the Council of Ministers. The aforementioned plan will take into account the principle of subsidiarity in assigning responsibilities for the execution of the works; Likewise, in the first place, those responsible for the execution will be the authorities that are closest to the works and will go to other levels of government such as Regional and Central if they are not capable of executing the rehabilitation. The reconstruction organization may also execute the works exceptionally if it is required to develop the works in a timely, efficient and transparent manner.

All the works to be carried out in the rehabilitation process will be carried out taking into account transparency and totally avoiding corruption, which must be supervised by the Comptroller General of the Republic. Likewise, the officials responsible for the selection processes must work together with the representatives of the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic in order to guarantee transparency and oversight. The authorities at the local, regional and central level will support at all times in providing information and details of the projects to be executed.

The regulations for rehabilitation works include measures for the agility of execution, includes simplified regimes, ensures the deadlines for permits and authorizations to achieve urban authorizations by the single-signature professional. The entities also have the obligation to make available for reconstruction with changes the lands or properties that it requires for the

execution of the plan; It also typifies infractions and sanctions for the authorities that allow the promotion of settlement in high-risk places. The right to possess said areas will be illegal, and the zones must be classified as tangible, so it will be envisaged that the creeks and potential nones of huaycos will be inhabited.

Likewise, the norm contemplates the prevention of future risks with urban developments that mitigate future risks and also the prevention of catastrophes such as the coastal phenomenon. Reconstruction with changes will prevent and establish measures to strengthen the country and prepare our inhabitants to face future disasters.

Hundreds of residents of the huayco areas such as Huampaní, Quirio, Pedregal, La Libertad, Carossio, Santo Domingo, Mariscal Castilla, La Ronda and Corrales marched through the streets of Chosica to ask the Government to clean the anti-Huai meshes. To date Chosica: after two months of rains, the aforementioned meshes have not been cleaned.

The mayor of this district criticized that the State program in charge of reconstruction in the areas affected by the coastal El Niño has not prioritized intervention. Chosica calculated the urgent actions to be executed at S / 541 million, including intervention in the meshes.

According to the mayor, the ARCC assigned S / 127 million to this district divided as follows: S / 1.5 million for intakes and canals, S / 14 million for tracks and sidewalks in Huachipa, S / 73 million for bridges, 27 million for building 949 homes and other S / 9.9 mlls for more tracks and sidewalks in Huachipa. "They have not given us a single sun for the tights. Nor to build walls and dikes in risk areas, this being the most urgent. They are going to make tracks and sidewalks that at this moment are not an emergency ", declared Bueno.

The ARCC affirmed that the disbursement will be made the following week "if there are no observations" and that they still have time to recover the meshes before the rains appear again. In addition, 274 water supply points are implemented in the event of probable earthquakes

or natural phenomena in Lima. Chosica: affected by huaicos still without drinking water For the rehabilitation of the effects of the coastal child, S / 35.5 million will be received for reconstruction works after huaicos Río Huaycoloro, Central Highway: MTC plans to build a 10 km tunnel to decongest the highway Central: Police ask passengers not to travel.

Considering all that has been stated, the general and specific problem is posed as follows: What is the relationship between Leadership and the execution of rehabilitation works in the Lurigancho-Chosica district, year 2019? Specific: Specific Problems 1: What is the relationship of the leadership with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the Lurigancho-Chosica district in 2019? Specific Problems 2: What is the relationship of the leadership with the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation works of the Lurigancho Chosica district in 2019? Specific Problems 3: What is the relationship between the leadership and the efficient execution of the infrastructure for the rehabilitation of the Lurigancho-Chosica district in 2019?

Likewise, the following General and Specific Hypotheses have been proposed. The leadership has a significant relationship with the execution of rehabilitation works in the district of Lurigancho-Chosica, year 2019 Specific 1: The leadership has a significant relationship with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-Chosica year 2019 Specific 2: The leadership has a significant relationship with the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation works of the district of Lurigancho Chosica year 2019 Specific 3: The leadership has a significant relationship with the execution of the infrastructure with efficiency for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-Chosica year 2019.

The general and specific objectives are: General Determine the relationship of the leadership with the execution of rehabilitation works in the district of Lurigancho - Chosica year 2019 Specific objectives 1: Determine the relationship of the leadership with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-

Chosica year 2019. Specific objectives 2: Determine the relationship of leadership with the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho Chosica year 2019. Specific objectives 3: Determine the relationship of leadership and the efficient development of the infrastructure for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-Chosica year 2019.

The investigation is justified because, it tries to know the fundamental reasons for the delay in the rehabilitation works in high-risk areas; Likewise, analyze the lack of effective leadership in extraordinary circumstances and those with an impact on society. At the same time, it seeks to solve a problem that is latent in our reality, which gives it practical utility (Hernández S. et al., 2014, p. 40), such as the deficit of capacities and competences of the authorities in vulnerable populations, given the lack of ad hoc public policies. Attention to this problem also has a pragmatic connotation, since it tries to improve the socio-economic performance of the community, which will have repercussions on the future performance and possibilities of success of the community. The research also seeks to analyze and demonstrate the relationship between the study variables, thus seeking to resolve a methodological concern.

Considering everything stated; Peruvian Universities are committed to participating and collaborating with society in solving its problems. Likewise, if it is taken into account that the UCV's mission is to train professionals with a humanistic, scientific and technological sense committed to the transformation of global society for sustainable development; We consider it pertinent to carry out an investigation of the problems of public management at the central, regional and local levels that have not made it possible to meet the objectives of timely rehabilitation in the district of Lurigancho - Chosica; and determine the relationship between leadership and execution of the mentioned preventive works and rehabilitation.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Previous works related to the subject are the following: Quintanilla and Barrera (2018) in their scientific article "Leadership and culture. Influence on efficiency organizational" The objective of the research was to determine the "gaps" found in the literature and that may be more important in relation to the effect of leadership and culture on organizational efficiency. As "gaps" it is understood which are the most important research directions that derive from a critical review of the reported literature. The investigation was exploratory and documentary in nature. The Scopus and ScienceDirect databases were reviewed for this. The search was oriented to the terms: leadership, organizational culture and organizational efficiency. The most important gaps that were determined were: the need to consider the impact of other social contextual factors in relation to the analysis of organizational culture, carry out longitudinal studies that can consider the dynamics of the interaction between leadership styles and organizational culture. In relation to organizational effectiveness, it is necessary to be able to delimit the possible leadership defect in financial and non-financial indicators.

Alarcón and Villa (2013) in their study entitled "Participatory budget and the management of the province of Chimborazo", from the University of Chimborazo. Ecuador mentions that the general objective is to determine the relationship between the variables participatory budget and provincial management. The type of research applied is a quantitative, descriptive and correlational approach, the sample was made up of all the research units, the information was obtained using a Likert-type questionnaire, the data obtained were processed using the Spearman Rho statistic; achieving as a result that there is a significant relationship between the participatory budget and municipal management.

Aguilar (2017) in his research "Labor values and perception of the leadership style of Municipal personnel" the objective has been to identify the profile of the labor values of the professional of the municipality and analyze if they are related to

the perceived leadership style. The EVAT-30 and SBDQ measurement scales were used, with the participation of 160 professionals from the public sector of Almería, Spain, it was possible to determine that the most outstanding values are: authority / power, tradition, achievement and self-direction. Consequently, there is a significant relationship between leadership and the values mentioned. In conclusion, the supervisor's leadership style influences the values of the subordinates.

Phun (2016) in his thesis entitled "Technical files in the execution of civil works Affects Economically in the Road Construction Sector" the objective was to determine the impact of the technical files executed in the economy of the road construction sector. The research was carried out using a quantitative approach, a non-experimental design of a transectional section and to obtain the data it was carried out through a structured survey. It was concluded that the coding of the items and the form of payment have an impact on the economy of construction companies. It also recommends that the offices be implemented and empowered and the functioning of the organic structure of the organization responsible for the management of the works be improved.

Chávez (2016) in his thesis entitled "Concerted Development Plan and Participatory Budget of the District Municipality of Lurigancho Chosica 2015" the objective has been to determine the relationship between the execution of the Concerted Development Plan and the Participatory Budget. The method has been applied type, not cross-sectional experimental, correlational level, quantitative and hypothetical deductive approach, the data was obtained through the survey technique and a questionnaire was used as an instrument; Once the information has been processed, it has been concluded that the agreed development plan has a significant relationship with the participatory budget.

Quintana (2016) in his thesis entitled "Leadership Styles and Labor Values in Public Health Centers, Chosica, 2016" the objective has been to

determine the relationship of leadership styles and labor values. The technique used to collect the information has been the survey and the instrument a questionnaire; quantitative approach, applied type, explanatory level. The conclusions after having processed the information have been that the Hospital's health professionals have collective values more than the individual ones with regard to nurses and their values are traditional; Likewise, it has been determined that respect, forgiveness, responsibility, humility and generosity prevail to provide care to users. Consequently, labor values, authority and achievement are not a priority for the fulfillment of their functions; those that prevail are the motivations to achieve quality of service to users. For Maxwell J. (2009), author of works on management such as "The 21 Irrefutable Laws of Leadership" and "The 21 Indispensable Qualities of a Leader Become the person that others will want to follow", exceptional leaders are those who get them to leading groups develop superior performance. In the same way. In the same way. Cattell R. (1998), creator of the Trait Theory, includes the concept of leadership as the generation of an effective change in the performance of the group. Senge P. (1990), broadens this definition and conceives leadership as the "creation of an environment in which human beings continually deepen their understanding of reality and become more capable of participating in world events, therefore it has to do with the creation of new realities". The most prominent theoretical approaches on the subject are: Maxwell (2012) and Cattell (1999) and other authors specify that leadership significantly influences the achievement of business goals; Chiavenato I. (1993) says that leadership has

interpersonal influence through communication in the achievement of objectives. Giba points out that the leaders of a group develop impulse and control functions based on the achievement of the team's objectives. Kotter (1998), a professor at Harvard Business School, says that leadership consists of influencing members to voluntarily strive to achieve team goals. For Archer (2016), leadership has to do with men's abilities to unite the group and keep them motivated to achieve goals.

III. METHOD

The research is based on the quantitative paradigm, non-experimental transectional design, descriptive correlational level, hypothetical deductive method. The population was made up of 323 families from both streams: 119 families and 92 lots in Quebrada Carossio, and 204 families and 139 lots in Quebrada Libertad. Each family has been registered by qualified and trained personnel from INEI, in coordination with the District Municipality of Lurigancho - Chosica. The sample has been determined using the non-probabilistic convenience sampling technique, the sample being 60 heads of households from the affected areas.

To collect the data from the established sample, the survey was developed a Likert type questionnaire. For the aforementioned instruments, five alternatives were used: totally disagree, totally disagree, neither agree nor disagree, totally disagree, the instrument was validated by expert judgment method, and reliability was obtained through a pilot survey and Crombach Alpha statistical index.

IV. RESULTS

4.1. Descriptive analysis

Table 1 Var. X LeadershipVAR.X: LEADERSHIP (Grouped)

		Frequency	Percentage	Percentage Valid	Percentage Accumulated
Valid	IN FULL AGREEMENT	6	10,0	10,0	10,0
	AGREE	30	50,0	50,0	60,0

	NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE	24	40,0	40,0	100,0
	Total	60	100,0	100,0	

Interpretation: According to the results of the survey shown in table No 01, referring to the fact that if the leadership that includes the dimensions of influence, interpersonal, communication and

objectives is related to the execution of rehabilitation works, 50% are in agreement. 40% agree neither agree nor disagree, and 10% fully agree.

Table 2. VAR. Y: EXECUSION OF REHABILITATION WORKS (Grouped)

		Frequency	Percentage	Percentage valid	Percentage acumulad
Válido	AGREEMENT	6	10,0	10,0	10,0
	NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE	54	90,0	90,0	100,0
	Total	60	100,0	100,0	

Interpretation: According to the results of the survey shown in table 6, referring to the fact that if the rehabilitation works already have the planning, budget and infrastructure, 90% consider neither agree nor disagree 10% agree.

with the execution of rehabilitation works in the Lurigancho-Chosica district, year 2019

H1: The leadership has a significant relationship with the execution of rehabilitation works in the Lurigancho-Chosica district, year 2019

4.2. Inferential analysis

Testing the general hypothesis

Ho: The leadership has no significant relationship

Tabla 3. Correlaciones Var X y Var Y

Correlaciones				
			VAR.X: LEADERSHIP P (Grouped)	VAR.Y: EXECUSION OF REHABILITATI ON WORKS (Grouped)
Rho de Spearman	VAR.X: LEADERSHIP(Graup ed)	Coefficiente de correlación	1,000	,592
		Sig. (bilateral)	.	,000
		N	60	60
	VAR.Y: EXECUSION OF REABILITATION WORKS (Grouped)	Coefficiente de correlación	,592	1,000
		Sig. (bilateral)	,000	.
		N	60	60

Interpretation: In table No 3, it is shown that Spearman's Rho correlation coefficient is 0.592,

compared to the "Correlation range" there is a moderate positive correlation, the significance

found is 0.000 which is less than the significance level of 0.05 ($0.00 < 0.05$; 95%; $Z = 1.96$), therefore the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted: Consequently, there is a moderate positive correlation of leadership with the execution of rehabilitation works.

Test of specific hypothesis 1

Ho: The leadership has no significant relationship with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the Lurigancho-Chosica district in 2019

H1: The leadership has a significant relationship with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the Lurigancho-Chosica district in 2019

Table 4. Correlations Var X and

Correlation				
			X: LEADERSHIP IP (Groped)	PLANNING (Groped)
Rho de Spearman	X: LIDERAZGO (Agrupada)	Correlation Coefficient de	1,000	,577**
		Sig. (bilateral)	.	,000
		N	60	60
	.PLANNING(Groped)	Correlation Coefficient	,577**	1,000
		Sig. (bilateral)	,000	.
		N	60	60

****.** The correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (bilateral).

Interpretation: In table No 4, it is shown that the result of the Spearman Rho correlation test is 0.577, compared to the "Correlation range", there is a moderate positive correlation, the significance found is 0.000 which is less than the significance level of 0.05 ($0.00 < 0.05$; 95%; $Z = 1.96$), therefore the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted: Consequently, there is a moderate positive correlation of Leadership with the planning of rehabilitation works.

Test of specific hypothesis 2

Ho: The leadership has no significant relationship with the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho Chosica year 2019

H1: The leadership has a significant relationship with the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho Chosica year 2019

Table 5. Correlations Var X and BUDGET

Correlations

			X: LEADERSHIP IP (Groped)	BUDGET (Groped)
Rho de Spearman	X: LEADERSHIP (Groped)	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	,681
		Sig. (bilateral)	.	,000
		N	60	60

	I2. BUDGET (Grouped)	Correlation Coefficient	,681	1,000
		Sig. (bilateral)	,000	.
		N	60	60

****.** The correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (bilateral).

Interpretation: Table No 5 shows that Spearman's Rho correlation is 0.681, compared to the "Correlation range", there is a moderate positive correlation, the significance found is 0.000, which is less than the significance level of 0.05 (0.00 < 0.05; 95%; Z = 1.96), therefore the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted: Consequently, there is a moderate positive correlation of Leadership with the budget for rehabilitation works.

Test of specific hypothesis 3

Ho: The leadership does not have a significant relationship with the efficient development of the infrastructure for the rehabilitation of the Lurigancho-Chosica district in 2019.

H1: The leadership has a significant relationship with the efficient development of the infrastructure for the rehabilitation of the Lurigancho-Chosica district in 2019.

Table 6. Correlations Var X and IFRAESTRUCTURE

Correlations

			X: LEADERSHIP (Grouped)	INFRASTR UCTURE (Grouped)
Rho de Spearman	LEADERSHIP (Pooled)	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	,547**
		Sig. (bilateral)	.	,000
		N	60	60
	INFRASTRUCTURE (Grouped)	Correlation Coefficient	,547**	1,000
		Sig. (bilateral)	,000	.
		N	60	60
**. The correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (bilateral).				

Interpretation: Table No. 6 shows that Spearman's Rho correlation is 0.547, compared to the "Correlation range", there is a moderate positive correlation, the significance found is 0.000, which is less than the significance level of 0.05 (0.00 < 0.05; 95%; Z = 1.96), therefore the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted: Consequently, there is a moderate positive correlation of Leadership with the infrastructure of the rehabilitation works.

V. DISCUSSION.

The research responds to the problems, objectives and general and specific hypotheses, as the information obtained is the result of the application of methodological strategies, theories, background theses and theoretical approaches in national and international books that have been contrasted dissimilar points and the similarities to the problematic situation of reality for which the following results are shown:

5.1 The general objective of the research was: to determine the relationship between leadership and the execution of rehabilitation works due to the damage caused by natural phenomena in the

Lurigancho-Chosica district; In this regard, it has been determined that there is a positive relationship with the Spearman Rho test with a value below the significance level ($p\text{-value} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$), with 95% confidence, with a correlation coefficient of .0592 **, which is shown in table N ° 11, compared to table N ° 10 of the correlation levels of the Rho coefficient indicates that both variables present a positive correlation; Therefore, the leadership is related to the execution of rehabilitation works due to the damage caused by natural phenomena.

These results are within the scope of the theoretical approaches of Maxwell, Cattell and other authors specify that leadership significantly influences the achievement of business goals; Chiavenato (2002) mentions that leadership has interpersonal influence through communication in the achievement of objectives. Gibb (2014) points out that the leaders of a group develop impulse and control functions based on the achievement of the team's objectives. Kotter (2011), a professor at Harvard Business School, defines that leadership consists of influencing the members so that they voluntarily strive to achieve the objectives of the team. For Archer (2012), leadership has to do with men's abilities to unite the group and keep them motivated to achieve goals.

5.2. The specific objective 1 was to determine the relationship of the leadership with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-Chosica year 2019 .; In this regard, according to the results obtained, it has been determined that there is a positive relationship with the Spearman Rho test with a value lower than the level of significance ($p\text{-value} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$), with 95% confidence, with A correlation coefficient of .0577 **, which is shown in table N ° 12, compared to table N ° 10 of the correlation levels of the Rho coefficient indicates that both variables present a positive correlation; Therefore, the leadership is related to the planning of rehabilitation works due to the damage caused by natural phenomena.

These results are consistent with the research by Alarcón and Villa (2013) in their study entitled

“Participatory budget and the management of the province of Chimborazo”, from the University of Chimborazo. Ecuador, who conclude that there is a significant relationship between the participatory budget and municipal management. Likewise, with Chávez (2016) in his thesis entitled "Concerted development plan and participatory budget of the District Municipality of Lurigancho Chosica 2015" has concluded that the concerted development plan that includes the necessary works proposed by has a significant relationship with the participatory budget .

5.3. The specific objective 2 was to determine the relationship of the leadership with the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho Chosica year 2019 Determine the relationship of the leadership with the planning of works for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-Chosica year 2019; In this regard, according to the results obtained, it has been determined that there is a positive relationship with the Spearman Rho test with a value lower than the level of significance ($p\text{-value} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$), with 95% confidence, with A correlation coefficient of .0681 **, which is shown in table No. 12, compared to table No. 10 of the correlation levels of the Rho coefficient indicates that both variables present a positive correlation; Therefore, the leadership is related to the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation works due to the damage caused by natural phenomena.

Diaz (2010) shows another detailed development of the participatory budgeting process through a case in the provinces of Cuzco and Puno in Peru. According to this author, the process consists of seven steps: convocation; registration of participants; election of the Local Coordination Council; information and prioritization workshops; technical evaluation of the proposals; approval of the budget; and election of the vigilance committees; To achieve the desired budget, follow-up must be done through the respective leaders or authorities. Anunziata (2011) Assemblies are considered successful when dialogue, trust between actors and deliberation were privileged to solve the main difficulties that

were caused when defining priorities and projects to be financed (Budgets) by participatory funds

5.4. The specific objective 3 was to determine the relationship of leadership and the development with efficiency of the infrastructure for the rehabilitation of the district of Lurigancho-Chosica in 2019. In this regard, according to the results obtained, it has been determined that there is a positive relationship with the Rho test Spearman with a value lower than the significance level ($p\text{-value} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$), with 95% confidence, with a correlation coefficient of .0547 **, which is shown in table No. 12 Compared to table N ° 10 of the correlation levels of the Rho coefficient, it indicates that both variables present a positive correlation; so the leadership is related and the efficient development of the infrastructure for the rehabilitation of the damages caused by natural phenomena.

Pedraja and Rodríguez (2004) show that public organizations present the participatory and collaborative style to a high degree, while the instrumental leadership style is presented to a medium degree. For its part, the participatory leadership style and the collaborative leadership style positively influence the effectiveness of public organizations, while the instrumental leadership style negatively influences the effectiveness of public organizations. Likewise Carranza (2017) in his research that aimed to determine the relationship between administrative efficiency in the execution of public works and contract management; In this regard, it has been determined that administrative efficiency is positively related to the execution of public works and to the management of contracts of the infrastructure management of the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Nation.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

6.1. According to the evidence found with the descriptive and inferential analysis methods, it has been determined that there is a significant relationship between the leadership and the execution of works to rehabilitate the damage caused by natural phenomena.

6.2. According to the evidence found with the descriptive and inferential analysis methods, it has been determined that there is a significant relationship between leadership and the planning of works for the rehabilitation of damage caused by natural phenomena.

6.3. According to the evidence found with the descriptive and inferential analysis methods, it has been determined that there is a significant relationship between the leadership and the approval of the budget for the rehabilitation of damages caused by natural phenomena.

6.4. According to the evidence found with the descriptive and inferential analysis methods, it has been determined that there is a significant relationship between leadership and the efficient development of infrastructure with damages caused by natural phenomena.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1. That the authorities of the national, regional and local government; as well as the neighborhood leaders and neighbors in general of the areas affected by natural phenomena, must assume the necessary and timely leadership to carry out the execution of rehabilitation works for the damage caused by natural phenomena

7.2. That the authorities of the national, regional and local government; as well as neighborhood leaders and neighbors in general of the areas affected by natural phenomena, must assume the necessary and timely leadership for the planning of works to rehabilitate the damage caused by natural phenomena in coordination with all sectors and entities involved in the public sector.

7.3. That the authorities of the national, regional and local government; as well as the neighborhood leaders and neighbors in general of the areas affected by natural phenomena must assume the necessary leadership for the approval of the budget, commitment schedule and authorizations for timely turnaround for the execution of rehabilitation works of the damage caused by the phenomena natural.

7.4. That the authorities of the national, regional and local government; as well as the

neighborhood leaders and neighbors in general of the areas affected by natural phenomena, must assume the necessary leadership to follow up the selection processes, necessary and timely hiring to specify the execution of rehabilitation works with efficiency and avoid unnecessary delays.

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