

## Abstract

This paper is just a sample template<sup>1\*</sup> for the prospective authors of IISTE. Over the decades, the concepts of holons and holonic systems have been adopted in many research fields, but they are scarcely attempted on labour planning. A literature gap exists, thus motivating the author to come up with a holonic model that uses exponential smoothing to forecast some quantitative data. The nature of students' unrest in schools has taken a dramatic turn for the worse. These findings are based on a study conducted in 2009. The study sought to establish the management styles used by principals and their influence on students' unrest in public secondary schools in Nairobi County. A descriptive research design was used. A sample of 15 principals, 60 class teachers and 600 students were selected using stratified, simple random and purposive sampling methods. Data were collected using questionnaires and interview guide. Inferential and descriptive statistics were used to analyze data. The study findings were that, there was no clear management style that was predominant in the schools surveyed. The findings also showed that; mock exams, diet, bullying, high handedness of principals, pressure from other schools, transfer of principals, lack of communication between students and the principals, poor facilities, and drug and substance abuse were common causes of students' unrest. All the respondents indicated that; principal's management style influences student's unrest in secondary schools. Head teachers' gender, qualifications, experience and age also influenced unrest in secondary schools. The study concludes that; principals use various styles in managing schools. The study recommends that school administrations need to enhance communication among various stakeholders in the school through dialogue.