LEADERSHIP

IN ITS TRUEST SENSE

Agree OR Disagree

- 1. Good leaders are born ,not made.
- 2. I tend to treat my subordinate well as long as they do what I say.
- 3. Good leaders depend on their followers as much as they depend on themselves.
- 4. As a leader, I would always include the reasons why when asking a subordinate to perform a task.

- 5. A good leader will achieve his or her objectives at any cost.
- 6. As a group manager, I would never entrust an important project to any one but myself, even if it means working overtime.
- 7. A key to good leadership is being consistent in how one leads.

- 9. If justified, I would recommend a subordinate for a promotion to a position equal to or even higher than my own position.
- 10. Some subordinates can participate in the decision making process without threatening a leaders position.
- 11.If my group fails to achieve an objective because of a group member's failure, I would explain it as such to my superiors.

MYTHS ABOUT LEADERS

THE BIRTH RIGHT MYTH

"Leaders are born, not made".

THE INTENSITY MYTH

"Leaders are emotionally more intense, then the rest of us".

■ LEADERSHIP Is a rare skill.

Myths Contd.

"Leaders are charismatic."

"Leadership exist only at the top of an organization."

"The leaders control, direct & manipulate others."

"leadership is influence nothing more, nothing less."

"Leadership is a function of knowing yourself, having a vision that is well communicated, building trust among colleagues, and taking effective action to realize your own leadership potential."

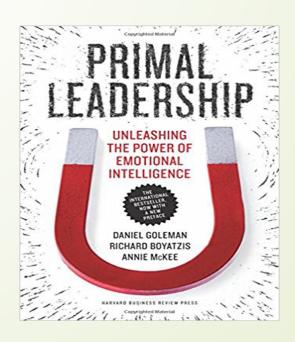
Prof. Warren Bennis

Leadership is about articulating vision, embodying values, and creating the environment within which things can be accomplished.

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY A GOOD LEADERSHIP ?

- Motivate their followers
- Exploit opportunities
- Anticipate change
- Correct poor performance and
- Lead the organization towards its objectives

According to the book <u>Primal Leadership</u> by <u>Daniel</u> <u>Goleman</u>, there are 6 different leadership styles you should know about..



The 6 Different Types of Leadership



The Six Leadership Styles (Goleman)

Affiliate

Create harmony

and builds

emotional bonds

People come first."

Visionary

Mobilizes

people towards

a vision

"Come with

me."

Commanding

Demands immediate

compliance

"Do as I say."

The leader's

modus operandi

The style in a

phrase

Hadachina

emotional intelligence	Drive to achieve, initiative, self-	Self-confidence, empathy,	Empathy, building relationships,	Collaboration, team leadership,	Conscientious, drive	Developing others, empathy, self-
competencies	control	change catalyst	communication	communication	to achieve, initiative	awareness
When the style works best	In a crisis, to kick start a turnaround, or with problem employees	When changes require a new vision, or when a clear direction needed	To heal rifts in a team or to motivate people during stressful circumstances	To build buy-in or consensus, or to get input from valuable employees	To get quick results from a highly motivated and competent team	To help an employee improve performances or develop long-term strengths

Goleman, David. "Leadership that Gets Results" Harvard Business Review. March-April 200 p. 82-83.

Democratic

Forges

consensus

through

participation

"What do you

think?"

Pacesetting

Sets high standards

for performance

"Do at my pace."

Coaching

Develops people for

the future

"Try this."

Class Activity

- STEP 1: Divide into a group of 3 people
- STEP 2: Choose your group Leader
- Step 3: Prepare presentation on the topic provided
- Step 4: Presentation by group leader