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Leader strategies Exam

-- Part 1 --

Q1 Identify at least one
..... that
indicates
..... political in
your answer.

Prime Minister Imran Khan is,
no doubt, struggling and
nurturing for **naya pakistan**.
Although there should be a
priority list which consists of
many demanding reforms in
the country of Pakistan.

⇒ Need for establishment
of education institution and
growth of mental capabilities
of students is most important
one. For this, Essential steps are as

follows:

- A new set of highly educated and experienced staff members, typically faculty should be recruited who will assess the performance from lab attendant to a PhD professor.
- National Institute of wealth (NIW) have to raise the budget for education institutions.
- Need a long term vision with high-performing education systems.
- Sustained leadership should be practiced. Major reforms are often triggered by an economic, social, or political crisis and may be led by a single strong leader.
- Ambitious Standards may be one of the many choices, countries

that excel set ambitious, universal and clear student standards for all their students, typically at the national or state/provincial level.

- Leader should have commitment to equity, but successful education systems focus on achieving equity in a strong and deliberate way.
- Higher education institutes such as UET must have primitive knowledge for understanding students' performance and behavior.

⇒ Need to raise Pakistan's economy, not budget. Falling down rupee have to raise up and show up in some observable place in the global stock market. The steps needed to recover from economic fall are detailed below.

- Promote economic growth through innovation. There is a need to establish the ultimate job creator companies like international CES for increase in a collective economy of Pakistan.

- Strategic immigration reform must be practiced. As other countries aggressively reach out to skilled immigrants, we have made it more difficult to foreign entrepreneurs to come.

- End the war on drugs for now. Many of the drug addicts that cured from the addiction are very likely to indulge in it again. So, why not we should save million or even billion rupees from this.

- Require unemployed workers to volunteer. We encourage unemployment by rewarding the

unemployed. All research shows the longer the unemployment payments the longer the jobless stay jobless.

Q1(b) what can you -
..... a leader later
in life.

Being a parent is not a difficult task. But being a good parent is always one of the most demanding and asked question. Essential steps that should be followed to become a leader are as follows:

- Always tell the truth. It's how you want your child to be have.

- Take charge. Children crave limits which help them understand and manage an

often confusing world. Show your love by setting boundaries so your kids can explore and discover their passions safely.

- Kiss and hug your spouse in front of the kids. Your marriage is the only example your child has of what an intimate relationship looks, feels, and sounds like. So it's your job to set a great standard.
- Remember that discipline is not punishment. Enforcing limits is really about teaching kids how to behave in the world and helping them to become competent, caring and in control.
- Schedule daily special time. Let your child choose an activity where you hang out together for 10 or 15 minutes with no interruptions. There's no

Q2.

better way for you to
show your love.

- **Make warm memories.**

Your child will probably not remember anything that you say to him, but he will recall the family rituals.

- **Trust Yourself.** Hitting the drive through when you're too tired to cook doesn't make you a bad parent.

Q2. During the great recession.
..... Furthermore,
some of
..... lessons here.

The great Recession refers to the economic downturn after the bursting of the U.S housing bubble and the global financial crisis. Components of Knowledge Management play an important role here. These are related and

explained as below.

- The great recession was the creator of the knowledge of potential for saving. The potential stakeholders here were traditional and generally expansive supermarkets and dollar stores.
- Knowledge of saving and economic growth for individual was transmitted from the medium of worry and pressure created by great economic recession.
- People understood the importance of emergency cushion. This could be any number of things: a new roof for your house, out-of-pocket medical expenses, or sudden loss of incomes. You will need money set aside for these emergencies to avoid going

in to debt to pay for your necessities.

- Releasing the volatility of social security. Social security was never intended to be the primary source of income and should be treated as a supplement to income.
- When developing a saving plan ask yourself these questions. Are there any variable expenses that you can reduce or eliminate? Is there anything you spend money on that you could eliminate and apply towards saving?

On the other hand, the people who remained loyal to the traditional stores have their own reasons such as:

- Cheap goods are generally made in poor third world

countries, and also China - which isn't a third world country. Made by child labor, in atrocious conditions and with appalling pay.

- They have to maintain a Brand identity. Changing your business to a discount model has the potential to confuse your potential customer base about your brand and what you sell.

Q3. List your reasons examples.

It is nearly impossible to build a world class company on organic growth alone. We continues to see companies generate massive sources of success from well executed growth strategies. Why do most acquisitions fail?

• Strategy

Poor strategic logic or fit, strategy not used to determine goals of integration. Acquisitions fail when the company does not consider what an acquisition will cost the company and focus only on what an acquisition will deliver.

• Leadership

Weak leadership, delays in appointing new leadership team, loss of key talent, insufficient participation in the transaction and integration processes, ego clashes, failure to deliver on pledges.

• Communications.

Failure to communicate with sufficient transparency, awareness, depth of frequency, failure to take key messages to appropriate stakeholders, failure to address

the each group with targeted ,
yet strategically consistent
messaging , making empty
promises

• Culture

Fundamental incompatibilities
(including buyer's lack of
self-awareness) ineffective
integration, squelching positive
attributes of target's culture
in name of conformity.