WHEN TO USE EACH STYLE

High	HIGH DIRECTIVE & LOW SUPPORTIVE BEHAVIOR (Style 1 - Directing)	HIGH DIRECTIVE & HIGH SUPPORTIVE BEHAVIOR (Style 2 - Coaching)
	In emergency situations; when there are short time demands; and with inexperienced, but motivated people	When people lack commitment, and want to participate, but only have some of the skills they need to accomplish the task.
	 Identifies problem(s) Set(s) and defines roles Develops action plan to solve problem(s) Controls decision making about what, how, when, and with whom Provides specific directions and engages largely in oneway communication Initiates problem solving and decision making Announces solutions and decision Supervises and evaluates the work of followers 	 Identifies problem(s) Set(s) Develops action plan to solve problem(s), then consults followers Explains decision to follower and solicits ideas; two-way communication is increased Supports and praises the follower's initiative Makes final decision about procedures and solutions after hearing follower's ideas Continues to direct the follower's work Evaluates follower's work
	LOW SUPPORTIVE & LOW DIRECTIVE BEHAVIOR (Style 4 - Delegating) When people are competent and committed, confident and motivate.	HIGH SUPPORTIVE & LOW DIRECTIVE BEHAVIOR (Style 3 - Supporting) When people are competent, but have variable commitment; they lack self-confidence and need support to accomplish the task.
	 Defines problems with follower Sets goals collaboratively Allows follower to develop an action plan: control decision making about the problem and how it is 	 Involves follower(s) in problem identification and goal setting Asks the follower to define how the task is to be done Provides assurance, support, resources, and ideas, if requested Shares responsibility for problem solving and decision making with follower

follower

making about the problem and how it is

to be solved

Directive	 Only periodically monitors follower's performance Allows follower(s) to evaluate own work Allows follower(s) to take responsibility and receive credit 	 Listens and facilitates follower's problem solving and decision making Works with follower to evaluate follower's work
Low		
	Low Supportive High	———

SITUATIONAL VARIABLES IN DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE LEADERSHIP STYLE TO

USE

 Organizational culture and level of change at the time. Organizational culture and level of change at the time 	 2 Task – it's importance, complexity and deadline 4 The follower's development level
 What does a Style 1 Leader do? ❖ Identifies problem(s) ❖ Set(s) and defines roles ❖ Develops action plan to solve problem(s) ❖ Controls decision making about what, how, when, and with whom ❖ Provides specific directions and engages largely in one-way communication ❖ Initiates problem solving and decision making ❖ Announces solutions and decision ❖ Supervises and evaluates the work of followers 	 What does a Style 2 Leader do? Identifies problem(s) Set(s) Develops action plan to solve problem(s), then consults followers Explains decision to follower and solicits ideas; two-way communication is increased Supports and praises the follower's initiative Makes final decision about procedures and solutions after hearing follower's ideas Continues to direct the follower's work

- Involves follower(s) in problem identification and goal setting
- ❖ Asks the follower to define how the task is to be done
- Provides assurance, support, resources, and ideas, if requested
- Shares responsibility for problem solving and decision making with follower
- Listens and facilitates follower's problem solving and decision making
- Works with follower to evaluate follower's work

Evaluates follower's work What does a Style 4 Leader do?

- Defines problems with follower
 - Sets goals collaboratively
 - Allows follower to develop an action plan: control decision making about the problem and how it is to be solved
 - Only periodically monitors follower's performance
 - Allows follower(s) to evaluate own work
 - Allows follower(s) to take responsibility and receive credit