Defining beadership

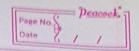
Leadership is defined as influence, that is, the ast or process of influencing people so that they will strive willingly and enthusiastically Toward the advicement of group goals. Toleally people Should be encouraged to develop not only willingness to work but also willingness to work with real and confi dence. Zeal is order, easnest ness and intensity in the execution of work; confidence reflect expersion and technical aliliby. Leaders act to help a group attain objectives through the maximum application of its capabilities. They do not stand behind a group to push, they place themselves before the group to push they facilitate progress and inspire the group to accomplish arganizational goals.

Leader Slip Styles

I. Auto cratic: The phrase most ellustration of an auto cratic leadership style is "Do as 7 say".

Grenerally, an autocratic leader believes that he as she is the H smartest person at the table and lenows more that others. They make all the driesions with little infad from team member. This command and contral approach is typical of leadership style of the part, but it doesn't hold much water with todays talent.

raidual solutions laulains



Duthoritative: The phrase most indicative of this style of leadership is "follow me". The authoritative leadership style is the mark of confident leaders who map the way and set expectations, while engaging and energizing followers along the way. In a climate of uncertainty, these leaders lift the fog for people.

3. Pacesetting: "Keep up!" is the phrase most indicative of hader who utilize the pacesetting Myle. This style describes a very driven leader who sels the pace as in sacing. Pace setten set the has high and push their team members to sun hard and fast to the finish line.

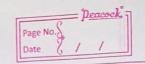
Democratic: Democratic leaders are more likely to ask "How do you see it" And columnes passible they share information with employer that affects their work sesponsibilities. They also seek employees opinion before making a final decision.

5: Chacking: When you have a coaching leadership style, you tend to have a" consider this " approach.

A leader who uses a coach approach seeks unlock people's potential. Leaders who use a coaching style open their hearts to and doors to people. They be lieve that everyone has power within themselves.

6. Affiliative: Aphare often used to describe this type of leadership in "people come feist". Of all the leadership styles, the affiliative leadership style

Teacher's Signature.....



approach is the most up close and personal. A leader placticing the style pays attention to and supports the emotional needs of team members. The leader strives to open upo pipeline that connects him or her to the team.

A laistez-faire: The laistez-faire leadership style in at the apposite of end of the spectrum from autocratic. Of all the approaches, this one involve least amount of oversight. You could say that the autocratic style leader stands as firm as sock on issues, while the laistey-faire leader lete people swim with the carriers.

Qualities of a good loader

- 1. Vision: Perhaps the greatest quality any leader can have is vision the ability to see the big picture of whele the organization or team they are coarking within is headed, what it's capable of and what it will take to get these.
- 2. Inspiration: Equally as important as having a vision is the abity to convey that vision to others, and get them excited about it. This means maintaining apositive yet realistic presence within the organization helping team members bey molivated and engaged and remember what it is that they are working for.



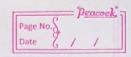
3. Strategic and critical thinking: A good loader will be able to think critically about the organization or team they work within and develop a clear understanding of its strongth, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. They will to able to everbe - carried when necessary.

Interpersonal Communication; Crood Leaders must be able to interact with other people in a way that feels genuine. This does not mean you have to be an entrovert to be a leader. It means to demonstrate empathy, engaging in active listering and building meaning ful working selationship with those around you.

5. Authenticity and self awarenest: One of the key ways to become a great leader is to be self aware luxurent to understand your strongths and your flows and to build an authentic leadership style that is true to who you are and how you do your best work

c. flexibility: leadership also meany being adaptable and nimble when the situation calls for it. Nothing ever goes according to plan wheather you encounter minor speadblacks or large obstacles. Cross leaders will embrace the ever changing nature of business and meet challenges with a plexible attitude - and be able to bird inspire the same willing new to adapt in those around them.

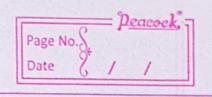
Teacher's Signature.....



Leadership function:

Following are the important functions of a leader 1

- 1. Setting goals: A leader is expected to perform
  Cleative function of laying out goals and policies
  to persuade the subordinates to work with Zeal and
  Confidence:
- 2. Organizing! The second function of a leader is to create and shape the arganization on scientific lines by assigning solve appropriate to individual abilities with the views to make its various components to operate sensitively towards the achievement of enterprise goals.
- 3. Initiating action: The next punction of a loador is to take the initiative in all matters of interest to the group. He Should not depend upon others for decision and judgement. He should float new ideas and his decision should reflect as original thinking.
- 4. Co-Ordination: A leader has to reconcile the interest of the group with that of the arganization. He has to ensure voluntary co-aperation from the group in realizing the common objectives



5. Direction and motivation: It is the primary function of a leader to guide and direct his group and motivate people to do their best in the achievement of derived goals, he should build up confidence and zeal in the work group.

b' Link between management and workers: A leader works as a necessary link between the management and the workers. He interprets the policies and programmy of the management to his subordinates and represents the subordinates and represents the subordinates and represents