A. ASSESSMENT RECAP

Assessment's objective:

- Critical analysis and reflection on a chosen effective leader.
- Development of personal leadership qualities and effectiveness.
- 1. Build your own Leadership Development Plan with these suggested prompts:
 - Reflect on personal leadership based on course learnings.
 - Assess current strengths, weaknesses, and skills as a leader.
 - Complete three leadership diagnostic tools.
 - Create a draft leadership development plan.
 - Identify three leadership goals and steps to achieve them. Address specific aspects:
 - + Reason for choosing particular goals.
 - + Anticipated challenges and overcoming strategies.
 - + Activities to undertake (training, courses, etc.).
 - + Real-world application scenarios (internships, jobs).
 - + Tentative timeline for goal achievement.
 - + Measurement methods for tracking progress.
 - + Review and relate leadership concepts, models, and theories to personal development.

2. Industry Feedback:

- Seek feedback on the plan from a chosen leader.
- Reflect on feedback and incorporate it into the development plan.
- Consider feedback impact and relevance.

3. Requirements:

- Use at least 10 academic peer-reviewed journal articles.
- Avoid non-academic sources like Wikipedia or blogs.
- Background information about the feedback leader is required in the report appendix (~200 words).

4. Structure:

- Title page, Table of contents, Introduction (~150 words).
- Body with headings: Leadership development plan (~1000 words) Industry feedback (~500 words).
- Conclusion (~150 words).

B. KEYWORDS EXPLANATION

- Diagnostic Tools: Methods or tests used to identify strengths, weaknesses, or areas for improvement, especially in the context of personal or professional development.
- Leadership Development Plan: A structured plan designed to improve personal leadership skills, including setting specific goals and the steps needed to achieve them.
- Tentative Timeline: A provisional or preliminary timeline subject to change, used for planning purposes.
- Measurement Indicators: Specific criteria or benchmarks used to assess progress or success in achieving goals.
- Appendices: Supplementary material at the end of a document, providing additional details or data.

C. FOOD FOR HUNGRY THOUGHTS

- 1. Ang, S., Van Dyne, L., Koh, C., Ng, K. Y., Templar, K. J., Tay, C., & Chandrasekar, N. A. (2007), Cultural intelligence: Its measurement and effects on cultural judgment and decision making, cultural adaptation and task performance, Management and Organization Review 3, 335–371.
- 2. Ganta V. C. and Manukonda, J.K. (2014), Leadership During Change And Uncertainty in Organisations. International Journal of Organizational Behaviour and Management Perspectives, 3(3), 1183.
- 3. Jia, F. and Rutherford, C. (2010), Mitigation of supply chain relational risk caused by cultural differences between China and the West, The International Journal of Logistics Management, 21(2), 251–270.
- 4. Katz, R. L. (1955), Skills of an effective administrator, Harvard Business Review, 33(1), 33–42.
- 5. Mohd F. and Abdul R. (2000), Perception of industry towards competencies of German-Malaysian Institute graduates concerning their qualification for a highly skilled technician, Master thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai.