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by sana

General metrics

8,728

1,274

93

5 min 5 sec

9 min 48 sec

characters

words

sentences

reading time speaking time

Score



Writing Issues

73

4

69

Issues left Ci

Critical Advanced

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Writing Issues

- 4 Correctness
 - 4 Confused words



- 7
- Clarity
- 7 Wordy sentences



Unique Words

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

34%

unique words

Rare Words

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

38%

rare words

Word Length

Measures average word length

5.4

characters per word

Sentence Length

Measures average sentence length

13.7

words per sentence



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6

ASSIGNMENT 1: INTRODUCTION

ROLE OF LEADERSHIP IN EFFECTIVE CRISIS MANAGEMENT IN THE HEALTHCARE SETTING

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Background



Effective crisis management in the healthcare environment requires strong leadership. Due to unclear expectations for healthcare leaders to act swiftly and aggressively in times of crisis, there are several issues that management in the healthcare context frequently encounters. They struggle with failing to foresee and prepare for impending catastrophes. In a crisis, it is challenging to balance conflicting priorities and in order to respond to a crisis effectively, leaders must be able to swiftly modify their plans and tactics (Eid et al., 2023). Leaders who are dogmatic or hesitant to move risk missing crucial chances to reduce the crisis's negative effects. By providing clear direction and support to healthcare teams, leaders can ensure that their organization is prepared to respond quickly and effectively to any crisis or emergency situation. Creating plans, rules, and procedures, offering education and training, and utilizing resources are all part of crisis management leadership and guaranteeing that the organisation is prepared to respond to any unforeseen occurrence (Bhaduri, 2019). In order to ensure that everyone is educated and aware of their duties and responsibilities, leadership also entails giving clear communication and direction to the team. During a crisis, leaders must be able to maintain their composure and provide essential guidance and assistance. Leaders in the healthcare industry must make sure that all essential supplies are on hand and that everyone is equipped to handle any emergency. Rationale

Understanding the influence of leadership on the capacity of healthcare organisations to effectively handle crises is the justification for exploring the role of leadership in effective crisis management in the healthcare environment. Complex healthcare organisations need strong leadership to adapt to unanticipated circumstances and emergencies (Alharthi and Khalifa, 2019). Therefore, healthcare organisations may better prepare for and react to



crises by understanding the role of leadership in effective crisis management. Additionally, research can assist pinpoint areas where leadership should be strengthened to strengthen crisis management abilities. Finally, it can assist healthcare organisations in creating stronger crisis management strategies that include the importance of leadership in crisis management success.

Aims and Objectives

The aim of this research is to study the role of Leadership in effective crisis management in the Healthcare setting.

The objectives that have been identified for the current project are:

- 1. To analyze the roles and responsibilities of leadership in the healthcare setting during a crisis.
- 2. To identify factors that influence the success of healthcare leaders in crisis management.
- 3. To assess the impact of leadership on effective crisis management within the healthcare setting.
- 4. To identify strategies that increase the effectiveness of healthcare leaders in crisis management.

Influential theories or frameworks

Transformational Leadership

A leader that practices transformational leadership encourages and motivates team members to provide their best work (Budur, 2020). This style of leadership is concerned with facilitating good transformation for both people and organisations. When a crisis arises, transformational leadership may be extremely helpful in managing the situation and uniting the team around a common objective.



Situational Leadership

This leadership approach places more emphasis on the situation's circumstances than on a person. It implies that certain leadership styles may be more effective in various circumstances and that the leader should be able to modify their style to suit the circumstance. Situational leadership may be useful in emergency situations to choose the best course of action and to make sure that the team is cooperating to achieve the intended result.

Social Exchange Theory

According to Cortez and Johnston, (2020), in the Social Exchange Theory, individuals in times of crisis make decisions based on the exchanges of resources and benefits. It contends that individuals are more likely to manage the crisis and make logical judgements if they are provided with the right resources and incentives.

Systems Theory

The Systems Theory of Crisis Management aims to comprehend how various crisis-related elements interact and how they might be controlled. It emphasises the need of comprehending the interactions between these components and the larger environment in order to successfully handle the crisis (Vlados et al., 2019). It views a crisis as a complex system made up of interrelated components. This theory places a strong emphasis on the fact that a crisis is dynamic and calls for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the circumstance and all of its constituent parts in order to formulate a suitable response.

Method of Analysis

Secondary Data Analysis is the process of analysis for the leadership position in efficient crisis management in the healthcare context. To answer a specific research topic entails gathering and analyzing current data from a range of



sources. Journals, focus groups, media stories, research from the past, and other sources can all serve as sources of secondary data (Pandey and Pandey, 2021). Analyzing the data critically will allow us to spot trends, patterns, and connections between variables. To examine the data in greater detail, qualitative techniques like content analysis and discourse analysis can be employed. The data analysis should answer the study question and show that leadership in crisis management in the hospital context is successful. This evidence can then be used to inform policy and practice in this area.

Discussion of each chapter

Chapter 1 Introduction: In this chapter, the study subject and the major ideas and problems that will be covered throughout the project are introduced.

Additionally, it will introduce the healthcare industry and the function of leadership in crisis management.

Chapter 2 Literature Review: In this chapter, the literature pertinent to the subject of the study will be thoroughly examined (Terrell, 2022). It will examine the status of research on the subject of leadership's function in healthcare crisis management.

Section 3. Methodology: The research methodology and design that were used for the project will be covered in this chapter. It will give a general overview of the strategies used to acquire the data, conduct the analysis, and weigh ethical issues.

Chapter 4 Findings: This chapter will present the findings of the research and discuss the implications of the findings (Terrell, 2022). It will explore the role of leadership in effective crisis management in the healthcare setting and identify the key strategies that can be used to ensure successful crisis management. Chapter 5 Conclusions and Recommendations: This chapter will provide a summary of the research and present conclusions and recommendations for



further research.

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1.	theories → Theories	Confused words	Correctness
2.	frameworks → Frameworks	Confused words	Correctness
3.	chapter → Chapter	Confused words	Correctness
4.	in order to → to	Wordy sentences	Clarity
5.	situation	Wordy sentences	Clarity
6.	In order to → To	Wordy sentences	Clarity
7.	This research aims	Wordy sentences	Clarity
8.	emergencies	Wordy sentences	Clarity
9.	in order to → to	Wordy sentences	Clarity
10.	in order to → to	Wordy sentences	Clarity
11.	case → Case	Confused words	Correctness