Identifying Your Leadership Style*

Your performance as a leader depends primarily on the proper match between your leadership style and the control you have over your work situation. This section will help you identify your leadership style and the conditions in which you will be most effective. Carefully read the following instructions and complete the Least Preferred Co-worker (LPC) Scale.

INSTRUCTIONS

Throughout your life you have worked in many groups with a wide variety of different people — on your job, in social groups, in church organizations, in volunteer groups, on athletic teams, and in many other situations. Some of your co-workers may have been very easy to work with. Working with others may have been all but impossible.

Of all the people with whom you have ever worked, think of the one person now or at any time in the past with whom you could work *least well*. This individual is not necessarily the person you *liked* least well. Rather, think of the one person with whom you had the most difficulty getting a job done, the *one* individual with whom you could work *least well*. This person is called your *Least Preferred Co-worker* (LPC).

On the scale below, describe this person by placing an "X" in the appropriate space. The scale consists of pairs of words which are opposite in meaning, such as *Very Neat* and *Very Untidy*. Between each pair of words are eight spaces that form the following scale:

Think of those eight spaces as steps that range from one extreme to the other. Thus, if you ordinarily think this least preferred co-worker is *quite neat*, write an "X" in the space marked 7, like this:

^{*}This material is from F. E. Fiedler, M. Chemers, and L. Mahar, *Improving Leadership Effectiveness: The Leader-Match Concept*. Copyright 1977 John Wiley & Sons. Reprinted by permission of the author and publisher.

144 LEADERSHIP IN R&D ORGANIZATIONS

However, if you ordinarily think of this person as being only *slightly neat*, you would put your "X" in space 5. If you think of this person as being *very untidy* (not neat), you would put your "X" in space 1.

Sometimes the scale will run in the other direction, as shown below:

Before you mark your "X," look at the words at both ends of the line. *There are no right or wrong answers*. Work rapidly; your first answer is likely to be the best. Do not omit any items, and mark each item only once. Ignore the scoring column for now.

Now go to the next page and describe the person with whom you can work least well. Then go on to the following pages.

LEAST PREFERRED CO-WORKER (LPC) SCALE

DI .										Scoring
Pleasant	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Unpleasant	
Friendly			_			_			Unfriendly	
D : "	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Δ	
Rejecting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Accepting	
Tense									Relaxed	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Distant	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	Close	
Cold									. Warm	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Supportive	8	7	6	5	4	3		1	. Hostile	
Boring	O	1	U	J	4	J	۷		Interesting	
Donnig	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	- intoresting	
Quarrelsome									. Harmonious	
01	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Ola a suful	
Gloomy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Cheerful	
Open									Guarded	
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
Backbiting	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	. Loyal	
Untrustworthy									Trustworthy	
•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	•	
Considerate	8	7	6	5	4	3			Inconsiderate	
Nasty	O	,	U	J	4	J	۷	'	Nice	
racty	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	14100	
Agreeable									Disagreeable	
la ala a a a	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0:	
Insincere	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Sincere	
Kind									Unkind	
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total	

LEADER-MEMBER RELATIONS SCALE

Circle the number that best represents your response to each item.

- 1. The people I supervise have trouble getting along with each other.
- 2. My subordinates are reliable and trustworthy.
- 3. There seems to be a friendly atmosphere among the people I supervise.
- 4. My subordinates always cooperate with me in getting the job done.
- 5. There is friction between my subordinates and myself.
- 6. My subordinates give me a good deal of help and support in getting the job done.
- 7. The people I supervise work well together in getting the job done.
- 8. I have good relations with the people I supervise.

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
1	2	3	4	5	
1 5	2 4	3	2	5 1	
5	4	3	2	1	
5	4	3	2	1	
1	2	3	4	5	
5	4	3	2	1	
5	4	3	2	1	
5	4	3	2	1	

Total Score	

TASK STRUCTURE RATING SCALE - PART I

	=		
Circle the number in the appropriate column.	Usually True	Sometimes True	Seldom True
Is the Goal Clearly Stated or Known?			
 Is there a blueprint, picture, model, or detailed description available of the finished product or service? Is there a person available to advise and give a description of the finished product or service, or 	2	1	0
how the job should be done?	2	1	0
Is There Only One Way to Accomplish the Task?			
3. Is there a step-by-step procedure, or a standard operating procedure that indicates in detail the process that is to be followed?	2	1	0
4. Is there a specific way to subdivide the task into separate parts or steps?	2	1	0
5. Are there some ways that are clearly recognized as better than others for performing this task?	2	1	0
Is There Only One Correct Answer or Solution?			
6. Is it obvious when the task is finished and the correct solution has been found?7. Is there a book, manual, or job description that indicates the best solution or the best outcome	2	1	0
for the task?	2	1	0
Is It Easy to Check Whether the Job Was Done Right?			
Is there a generally agreed understanding about the standards the particular product or service			
has to meet to be considered acceptable? 9. Is the evaluation of this task generally made on	2	1	0
some quantitative basis? 10. Can the leader and the group find out how well the task has been accomplished in enough time	2	1	0
to improve future performance?	2	1	0

Subtotal	

TASK STRUCTURE RATING SCALE - PART 2

Training and Experience Adjustment

NC	TE: Do not adjust	jobs with task s	structure scores of 6 or be	elow.				
(a)	Compared to otlleader had?	ompared to others in this or similar positions, how much <i>training</i> has tader had?						
	3	2	1	0				
	No training at all	Very little training	A moderate amount of training	A great deal of training				
(b)	Compared to oth leader had?	ners in this or si	milar positions, how muc	h experience has the				
	6	4	2	0				
	No experience at all	Very little experience	A moderate amount of experience	A great deal of experience				
	d lines (a) and (b) m the subtotal giv	•	and experience adjustmer	nt, then subtract this				
	Cultivatal	fuero Deut 1						
	Subtotal from Part 1.							

Subtract training and experience adjustment

Total Task Structure Score

POSITION POWER RATING SCALE

Circle the number that best represents your answer.

1.	 Can the leader directly or by recommendation administer rewards and punishments to his subordinates? 						
	2	1	0				
	Can act directly or can recommend with high effectiveness	Can recommend but with mixed results	No				
2.	Can the leader directly or hiring, or firing of his subo	by recommendation affect the rdinates?	promotion, demotion,				
	2	1	0				
	Can act directly or can recommend with high effectiveness	Can recommend but with mixed results	No				
3.	3. Does the leader have the knowledge necessary to assign tasks to subordinate and instruct them in task completion?						
	2	1	0				
	Yes	Sometimes or in some aspects	No				
4. Is it the leader's job to evaluate the performance of his subordinates?							
	2	1	0				
	Yes	Sometimes or in some aspects	No				
5.	Has the leader been given foreman, department head	some official title of authority bd., platoon leader)?	by the organization (e.g.				
	2	0					
	Yes	No					
		Total					

SITUATIONAL CONTROL SCALE

Enter the total scores for the Leader–Member Relations dimension, the Task Structure scale, and the Position Power scale in the spaces below. Add the three scores together and compare your total with the ranges given in the table below to determine your overall situational control.

1. Leader-Memb						
2. Task Structure						
3. Position Powe						
Grand Total						
Total Score	10-30					
Amount of Situational Control	High Control	Moderate Control	Low Control			