**Introduction**  
The Trait Theory of Leadership posits that effective leaders possess certain inherent personality traits that distinguish them from non-leaders. This perspective suggests that leadership qualities are innate and can be identified through specific characteristics [1].

**Origin**  
The Trait Theory of Leadership emerged in the mid-1800s, building upon the "Great Man" theory proposed by Thomas Carlyle. Carlyle believed that history is shaped by extraordinary leaders who are born with specific traits. This theory suggests that certain individuals are inherently equipped with qualities that make them effective leaders [1].

**Key Assumptions**  
The Trait Theory of Leadership is based on several key assumptions:

1. **Innate Traits**: Effective leaders possess certain inborn personality traits and characteristics that produce consistent behavioral patterns [1].
2. **Consistency Across Situations**: These traits lead to consistent patterns of behavior across different situations [1].
3. **Predictability of Leadership**: Individuals with these traits are more likely to emerge as leaders in various contexts [1].

**Example**  
Think about someone like Alexander the Great. He was a great leader because he had natural qualities like being determined, smart, and charming. These traits helped him lead his army to victory and grow his empire. This shows how the Trait Theory of Leadership believes that certain natural qualities make someone a strong leader [2].

**References**  
[1] [https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-the-trait-theory-of-leadership-2795322?utm\_source](https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-the-trait-theory-of-leadership-2795322?utm_source=chatgpt.com)

[2] <https://knowledge.insead.edu/leadership-organisations/11-leadership-lessons-alexander-great?utm_source>