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**Midterm Activity 3**

1. What is the meaning of peer evaluation?

* Peer evaluation is an effective collaborative learning strategy that asks students to reflect on contributions made by colleagues in group work. Peer evaluation is a process by which one's colleagues assess his or her quality and accuracy.

1. How do you evaluate your peer?

* To evaluate peer i am willing to received a feedback from others to help me understand and where i need to improve.

1. What is the meaning of group dynamics?

* Group dynamics pertains to the mindset and conduct of a collective. It can be applied to solve challenges, foster teamwork, and help an organization become more creative and effective. Group dynamics examines the characteristics, origins, and motives behind the formation of groups. It investigates how groups impact the attitudes and behaviors of both the organization and its members. It is a method by which individuals communicate with one another. Groups can significantly contribute to company objectives if they are handled well. The social process through which individuals interact and behave in a group setting is known as group dynamics. Group dynamics is the study of how behavior, power, and personality affect group dynamics.

1. What is the importance of group dynamics?
2. A group can influence the way the members think.
3. The group can give the effect of synerg.
4. Attitude, insights & ideas of members depend on group dynamism.
5. If the group works as a cohesive group, the cooperation and convergence can result in maximization of productivity.
6. What makes you a good leadership?

* to make me a good leadership i must have the ability to motivate, inspire and of course oi have to build a trust to others. i must also have a good communication, collaboration and creativity and problem solving to communicate effectively to different audience and of course i also know to generate a solution and solve a problem.

1. What are the different leadership styles? (5 points)
2. **Democratic Leadership**

* A democratic leader makes decisions based on their team’s opinion and feedback. In simpler words, they get everyone involved in the decision-making process.

1. **Autocratic Leadership**

* This is precisely the opposite of democratic leadership. The opinions of team members are not considered while making any business decision. Instead, leaders expect others to adhere to their decisions, which is not sustainable in the long run.

1. **Laissez-faire Leadership**

* Laissez-faire means “let them do”. This leadership style is the least intrusive and ensures that the decision-making authority lies with the team members.  
  This leadership style empowers team members and holds them accountable for their work. This motivates many team members to put their best foot forward, improving the organization’s efficiency and productivity.

1. **Strategic Leadership**

* Strategic leadership is when leaders use their skills and capabilities to help team members and organization achieve their long-term goals. Strategic leaders strive to get the best out of people or situations.

1. **Transformational Leadership**

* Transformational leaders inspire others to achieve the unexpected. They aim to transform and improve team members’ and organizations’ functions and capabilities by motivating and encouraging them.

1. **Transactional Leadership**

* This type of leadership is task-oriented, which means team members who meet the leader’s expectations will be rewarded, and others will be punished. It is a prevalent leadership style based on the action-and-reward concept**.**

1. **Coach-Style Leadership**

* This leadership style focuses on identifying and nurturing a team member’s strengths and weaknesses. A coaching leader develops strategies that emphasize team members’ success. Though this is similar to strategic and democratic leadership styles, the focus here is more on the individual.

1. **Bureaucratic Leadership**

* This kind of leadership style sticks to the rules. For example, they might listen to their team members’ opinions while deciding.