

# LEADERSHIP FOR CYBER AND TECH PROFESSIONALS

Based on "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie  
and "The Leadership Challenge" by James Kouzes and Barry Posner

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## 1. INFLUENCE WITHOUT AUTHORITY

*Most cyber professionals can't force anyone to patch, can't make a developer fix their code, can't stop a project from shipping, and still get blamed when something breaks.*

- Get an engineer to prioritize your vulnerability when they have 40 other tickets
- Convince a team to change a config without escalating to their manager
- Make security feel like part of their job, not extra work you're dumping on them
- Ask "what would make this easier for you" instead of "this is due Friday"
- The moment you rely on authority or escalation, you've already lost ground

## 2. MODEL THE WAY

*People follow what you do, not what you say. Hypocrisy is fatal. Inconsistency kills trust fast. "Rules for thee but not for me" is remembered forever.*

- Follow the same controls you enforce
- Admit mistakes publicly
- Protect your team when things go wrong
- Never throw engineers under the bus to look clean

## 3. MAKE PEOPLE FEEL IMPORTANT

*This feels soft. It is not. Engineers are tired of being blamed. Ops teams feel punished by security.*

- Give credit publicly, even if it's quick
- Correct privately, always
- Acknowledge constraints before asking for change
- Treat non security people as intelligent partners

## 4. INSPIRE A SHARED VISION

*Leading with controls, fear, or compliance language fails. Tying security to mission and meaning succeeds.*

- "Being diligent with audit prep means we're not revisiting this when we should be with family"
- "This helps the product team ship faster and shows our value"
- "Doing this right prevents after hours on call incidents"
- People rally around purpose, not CVEs

## 5. SEEK FIRST TO UNDERSTAND

*Security solutions fail when context is ignored. Resistance often hides legitimate risk or workload issues.*

- Ask what pain points the team sees
- Ask what has broken in the past

- Ask what they've already tried
- One question before proposing can save you from pushing something that will never land

## 6. CHALLENGE THE PROCESS

*Cyber leaders must challenge bad architectures, unsafe defaults, and "we've always done it this way." But challenge systems, not people.*

- Question assumptions
- Propose experiments
- Offer alternatives, not just objections
- The goal is progress, not purity

## 7. AVOID CRITICISM, CONDEMNATION, AND BLAME

*Post incident behavior defines your reputation permanently.*

- No finger pointing
- No "why wasn't this caught"
- No public shaming in reviews
- Blameless analysis, systemic fixes, learning over punishment
- Teams who feel safe reporting issues catch problems earlier

## 8. ENCOURAGE THE HEART

*Cyber teams live in constant urgency, invisible success, and thankless prevention work. Recognition is fuel.*

- Acknowledge effort, not just outcomes
- Celebrate avoided incidents
- Thank people for boring, correct work
- Burnout kills more security programs than attackers do

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## LEADERSHIP ACCORDING TO ME: FAILURES AND FREEBIES

- Be gracious when able. Crushing someone's spirit who had good intent is a trust killer.
- You still have to produce. Showing you do work matters.
- Toxic environments need different leadership. Sometimes your whole year is boundary setting or trust rebuilding.
- Look at your processes, people, and projects from a birds eye view.
- Be the enabler, the tactful honest professional, the one who listens first, protects their team, and remembers that people rally around purpose, not policies.