

Leadership

Models and staff



Name any leader
that you know or
learned about.

What is a leadership?

What is Leadership?

Leadership is a process whereby an individual influences a group of individuals to achieve a “common” goal.

What is Leadership?

Leadership is when someone has followers.

Why should you
bother about
leadership?

Leader == Manager ?

Leader vs. manager

Being a leader does not mean being a manager and visa-versa.

Leader vs. manager

A leader can be a manager

A manager can be a leader

Leader vs. manager

Manager's main functions are planning, budgeting, organizing, staffing, controlling and problem solving

Leader vs. manager

Leader's main functions are establishing direction, aligning and motivating people

6 Power Basis

6 Power Bases

1. Referent Power - when you like a leader.
Teacher adored by students.

6 Power Bases

2. Expert Power - IC5 engineer, tour guide, etc.

6 Power Bases

3. Legitimate Power - Status or formal job authority.

6 Power Bases

4. Reward Power - Salary, bonus, cookies, etc.

6 Power Bases

5. Coercive Power - Punish, couch is sitting players on the bench, etc.

6 Power Bases

6. Information Power - Possessing knowledge that others want or need.

6 Power Bases

1. Referent Power
2. Expert Power
3. Legitimate Power

4. Reward Power
5. Coercive Power
6. Information Power

Nice, can we
leave now?

So who is a leader?



Servant Leadership

Servant Leadership

1. Listening - listen and hear follower's ideas and concerns.

Servant Leadership

2. Empathy - see the world from the one's point of view.

Servant Leadership

3. Healing - help followers to recover from personal problems.

Servant Leadership

4. Awareness - understand one's abilities and their impact on others.

Servant Leadership

5. Persuasion - impact others to change.

Servant Leadership

6. Conceptualization - vision clear goals and directions.

Servant Leadership

7. Foresight - predict and prepare to future options.

Servant Leadership

8. Stewardship - accept the responsibility.

Servant Leadership

9. People growth - analyze people skills and help the grow.

Servant Leadership

10. Building community - gather people in community with shared goals.

Servant Leadership

1. Listening
2. Empathy
3. Healing
4. Awareness
5. Persuasion
6. Conceptualization
7. Foresight
8. Stewardship
9. People growth
10. Building community

Skills Approach

Skills Approach

1. Technical skills - Project Domain Knowledge, corner cases, appropriate tools and technics.

Skills Approach

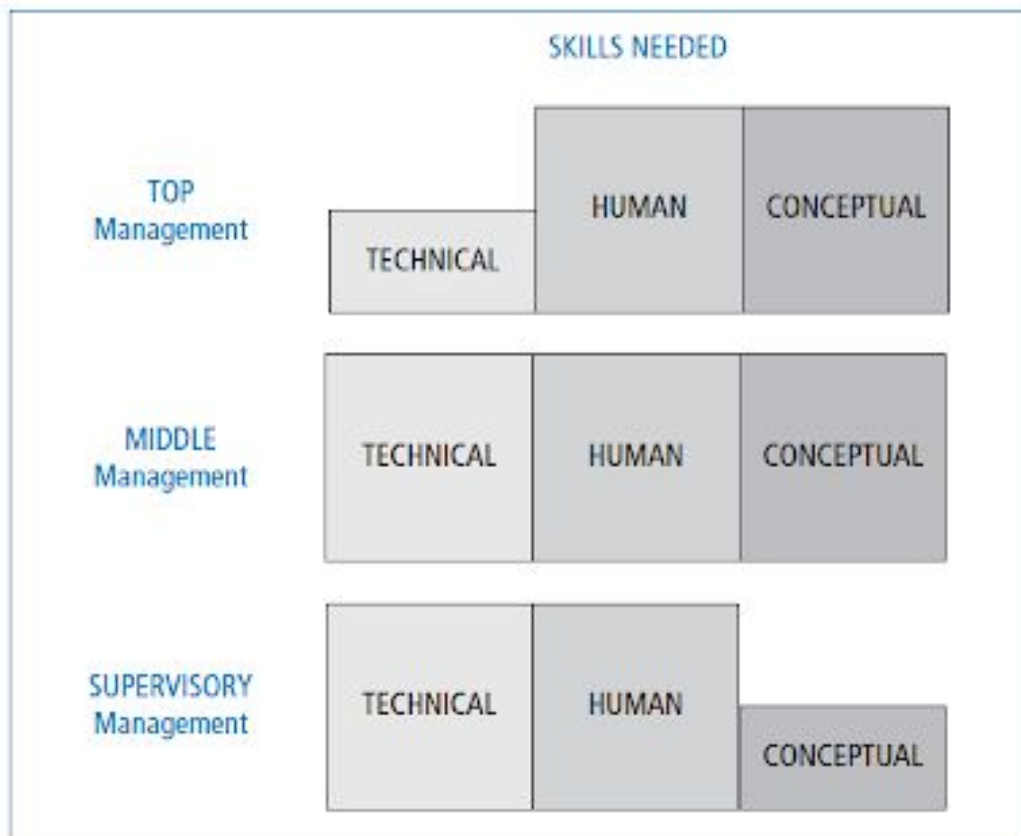
2. Human skills - Collaboration, adapt ideas to those of others.

Skills Approach

3. Conceptual skills - work with ideas and concepts.

Skills Approach

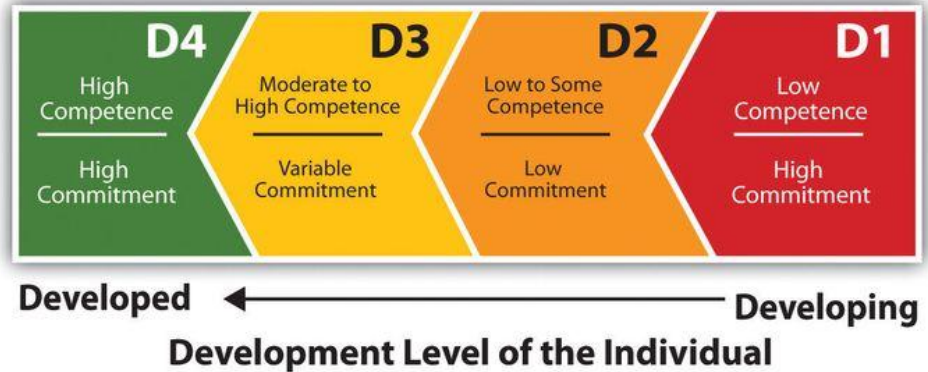
Figure 3.1 Management Skills Necessary at Various Levels of an Organization



SOURCE: Adapted from "Skills of an Effective Administrator," by R. L. Katz, 1955, *Harvard Business Review*, 33(1), pp. 33-42.

Situational Leadership model

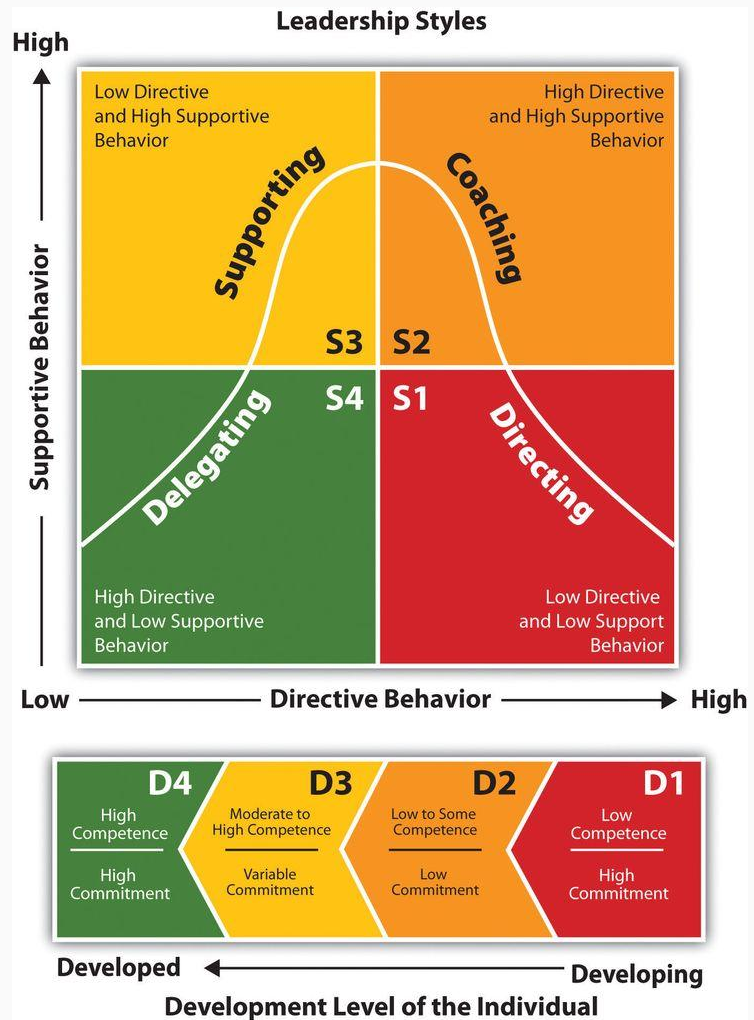
Situational Leadership model



Situational Leadership model



Situational Leadership model



LMX Theory

LMX Theory

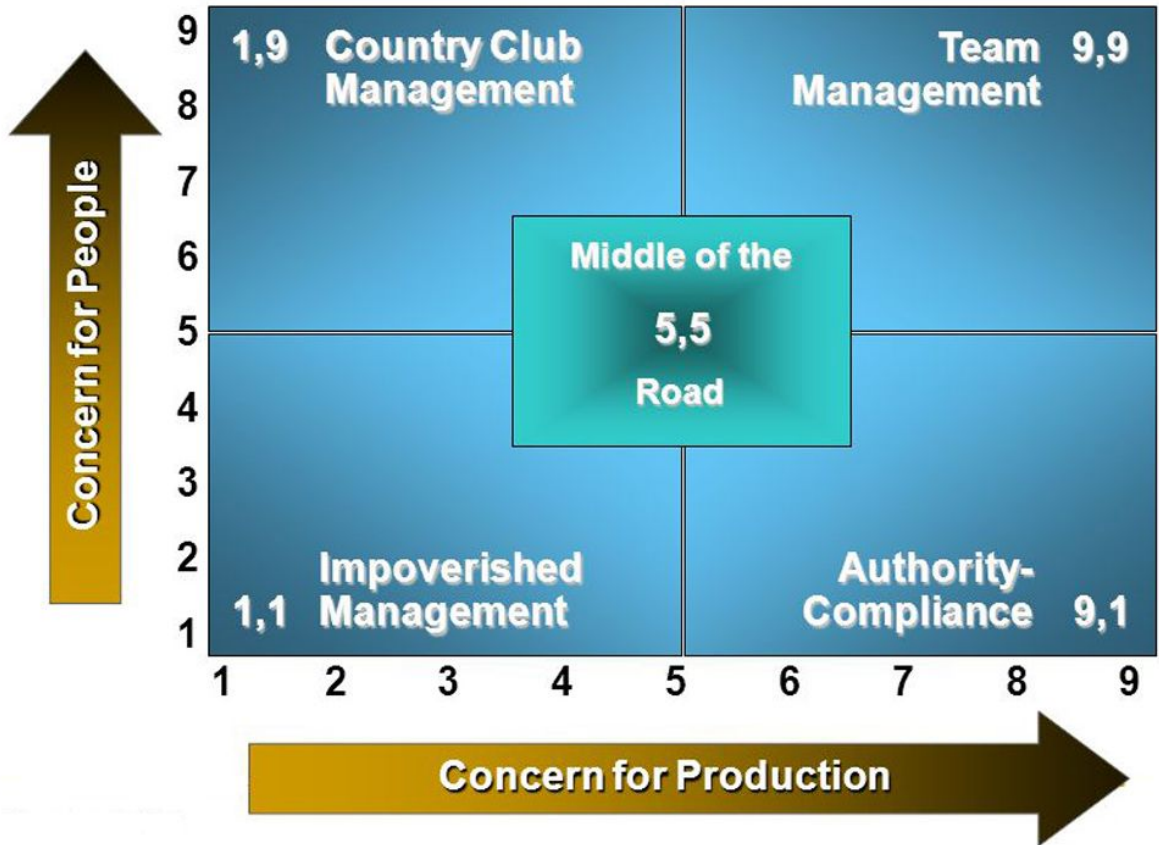
Leader Member Exchange Theory

In-group vs. out-group



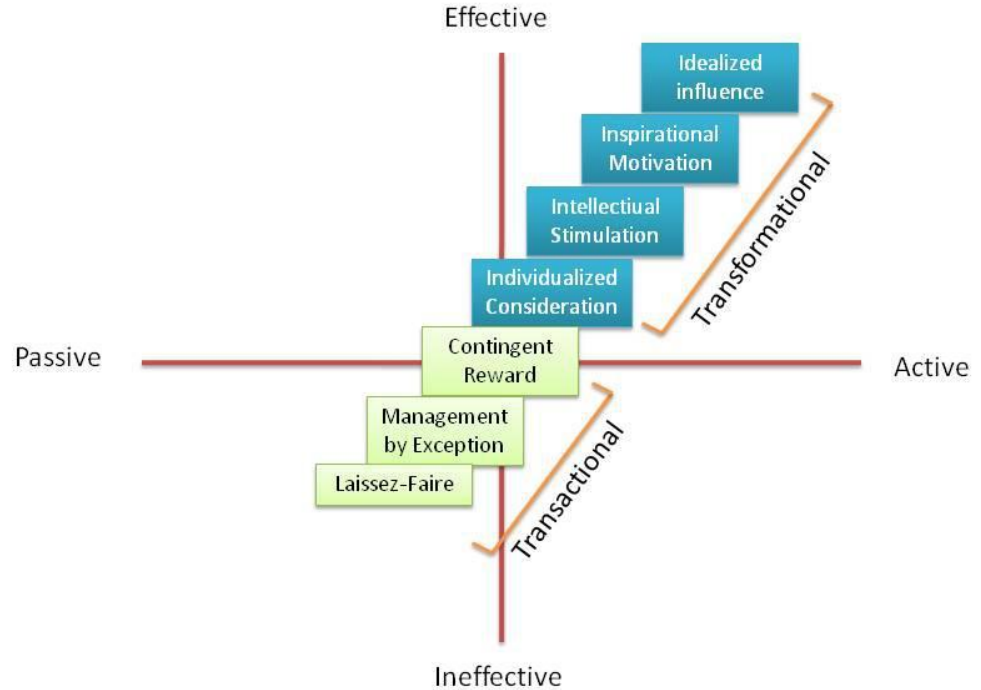
Behavioral Approach

Behavioral Approach



Transformational Theory

Transformational Theory



Uncovered models

- Adaptive Leadership
- Authentic Leadership
- Path-Goal Theory
- Psychodynamic Leadership
- Trait approach

References

1. Leadership: Theory and Practice, 7th Edition - <https://www.amazon.com/Leadership-Practice-Peter-G-Northouse/dp/1483317536>
2. Useful link with more details about mentioned models - <https://wikispaces.psu.edu/display/P5PFL/PSY+532+Psychological+Foundations+of+Leadership+Home>
3. Why good leaders make you feel safe (12 min) - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ImyZMtPVodo>

That's all Folks!