



Good leaders ask good questions Harvard Case Solution & Analysis

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each leadership style depends on the specific situation and circumstances

The **GENUINE** style is when the leader makes the group to make decisions on what to do and how to do it

The **ACTIVIST** style focuses on motivating people based on vision and sets a challenge for change

The **PROTECTIVE** style when the leader expects excellent and high standards of performance, as they set these high expectations set out measures and accountability

The **DEVELOP** style of leadership is based on the idea that good leaders are focused on bringing the best out of the group members by listening and building a sense of community within a group

The **CONFORM** style where group members accept their position by also accepting their own form of self and thoughts

The **LAZIE-ONE** style is used by leaders when their members lack the ability and attributes to control their own actions, and are highly dependent on capital of accomplishing goals on their own

The **COMPASSION** or **CAREFUL** style of leadership is when members complete a successful result only for crisis situations

leadership STYLES

CHARACTERISTICS of leaders
- effective communication skills
- strong interpersonal skills
- strong analytical skills
- strong problem-solving skills
- strong decision-making skills
- strong leadership skills
- strong vision and mission
- strong values and ethics
- strong integrity and honesty
- strong respect for others
- strong accountability
- strong responsibility
- strong self-awareness
- strong self-management
- strong self-motivation
- strong self-direction
- strong self-discipline
- strong self-control
- strong self-regulation
- strong self-monitoring
- strong self-evaluation
- strong self-reflection
- strong self-critique
- strong self-improvement
- strong self-education
- strong self-development
- strong self-actualization
- strong self-fulfillment
- strong self-actualization
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leadership THEORIES

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What is LEADERSHIP?

leadership is the behavioral process of influencing the behaviors of others in the accomplishment of a shared goal or goals

a leader can create a vision that can empower others to transform this vision into a reality

leaders empower people by creating ones feeling of self-worth and inspires them to accomplish tasks that will benefit a common cause

CHARACTERISTICS of leaders

integrity

effective communication skills

personable and can build strong relationships

creative

have high standards of performance

intelligent and competent

leadership THEORIES

the great man theory

the abilities and attributes of leaders are bestowed upon them because they are predisposed to become leaders and have generally distinguishing characteristics that thrust them into leadership positions

an example of this type of leadership would be a king in a royal family, how the king title is passed down the family chain

the behavioral theory

the leadership characteristics can be learned and acquired rather than having to be inherited

the idea that leaders are defined by what they do and how they act

the situational theory

leaders emerge in certain circumstances due to the certain situation calls for their unique capabilities

these leaders are able to use their abilities more effectively in response to the specific situations that arise