Leadership Styles

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Leaders ...

- 1. are *interdependent* with followers
- 2. have a rock-solid *value system* which is congruent with their followers'
- 3. always accelerate change



"I like the phrase herding cats not merely because cats [and people in general] have their own agendas

... but because they will manipulate the herding process just to confound the herder

... just to remind the herder that the herding process is not merely futile but also illusory."

• Jeanne Simpson

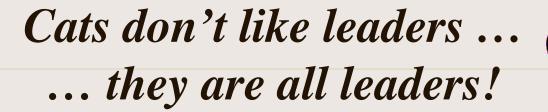


- They have 9 lives
- They jump, they fall, they land upright
- They always win
- They are psychic
- They are always in control
- They are all like Garfield

Cats are highly evolved ... and perfectly suited to the environment



Every organization (or cat) is perfectly designed to get the results that it gets!





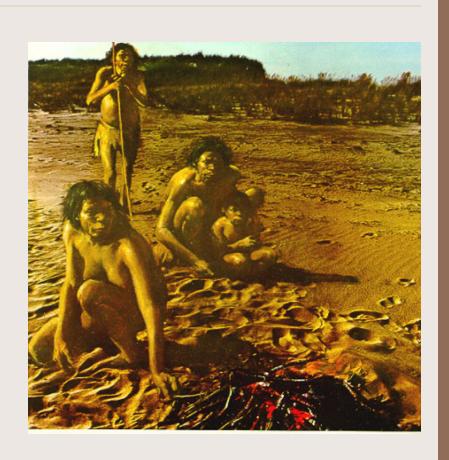
Forget cats ... what about people?

- 20 million years of evolution as an ape
- 1.3 million years evolution as a hunter gatherer
- 8 thousand years as a farmer
- Only "a few minutes" as a farmer .. so .. do we still have a "hunter gatherer" mentality?

Courtesy Bernard Harrison, Director Singapore Zoo, 1998

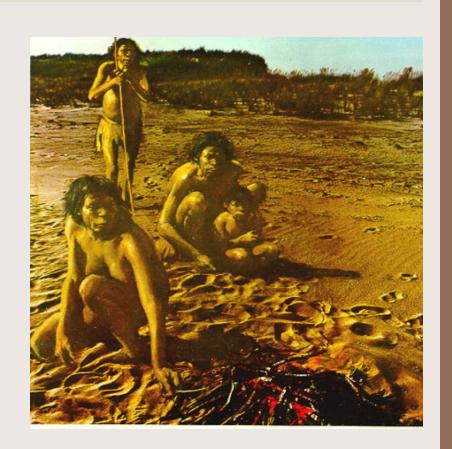
Hunter/Gatherer – 1.3mm years

- 1.3 million years
- Groups of 30 to 50
- Hunters & gatherers
- All share task of food-finding
- Year-round sex
- Large brain
- Long infancy



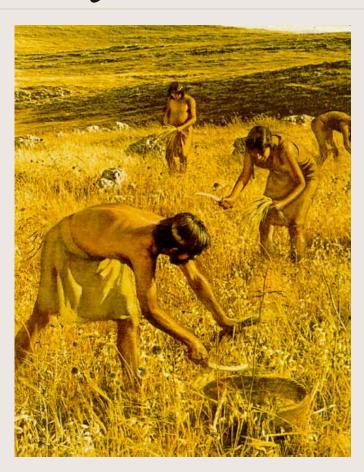
Hunter/Gatherer – 1.3mm years

- Leadership by consensus
- No hierarchy
- Nomadic & few possessions
- Emotional intelligence?



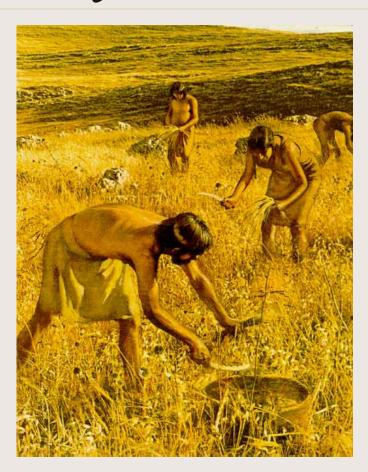
Farmer – 8000 years

- 8,000 years ago
- Farming wheat, barley, goats & pigs
- Regular and surplus supply of food
- Free people for specialization
- Cities and societies



Farmer – 8000 years

- Leadership by individuals
- Hierarchy
- Accumulation of objects & wealth
- Intellectual intelligence?



Leadership Style

- Reflects the personality of the leader
- Reflects the tendency of the leader to use certain tactics of leadership
- All leaders use as many tactics as possible, the issue is the preferred style.

Leadership Style

- Two axes to consider based upon observed behavior
 - Telling versus asking
 - Controlled versus emotive responsiveness
- It is possible to group people into four preferred styles based upon these two axes

Leadership Styles

	Controlled	Controlled	
Ask	Analytical (wants to get it right)	Driver (wants to get it done)	Tell
Ask	Amiable (wants to get along)	Expressive (wants to get noticed)	Tell
	Emotive	Emotive	

Distinguishing Characteristics of Styles

	Amiable	Analytic	Driver	Expressive
Seeks	Acceptance	Accuracy	Control	Recognition
·				
Strengths	Listening	Planning	Administrate	Persuading
1	Teamwork	Orchestration	Leader	Entertaining
	Follow up	Systems	Pioneer	Enthusiastic
Weaknesses	Oversensitive	Perfectionist	Impatient	Inattentive
	Slow to act	Critical	Insensitive	Poor detail
	No overview	Unresponsive	Doesn't hear	No follow up

Distinguishing Characteristics of Styles

	Amiable	Analytic	Driver	Expressive
Irritated by	Insensitivity Impatience	Disorder Impropriety	Inefficiency Indecision	Routines Complexity
Under Stress	Submissive Indecisive	Withdrawn Headstrong	Dictatorial Critical	Sarcastic Superficial
Decision Making	Conferring	Deliberate	Decisive	Spontaneous

Distinguishing Characteristics of Styles

	Amiable	Analytic	Driver	Expressive
Fears	Sudden change	Criticism of personal effort	Being taken advantage of	Loss of social recognition
Gains Security Through	Friendship	Preparation	Control	Playfulness

Where Do You Fit in?

- What are the common goals?
- Remember—one definition of leadership is getting people to goals they were not planning to reach anyway.
- What is my preferred style?
- Am I prepared to endure personally directed criticism in trying to get to the common goals?

Averting the "Tragedy of the Commons"

- Information
- Identity
- Institutions
- Incentives