

# [Example of definition of a strong leader essay](https://assignbuster.com/example-of-definition-of-a-strong-leader-essay/)

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According to Palestini (2011), a strong leadership is very essential in every organization because it offers effective solution. For example, Palestini asserts that schools can work extremely well if the principals offer strong instructional leadership. However, it is also true that most administrators and managers around the globe claim that organizations can become successful if only their senior management team offers a strategy, vision as well as real leadership. Palestini claims that a strong leader makes some changes in the organization through identifying an opportunity thus coming up with a vision and communicating it to other organizational members. Such a leader also ensures that he or she builds trust in the vision and encourages employees within the organization to achieve the vision. Additionally, a strong leader does not just revitalize an organization but instead, he or she helps other members to understand and appreciate the need for such changes (Palestini, 2011). A strong leader leads by motivating his or her subordinates in order for them to attain beyond their original expectation. However, the leader conducts this by enhancing awareness among employees so that they can understand the importance of the outcomes.
According to Leonard (2007), strong leadership is the most significant aspect that enables varying organizations to achieve higher performance. This is so because Leonard believes that strong leaders are significant to their followers because they motivate them to come up with high organizational goals thus resulting into successful outcomes. However, he claims that strong leaders are essential in schools and they should be competent, confident and understand the importance of being a leader in order to enhance performances. He further claims that strong leaders should be able to understand themselves, understand the nature of varying humans, have good communication skills, believe in people and have a clear focused judgment among others (Leonard, 2007).

## References

Leonard, P. (2007). Moral literacy for teacher and school leadership education: A matter of attitude. Journal of Educational Administration, 45(4), 413-426. doi: http://dx. doi. org/10. 1108/09578230710762436
Palestini, R. (2011). Educational Administration: Leading with Mind and Heart. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.