

Leadership discussion questions flashcard



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Fear doesn't inspire our teams, it doesn't build trust, and it doesn't encourage people to follow. On the contrary it achieves the exact opposite. I feel that love is a better solution to try and influence college students. Also, having fear can lead to issues with work and from growing your true potential; it can weaken trust and communication. On the other hand, love can be beneficial love is a great motivation it's a force that makes you feel alive.

Love involves attraction, feelings, actions and behaviors. For members of a product development team I do not see fear while gaining their respect as their leader I see endless potential. Love is the best motivation because if you give someone positive compliments it helps your imagination and your potential to come out. I have heard a lot about executives using fear, I do think some leaders can be tyrannical and be successful.

Maybe the Journey is not a pleasure for the teams they employ and they themselves may believe that by working people hard and buying them out they are ultimately getting more out of their teams. But how long can someone last with a leader like that, Unfortunately for most, the choice is not their own and finding out you work for a tyrant can be a interesting dilemma. Do you " ride it out", go head to head, and move on? All of these re a test of character and none are an easy way out. Chapter 6: Page 188: Question 2. 2.

If most adults are at a conventional level of moral development, what does this mean for their potential for moral leadership? If most adults are at a conventional level of morale development, this will potentially weaken their moral leadership because as a conventional level leaders are people who

learn to conform to the expectations of good behavior defined by their colleagues and family members if their system is 0k to put money over their employees they will go with it because that's what they were taught and that holds

Leaders back from a conventional level to a moral leader, to be a moral leader you must be at a post conventional level of leadership, meaning they follow universal principles of right and wrong a leader at this level is a visionary, empowering and committed to others. Chapter 7: Page 218:

Question 1. 1. Discuss the role of the follower. Why do you think so little emphasis is given to followers? Followers help leaders manifest their vision.

Successful followers (supporters or team members) come in a wide variety of personal characteristics. There are people who may be good followers who do not make good leaders or even want to be leaders, but there are no good leaders who are not good followers. A good leader was once a follower. Without followers there is no leadership in any organization. Leaders can develop effective followers as followers develop effective leaders.

The performance of followers and leaders of an organization are variables that depend on one another. Both roles are proactive together they can achieve a shared vision. Chapter 8: Page 252: Question 3. 3. What do you see as the leader's role in motivating others in an organization? Consider, for example, whether employees have some responsibility to motivate themselves. When you are motivated, you are a wholehearted participant in your own life.

You know what's important to you and you use it as a guide. You feel confident, energized and engaged. Employee motivation affects productivity, so part of a leader's job is to channel followers' motivation towards the accomplishment of the organization's vision and their goals. The study of motivation helps leaders understand what prompts people to initiate action. Motivation can lead to behaviors that reflect high employee motivation. There is a study that says high employee motivation and high