

# [The leadership temperament](https://assignbuster.com/the-leadership-temperament/)

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The Leadership Temperament   
The researcher contributes to the current group’s success. The research delves into the researcher’s enhancing group camaraderie. The researcher leads the group members to ensure the cooperative stance continues to prevail within the group. The researcher’s leadership, temperament, and FIRO-B type enhances and hastens the group towards accomplishing the group’s goals and objectives.   
1. MBTI. My MBTI or Majors PTI is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (customer fills Up this blank).   
2. FIRO –B. This researcher’s Fundamental Interpersonal Relations Orientation –Behavior (FIRO-B) includes a normal need for inclusion in a preferred group (Oakland 174). The researcher eagerly exerts efforts to join a group with the researcher’s similar interest. As a student, I prefer to join student groups. Specifically, I prefer to join groups belonging to my class subjects. Consequently, there is a strong camaraderie among the class group’s members. The students’ discussion of the class topics ensures another happy classroom encounter.   
As a born leader, I prefer to control the group. The group is composed of Stayce, Mohammed, and Jessica. However, the group’s, composed of Stayce, Mohammed, another person, and Jessica, control does not translate to total domination or a dictatorship. Control means giving all group members a fair share of the group’s activities. As leader, the winning vote, alternative, is implemented.   
As a leader, I crave for affection. However, the affection is on a friendship level. Affection includes exuding trust and honesty to each of the other group members. Each member goes out of one’s way to help the other group members accomplish their assigned task. This is the very essence of affection. Every group member must trust and respect the other group members, prohibiting physical fights. Insulting words are banned from the discussions.   
3. The researcher’s temperament includes normally controlling anger (Damon 154). The researcher musters all one’s strength and energy to avoid fights. Fights can include both word insults and physical attacks on other members of the community. Likewise, the researcher drives the extra mile to diffuse the other individual’s hot tempers. The researcher acts as the peace maker in the group.   
4. The researcher’s current personality, temperament type, and FIRO-B type favorably impacted how the researcher resolves the two activities, ensuring strong group cooperation. The researcher’s personality magnetizes the other group members to contribute to the successful implementation of the group project (Mondak 122). The researcher’s calm temperament calms the hot tempered group members. When implementing the two activities, the researcher’s FIRO-B type ensures group cooperation.   
5. The researcher emphasizes the group members’ profile influence the group activities’ successes. The attitudes, age, values, gender, and values affect the success of the group project. All group members helped. However, Jessica and Stayce participated and helped the most. Other members help achieve group goals.   
Summarizing the above discussion, the researcher joins the current group. The joining enhances group camaraderie. Most individuals gather enough strength to ensure the camaraderie continues to prevail within the group. The researcher’s leadership, temperament, and FIRO-B type contributes to leading the group towards accomplishing the group’s goals and objectives.   
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