# **MGTS2603 Sample Notes**

# **LECTURE 1**

#### WHAT IS LEADERSHIP?

- The ability to inspire confidence and support among the people who are needed to achieve organisational goals
- A leader achieves this by telling employees their vision and being able to manage crisis and conflict

#### **FOLLOWER**

- · A person who is influenced by a leader
- Effective leaders influence followers and followers influence their leaders

#### **LEADERSHIP**

- Long term relationship between leaders and organisational or group members
- · Involves having a vision of what an organisation can become
- · Requires elicit cooperation and teamwork
- Produces change

#### **PARTNERSHIP**

 The leader and the group members are connected in such a way that the power between them is approx. balanced

#### THE IMPACT OF LEADERSHIP

- Two perspectives:
  - Leadership makes a difference to orgs performance

- Leadership does not make a difference to orgs performance
- Crisis management
- · Organisational performance
- Employee satisfaction
- · Successful management

#### **EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP**

- Influencing and setting challenging organisational objectives
- Change
  - To adapt to the rapidly changing environment
- · Leading people
  - There is a link between the company's financial success and its commitment to leadership practices that treat people as an asset

#### **LEADERSHIP VS. MANAGEMENT**

#### **Leadership**

- · Pervades all managerial behaviour
- · Influences how leaders perform other roles
- Includes:
  - Hiring and training
  - Giving instructions and coaching
  - Evaluating performance

## Leadership Roles:

Interpersonal Roles	Informational Roles	Decisional Roles
Figurehead Leader	Monitor Disseminator	Entrepreneur Disturbance handler
Liaison	Spokesperson	Resource allocator Negotiator

#### **Management**

· More formal and scientific than leadership

- · A set of explicit tools and techniques
- · Based on reasoning and testing

## **SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN LEADERSHIP**

Developing leadership skills requires a number of different strategies

- Conceptual knowledge and behavioural guidelines
- Conceptual information demonstrated by examples of leaders in action
- Experiential exercises / simulations
- Feedback on skill utilisation, or performance and others