



Situational Leadership

- There's no "one best style"
- Depends on situation, and people you're working with
- Meetings are most effective when everyone is aware of their own preferred style, the preferred style of others in their group, and when the appropriate style is applied to a specific situation







		Leadership styles		
	Bureaucratic (authoritarian)	Autocratic (impoverished)	Laissez-faire (socialite)	Democratic (team leadership)
Key characteristics	Everything must be done according to procedure or policy. Leadership according to the rules	Leader makes decisions without consulting their teams. This environment is guided by a set of rewards and punishments.	Leader does not interfere; they allow people within the team to make many of the decisions	Leaders allow the team to provide input before making a decision. Can be difficult to manage different perspectives and ideas.
When it is effective	Very particular standards, policies, and/or procedures that must be adhered to i.e. safety procedures	Serious tone needs to be set, the group lacks a distinct, confident leader Limited time to make a decision	The team is highly capable and motivated, creative project It doesn't need close monitoring or supervision	Opportunities for personal growth A large or complex problem -lots of input to solve. Encourages team building and participation.
When it is NOT effective	When a situation requires some creative problem solving or unconventional ideas	Low individual morale High turnover and absenteeism When others are expecting to give an opinion	The group is feeling insecure, lacking confidence and direction (as well as lacking set procedures)	Not enough time to get everyone's input. Necessary and more cost-effective for one, or a few, to make the decision







Leadership scenarios

- · Now, take a few minutes as a group to discuss all your answers.
- What were the common themes? Did anyone have the same answer?
- Where there any major contradictions, or opposing views as to what's appropriate at certain times? What were they?





Questionnaire

Below is a list of statements about leadership behavior. Read each one carefully, then, using the following scale, decide the extent to which it actually applies to you. For best results, answer as truthfully as possible.

NEVE	ΞR	SOM	ETIMES
0	1	2	3

4

ALWAYS

5

- 3 1. I encourage my team/co-workers/family to participate when it comes to decision making time and I try to implement their ideas and
- 2. Nothing is more important than accomplishing a goal or task.
- 3. I closely monitor the schedule to ensure a task or project will be completed in time.
- 4. I enjoy coaching people on new tasks and procedures.
- 5. The more challenging a task is the more I enjoy





Questionnaire

- 6. I encourage my employees/teammates to be creative about their jobs, and to think outside the box.
- 7. When seeing a complex task through to completion, I ensure that every detail is accounted for.
- 8. I find it easy to carry out several complicated tasks at the same time.
- I enjoy reading articles, books, and journals about training, leadership, and psychology; and then putting what I have read into
- 10. When correcting mistakes, I do not worry about jeopardizing relationships.
- 11. I manage my time very effectively.





Questionnaire

- I enjoy explaining the intricacies and details of a complex task or project to my employees/co-workers/teammates/friends.
- 13. Breaking large projects into small manageable tasks is second nature to me.
- 14. Nothing is more important than building a great team.
- 15. I enjoy analyzing problems.
- 16. I honour other people's boundaries.
- Counseling my employees/co-workers/teammates to improve their performance or behavior is second nature to me.
- 18. I enjoy reading articles, books, and trade journals about my profession; and then implementing new procedures I have learned.



2012	Scoring section		
Co-operatives	PEOPLE	TASK	
	Question	Question	
After completing the	1	2	
questionnaire,	4	3	
complete the	6	5	
following section:	9	7	
3	10	8	
	12	11	
	14	13	
	16	15	
	17	18	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	
	X 0.2 =	X 0.2 =	
	(multiply the total by 0.2 to get your final score)	(multiply the total by 0.2 to get your final score)	



Matrix section

- Plot your final scores on your graph by drawing a horizontal line from the approximate people score (vertical axis) to the right of the matrix, and drawing a vertical line from the approximate task score on the horizontal axis to the top of the matrix. Then, draw two lines from each dot until they intersect. The area of intersection is the leadership dimension that you operate out of.
- The sample shows score of 4 in the people section and a score of 6 in the task section. The quad where the two lines intersect is the leadership style, in this case --Authoritarian section.







The results

This chart will give you an idea of your leadership style:

- Impoverished (1,1 to 4,4): weak on both tasks and people skills
- Authoritarian (people 1 to 4 and task 5 to 9): strong on tasks, weak on people skills
- Socialite (people 5 to 9 and task 1-4): strong on people skills, weak on tasks
- Team Leadership (6,6 to 9,9): strong on both tasks and people skills
- Middle-of-the-Road (5,5): in the middle of the chart, but with more experience and skills can display good team leadership





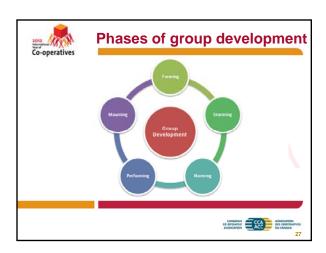
Five key areas of emotional intelligence

- 1. Self-awareness: the ability to know one's emotions, strengths, weaknesses, drives, values and goals, and recognize their impact on others while using gut feelings to guide decisions
- 2. Self-regulation: involves controlling or redirecting one's disruptive emotions and impulses and adapting to changing circumstances
- 3. Social skill: managing relationships to move people in the desired direction
- 4. Empathy: considering other people's feelings especially when making decisions
- 5. Motivation: being driven to achieve for the sake of achievement

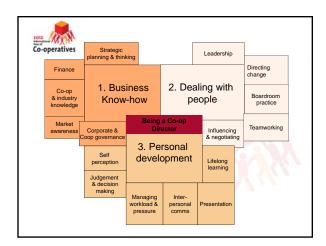


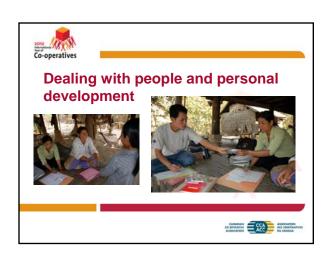














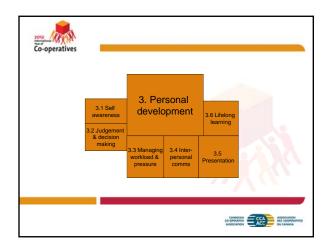


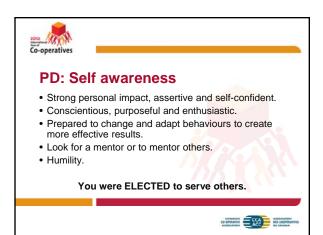


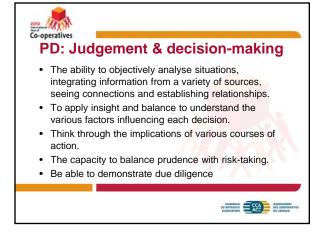














PD: Managing workload and pressure

- Keeps in control, prioritising the board workload with other commitments and plans effectively.
- Manages a balance of activities and applies sufficient energy and action.
- Having a stable temperament, capable of operating under varying conditions of constraint or stress.
- The ability to balance sensitivity with tough mindedness.

Do you have the buy in of your family or significant others?





PD: Interpersonal skills

- The ability to relate to and understand the feelings, motives and behaviour of others.
- The ability to communicate, to be a good listener and recognise the need for effective interpersonal communications.
- The ability to resolve conflicts..
- Having a sense of humour.

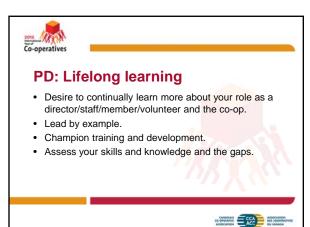




PD: Presentation

- · Looking and acting the part.
- Presenting an effective, competent image in one-toone situations or when presenting to larger groups.
- Having a positive attitude, capable of generating enthusiasm and conviction in others.
- Demonstrating integrity and role-model conduct.







Conversations

- Now, take a few minutes as a group to discuss your thoughts about these core competencies.
- How is your credit union supporting competency development among volunteers, staff, Board of Directors and President?











