Management Concepts and Organisational Behaviour



MBA/BBA/B.com / UGC Net

By Dr. Anand Vyas

Leadership: What is leadership

 Leadership is a process of social influence, which maximizes the efforts of others, towards the achievement of a goal.

Types of leaders /Leadership Styles

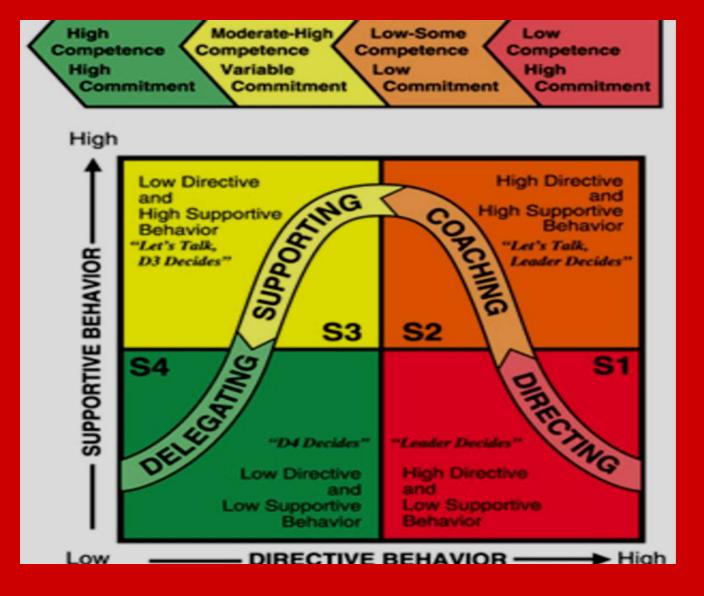
5 Types Of Leadership Transactional: work = reward 1 2 Situational: adaptability 3 Autocratic: individual control 4. Laissez-faire: hands-off 5 Participative: collaborative

traits and qualities of effective leader,

- Integrity/dependability/drive. This characteristic includes endurance and enthusiasm.
- Self-confidence.
- Desire to influence others.
- Ethical and moral character.
- Intelligence.
- Relevant knowledge.

Trait Theory

- The trait theory of leadership suggests that certain inborn or innate qualities and characteristics make someone a leader. These qualities might be personality factors, physical factors, intelligence factors, and so on.
- For example, the late Steve Jobs was known for his charisma. His ability to passionately articulate his visions made people want to follow his lead.

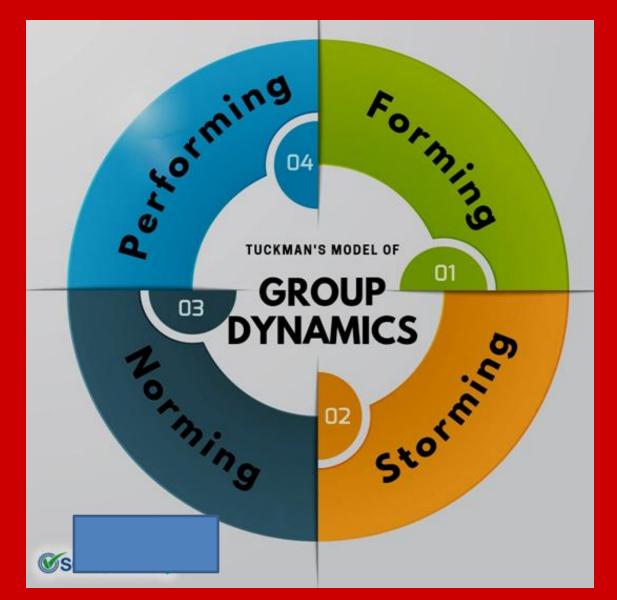


Team Building

Team building is the process of strengthening bonds between members of a group for the purpose of more efficiently achieving the group's goals.

Tuckman Model of Team Development.

- These stages are commonly known as: Forming, Storming, Norming, and Performing. Tuckman's model explains that as the team develops maturity and ability, relationships establish, and leadership style changes to more collaborative or shared leadership.
- Tuckman's model explains that as the team develops maturity and ability, relationships establish, and leadership style changes to more collaborative or shared leadership.



5. ADJOURNING

Organizational Change: Meaning of organizational change. approaches to managing organizational change

Organizational change is **the movement of an organization from one state of affairs to another**. Organizational change can take many forms.

Creating A Culture For Change

• Implementing The Change,

Kurt Lewin Model of change.

 Kurt Lewin developed a change model involving three steps: unfreezing, changing and refreezing. For Lewin, the process of change entails creating the perception that a change is needed, then moving toward the new, desired level of behavior and, finally, solidifying that new behavior as the norm.

