

Evolving Security SciencE through Networked Technologies, Information policy And Law

Leadership & Efficiency

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[Bucharest], [12 December 2019







This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Grant Agreement No. 722482.



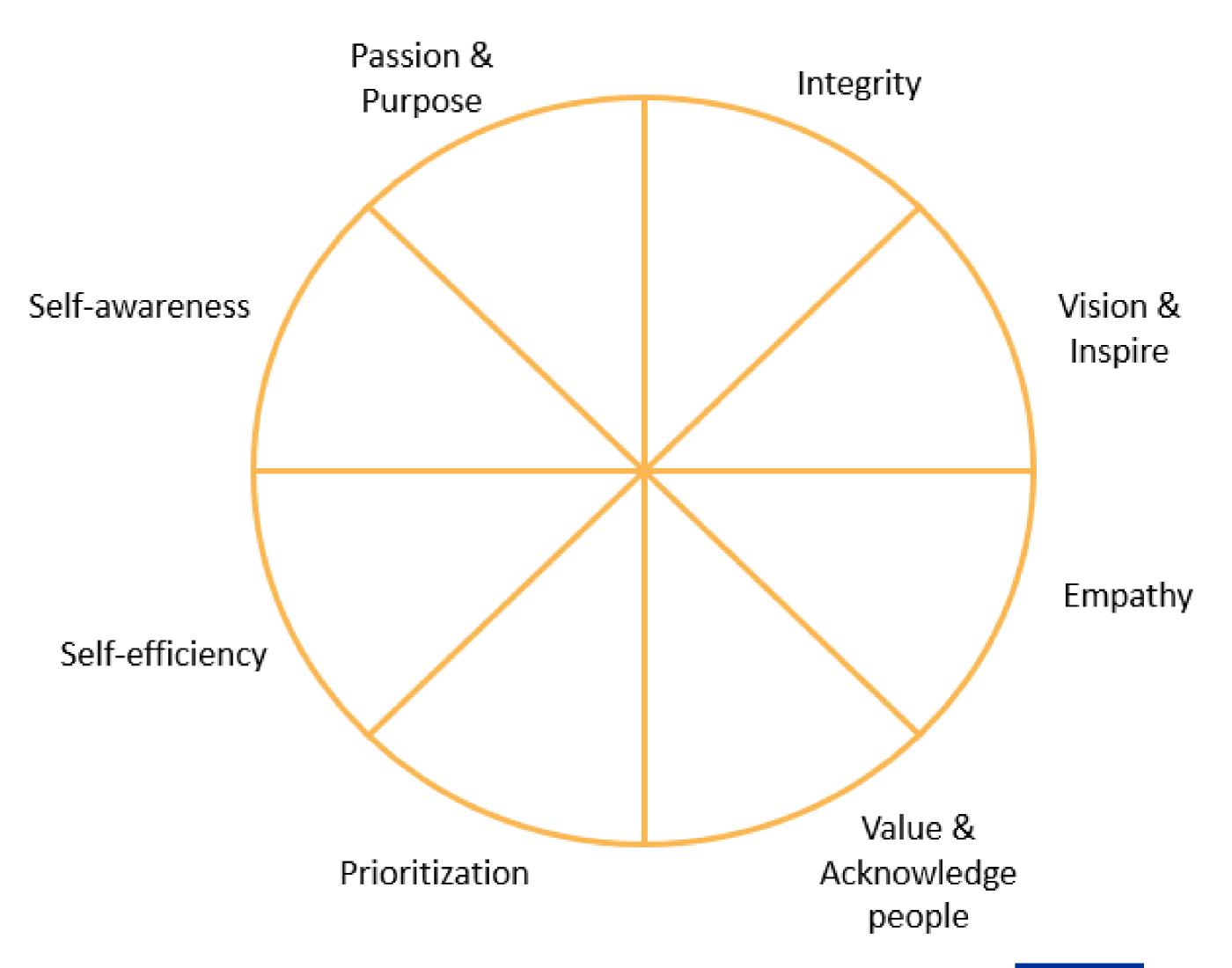
Exercise 1 – Inspire me!

- ◆How can you describe a good coach/mentor?
- ◆Is there a certain person/character in a book/movie you can think of as an inspirational role-model?
- ◆Is your role model a real person, how did that person affect your development?





Exercise 2 Leadership pie







Styles of leadership

- ◆ One or more styles of leadership?
- ◆ Beliefs, values and preferences



Being the boss Taking care of people Taking care of people Being the boss Task orientation Being the boss Taking care of people Providing and working toward a vision Exercising power Being the boss Gaining and exercising the privileges of high status.

Taking care of people

Empowerment

Taking care of people

Exercising power

Empowerment





Democratic Leadership

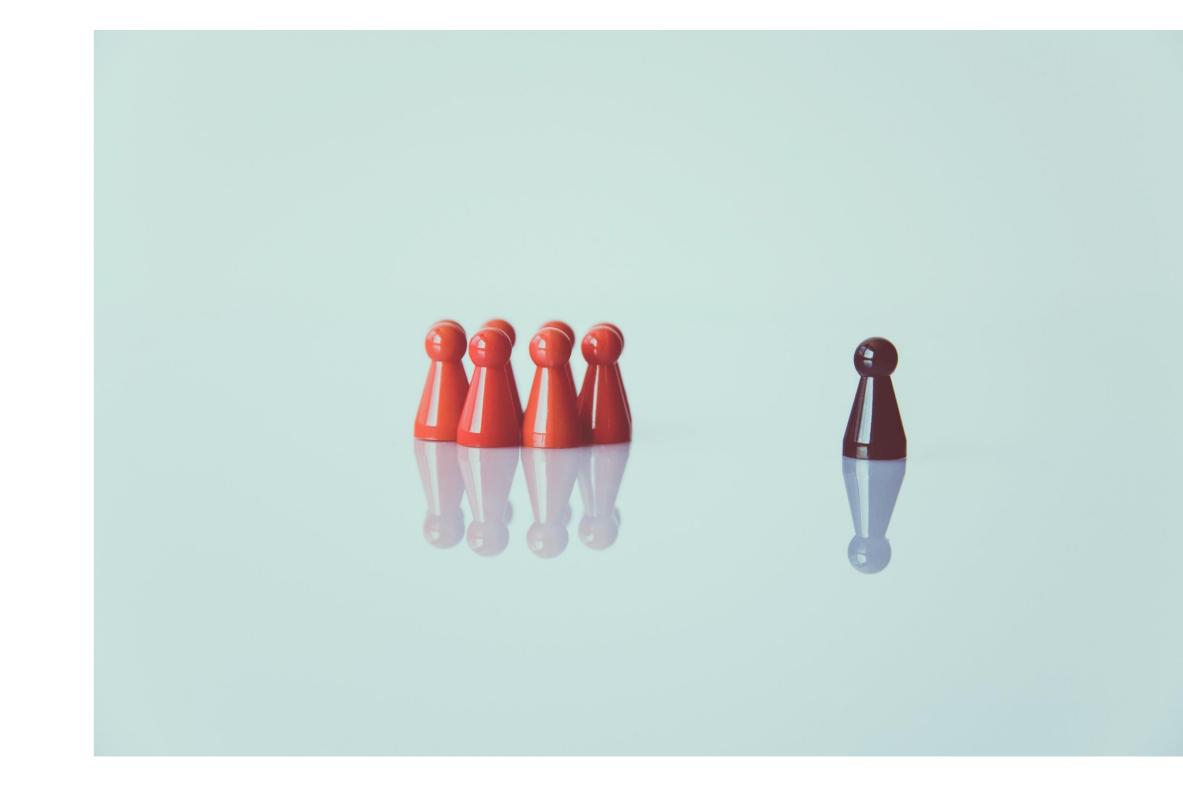
◆The leader makes decisions based on the input of each team member. Although he or she makes the final call, each employee has an equal say on a project's direction.





Autocratic Leadership

◆ Autocratic leadership is the inverse of democratic leadership. In this leadership style, the leader makes decisions without taking input from anyone who reports to them. Employees are neither considered nor consulted prior to a direction, and are expected to adhere to the decision at a time and pace stipulated by the leader







Laissez-faire Leadership

◆The term "laissez-faire" is a French phrase meaning "leave it be." It's used to describe a leader who leaves his or her colleagues mostly alone to get on with their work. It's an effective style when a team is generally made up of the individuals who are very experienced and skilled self-starters, and where the leader monitors what's being achieved and communicates those achievements (or lack of them) back to the team on a regular basis.





Transactional Leadership

◆This style of leadership is based on a simple premise: that **people are motivated by reward and punishment**. It also assumes that systems work best with a clear chain of command. In essence, transactional leadership says that when you, as a team member, agree to do a job, you cede all authority to the leader. This is part of the "transaction." Your purpose is to do what that leader tells you to do. If you succeed, you'll receive a pre-determined reward. If you fail, the organization has the right to "punish" you if the work doesn't meet a pre-determined standard.





Transformational Leadership



◆He or she inspires a team with a shared vision of the future. Transformational leaders are highly visible, and spend a lot of time communicating. They don't necessarily lead from the front, as they tend to delegate responsibility amongst their team. And while their enthusiasm is often infectious, they can oftenneed to be supported by "details people"









Thank you for your attention