# ASHA Leadership Academy

### Leadership Styles



Facilitated by Kevin Nourse, PhD Alice Waagen, PhD

## ASHA Disclosure Statement

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#### **Kevin Nourse**

- Financial: Nourse Leadership Strategies, Independent Contractor. Receiving compensation from ASHA for conducting this webinar.
- Non-Financial: None

#### **Alice Waagen**

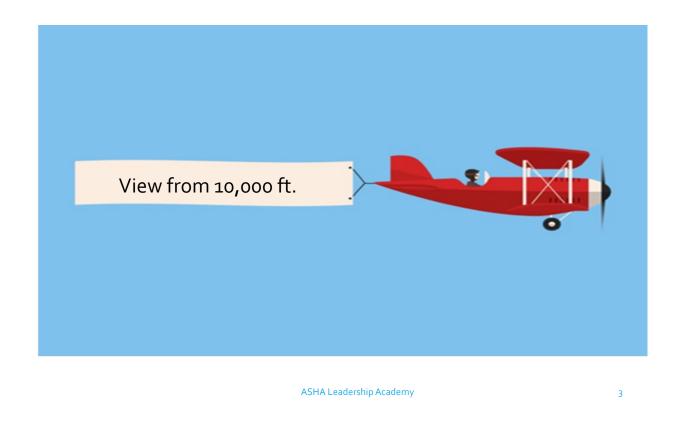
- Financial: Nourse Leadership Strategies, Independent Contractor (subcontractor to Kevin Nourse). Receiving compensation from ASHA for conducting this webinar.
- Non-Financial: None

## Why are we here?

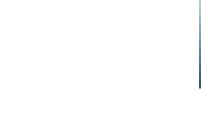
To learn about different leadership styles that can be used to direct the work of others

## How will we achieve this?

- Key concepts defined
- Leadership styles
- Leadership behaviors
- Adapting your leadership style
- Wrap-up



## **Key Concepts Defined**





#### **Leadership Style**

- Patterns of leadership behaviors when interacting with followers
- Followers can be direct reports, peers, volunteers, interns, and so on
- Leadership style is the manner and approach of providing direction, implementing plans, and motivating people

#### Why is it so important for CSD professionals?

- Reflect on leadership styles that you have experienced in others and analyze their strengths and weaknesses
- Identify your preferred style and how you may need to adapt in different situations

## Key Concepts: Research Studies



#### **Emerging Themes**

- The styles of leadership: A critical review. (Khan et al 2015)
- Impact of leadership style on organizational effectiveness. (Nayak et all 2005)
- Leadership styles and theories. (Giltinane 2013)
- A review of leadership theories, principles and styles and their relevance to educational management. (Amanchukwu et al 2013)
- Good bosses switch between 2 leadership styles. (Maner, 2016)



What is the basis for a person's natural leadership style? What influences building comfort with certain leadership behaviors?

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## **Leadership Styles**

- Laissez-Faire
- Directive
- Visionary
- Affiliative
- Participative
- Pacesetting
- Coaching

teamnork support decision strategy ethic vision integrity **Leadership** contribution communication motivation influence responsibility planning management

## **Leadership Styles**

#### Laissez-faire

- Hands-off approach
- Delegative
- Effective with highly skilled, competent and confident followers

teamnork

contribution

responsibility

ethic

decision

Leaders

planning

motivation

support

integrity

ation

strategy

vision

#### Directive

- Command and control
- Not open to involvement or input
- Effective in crises or with inexperienced followers

#### Visionary

- Evokes commitment
- Links to mission or vision
- Effective when followers buy in to vision

#### Affiliative

- Focus on building relationship with followers
- Attends to emotional needs
- Effective in building teams



## **Leadership Styles**



#### Participative

- Democratic
- Fosters teamwork and consensus
- Effective when followers know as much or more as leader

#### Pacesetting

- Leading by example
- Setting high standards, fast pace, quality and perfection
- Effective for quick results, turning around underperforming teams

#### Coaching

- Focused on building skills, knowledge
- Used to build capabilities on team
- Effective in building team capabilities and effectiveness



Which style(s) seem most natural for you? Which style(s) do you most need to develop?

| Leadership Style | Natural Style? | Need to Develop? |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Laissez-Faire    |                |                  |
| Directive        |                |                  |
| Visionary        |                |                  |
| Affiliative      |                |                  |
| Participative    |                |                  |
| Pacesetting      |                |                  |
| Coaching         |                |                  |



# Leadership Behaviors

| Leadership Style | Leadership Behaviors   |
|------------------|--|
| Laissez-Faire    | <ul><li>Delegation</li><li>Providing autonomy</li></ul>                                  |
| Directive        | <ul><li>Directing subordinates</li><li>Monitoring performance</li></ul>                  |
| Visionary        | <ul><li>Facilitating input</li><li>Communicating a vision</li></ul>                      |
| Affiliative      | <ul><li>Team building</li><li>Relationship building</li></ul>                            |
| Participative    | <ul><li>Facilitating input</li><li>Reaching consensus</li></ul>                          |
| Pacesetting      | <ul><li>Role modeling</li><li>Self-motivation &amp; focus</li></ul>                      |
| Coaching         | <ul><li>Facilitating development</li><li>Feedback</li><li>Powerful questioning</li></ul> |



Reflect on a leader who you admire. What style(s) did they use and what impact did those styles have on you?

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# 1: Assess the Task 2: Assess the Person 3: Choose Your Style

**Adapting Your** 

**Leadership Style** 

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## Adapting Your Leadership Style

#### Step 1: Assess the task

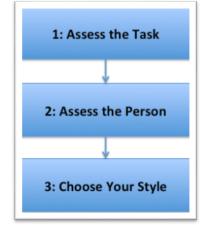
- Degree of complexity
- Knowledge & skill needed
- Visibility with stakeholders
- Cross impact on other work

#### Step 2: Assess the person

- Knowledge, skill, experience
- Confidence
- Availability
- Openness to new assignments

#### Step 3: Choose your style

- Styles may be sequenced as experience and success grows:
  - Start with directive, move to participative as experience and confidence grows
  - Start with coaching, move to pacesetting
  - Start with visionary, move to coaching then participative
  - Start with affiliative, move to participative





Reflect on a situation where your manager used a leadership style with you that was not effective. What was the impact? What would have been a better style to use with you?

## **Key Points**



- Every leadership style has situations where it is appropriate to use and times when it will be less effective than another
- Highly effective leaders learn how to read a situation and then adapt their style to be successful
- Leaders need to know the capabilities of their followers to use the most effective style



- Interview a skilled leader and find out how they adapt their leadership style
- Know your comfort with each of the leadership styles and challenge yourself to use one that is outside of your comfort zone
- Observe managers in your organization and assess how well they adapt their style

## Additional Reading



- Blanchard, K., Zigarmi, P. & Zigarmi, D. (1985). *Leadership* and the One Minute Manager: Increasing Effectiveness Through Situational Leadership. William Morrow and Company.
- Goleman, D. (2000). *Leadership That Gets Results*. Harvard Business Review, p. 78-90. Reprint # R00204.
- Hersey, P. (1985). *The Situational Leader*. New York: Warner Books.
- Spreier, S.W., Fontaine, M.H., & Malloy, R.L. (2006). Leadership run amok: The destructive potential of overachievers. Harvard Business Review, 84(6), p. 72-82, 144.
- Leadership styles: Choose the right approach for the situation. Available at http://www.mindtools.com/pages/ article/newLDR\_84.htm
- Iphone App: Adaptive Leadership Coach