

Peculiarities of activity conditions of leaders in XXI century:

- Increasing of technologies and innovations
- Necessity of constant study and instant reaction to changing conditions
- Changes in employees motives and intentions

- leadership art must be studied in the place of its use and with taking into account special surrounding conditions
- Training of a leader must be carried out according to specific features of his team
- Leader lessons are better taken when they are given by people who have authority and respect among trainees
- Leaders must learn (study at) from leaders

Method «story telling» at leader teaching:

- **♦** Is based on concrete examples from the life of a leader
- **♦** Allows succeeding in getting great results through giving leader's experience
- Doesn't take much time and doesn't need special preparing

Criteria of the method «story telling»:

- **✓** Concrete direction
- ✓ Conformity of a «story» with participants' level
- **✓** Authority of the teller
- **✓** Dramatic elements
- **✓** Great cognitive value

The ways of overcoming present difficulties by leaders – managers:

- o creating separate group structure organization with a number of local leaders performing various tasks
- o using command methods of work or transferring to a project managing system
- o consolidating top managers into a united team of followers
- o «infecting» the whole enterprise with the spirit of a united team

What is the leader's team?

☐ this is a group of two or more people interesting and coordinating their work in order to reach a common aim

☐ it is the way of constructing an organization with taking into account real qualities of its of employees for reaching maximum effect

☐ it is a group of people who can complement and interchange each other

Distinguishing features of leader's team:

- **✓** Full cooperation in work
- **✓** Routine procedure of cooperation
- **✓** Deeply thought positioning of participants
- **✓** Members of a team are interchangeable
- **✓** Members of reaching common goals
- **✓** Common point of view a situation

□ According to opining polls KGI (2012) carried out in 30 countries (one million, six hundred eight thousand people) 38 per cent of people were not satisfied with a style of managing

☐ 63 per cent of questioned leaders say that they prefer «democratic», «empathic» styles of managing but in practice really use the less preferable «authoritarian» style.

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Factors of forming confidence:

- **Competence**
- **Wholeness**
- **♦** Good will
- Openness
- **♦** Reliability
- **Persistence**

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Factors ruining confidence:

✓ Incompetence

✓ Corruption (bribability)

✓ Ill will

✓ Hostility

✓ Unreliability

✓ Incoherence