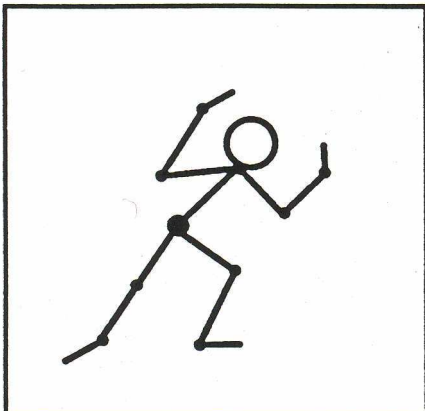


Unit: Understanding Leadership
Skill 3: Determining Leadership Types and Circumstances

Activity A: Leadership Styles

Worksheet

STUART MODEL OF SIX TYPES OF LEADERS



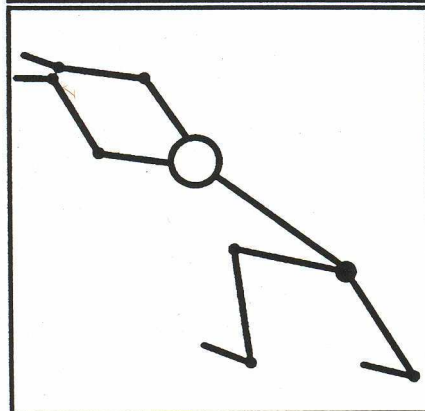
DEMOCRATIC LEADER (people oriented)

The democratic leader is skilled at organizing a group, setting a clear goal, and encouraging each individual to actively participate. The democratic leader focuses on the group goal and accomplishing the goal.



EXECUTIVE LEADER (the boss)

The executive leader exercises power through the authority and power of their position. This type of leader is usually given leadership because they can get things done.



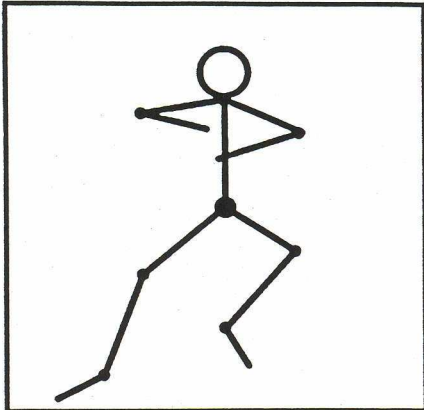
AUTHORITATIVE LEADER (task oriented, task master)

The authoritative leader is dominant over other individuals. They use their power and influence to gain and keep control.

Skill 3: Determining Leadership Types and Circumstances

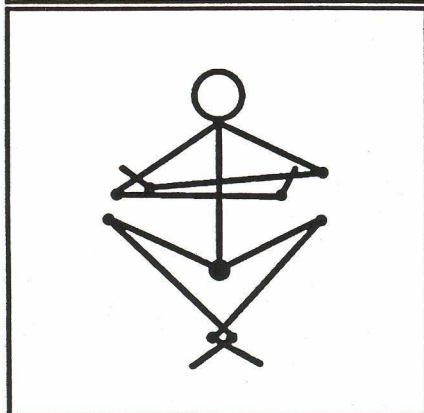
Activity A: Leadership Styles

Worksheet



REPRESENTATIVE LEADER (communicator)

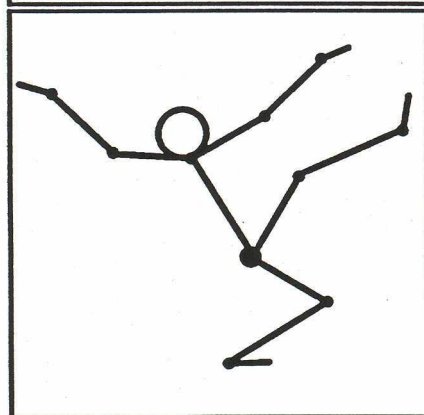
A representative leader is the spokesperson of a group of individuals. This type of leader voices the opinion of the group ..



INTELLECTUAL LEADER

("wise-one"-eminent person)

The intellectual leader is not interested in attracting a group of followers. The intellectual leader will come forward when the situation requires their knowledge. Individuals tend to enthusiastically accept the opinion and decision of the intellectual leader.



PERSUASIVE LEADER (crowd pleaser)

The persuasive leader is the individual who is entertaining and interesting. They have the ability to motivate and excite individuals to become involved and take action.

Adapted from: Ralph Stogdill. Handbook of Leadership, a survey of theory and research. Pages 24-27.