



LEADERSHIP STYLES



AUTHORITARIAN

Authoritarian leaders are in full control and direct all the other members of their teams. Their team members are expected to follow the leader's vision and orders, but rarely get any input into what their goals are or how they accomplish them.

PATERNALISTIC

Paternalistic leaders treat their team members as though they are all part of one large, happy family. Taking care of their team is one of their chief goals. They accept input from their team, but expect obedience and loyalty in return.

DEMOCRATIC

Democratic leadership means that leaders share the leadership role with members of their team. They are more likely to encourage other team members to share their thoughts and ideas, and to help make decisions that affect the rest of the group. Democratic leaders try to guide the team and help decide which ideas to pursue.

LAISSEZ-FAIRE (SOUNDS LIKE: LAYZAY-FAIR)

Laissez-faire leaders provide goals to team members, but give them the freedom to make their own decisions about how to achieve them. Team members are expected to solve most problems on their own. Laissez-faire leaders will help them accomplish their goals but don't take part in any decision-making unless asked.

TRANSACTIONAL

Transactional leaders observe their team members closely and provide frequent feedback. They pay careful attention to their team members performance, making sure that they follow directions and rewarding them when they do, but also punishing them when they don't meet expectations. They do not try to change how the team operates, but instead enforce how things are already done.

TRANSFORMATIONAL

Transformational leaders try to serve as role models, exciting and motivating their team members. They help team members identify ways in which the team needs to change and communicate a vision for the future to everyone else on the team, encouraging them to go above and beyond to improve.