

# Leadership Styles

**Media Type:** Microsoft® PowerPoint® Presentation

**Duration:** 87 slides

**Goal:** To gain an understanding of various leadership styles and the role they serve in group settings.

## **Description:**

Being able to lead others, especially in a group setting, is a crucial skill necessary in today's society. The goal of leadership is to inspire and promote productivity from others, with the aim of successfully accomplishing a task. In this production, we explore different styles of leadership which can be applied to make this happen, as well as define some traits all leaders should possess. We also discuss some communication skills leaders should develop and look at the purpose of working in groups.

## **Objectives:**

1. To identify and analyze leadership styles.
2. To explore characteristics of a leader.
3. To examine verbal and non-verbal communication strategies.
4. To understand the purpose of groups and leadership's role within them.

## **Horizontal Alignment**

Core-Subject Area	Foundation Concept	Basic Understanding
Language Arts	<i>Analysis of Text, Literature and Information</i>	communication skills, developing listening and comprehension skills
Social Studies	<i>Impacts of History, Government and Economics</i>	points of reference in world history

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## Lesson Plan

**Class 1:** Begin the class by distributing the *Leadership Styles Vocabulary Handout* and the *Leadership Styles Student Notes* for students to use as reference materials during the entire presentation. Show the *Introduction to Leadership Styles* segment of *Leadership Styles*. Follow the segment with its corresponding *Assessment*. Introduce the *Historical Leaders Project*, allow students to begin working on it and instruct students to complete it outside of class.



Slides  
1-24

**Class 2:** Remind students to continue using the *Vocabulary Handout* and *Student Notes*. Show the *Traits of a Leader* segment of *Leadership Styles*. Follow the segment with its *Assessment*. Discuss the *Parts of a Leader Activity* and instruct students to complete this activity.



Slides  
25-41

**Class 3:** Begin the class by asking students if they believe communication is important in their lives. Show the *Communication in Leadership* segment of *Leadership Styles*. Follow the segment with its *Assessment*. Complete the *Communication Activity*. Show the *Leadership in Groups* segment of *Leadership Styles*, followed by its *Assessment*.



Slides  
42-78

**Class 4:** Allow students to complete the *Leadership Video Project*.

**Class 5:** Administer the *Leadership Styles Final Assessment*. To conclude the lesson, have students complete the *Career Interview Project* if time allows.



Slides  
79-87



## Lesson Links

### Forbes

- <http://www.forbes.com>

### Mindtools.com

- [http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newLDR\\_84.htm](http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newLDR_84.htm)



## Career & Technical Student Organizations

### Business Professionals of America

- Entrepreneurship

### Future Business Leaders of America

- Business Plan
- Introduction to Business
- Entrepreneurship
- Business Law



## Career Connections

- iCEV50173, Scot Rossillo, Owner, The Bagel Store
- iCEV50211, Leslie Sorrell, Political Analyst/Owner, The Magnolia Group
- iCEV50308, Benjamin Davis, Owner, Benford Electronics
- iCEV50548, Tom Breitenbach, Business Coach and Small Business Owner

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## Lab Activities

### Parts of a Leader

#### *Directions:*

Divide students into groups of three or four. Each group should draw the body of a person and label what they think are the “parts of a leader.” An example would be drawing eyes on the person, labeling them and then explaining the eyes are needed because a leader must have a “vision.” Have the groups present their leaders and create a composite leader using all the examples the groups provide.

### Communication Activity

#### *Directions:*

Ask for volunteers from the class. Have the volunteers come to the front of the class and assign each of them a different method of non-verbal communication. An example would be to have one smile and one frown. Have each of the students state the same sentence and use the different communication aid. When finished, have the class discuss how these nonverbal signals changed what the speaker was saying and which signals worked the best in getting the meaning across.



## Projects

### Historical Leaders Project

#### *Directions:*

Have the students choose two historical figures. Compare the leadership styles the historical figures employed as well as leadership traits the figures possessed. Have the students cite examples of these traits, and how they affected the leadership styles used. The students should combine their findings in a presentation for the class.

### Leadership Video

#### *Directions:*

Students will complete this project in groups. Have each group choose a different style of leadership and write a script showing how this style of leadership can be applied in a group setting, as well as how group members would react to this leader. Have the students act this script out and videotape it. View the final productions in class comparing the different styles of leadership and results using these videos.

### Career Interview

#### *Directions:*

Have each student interview an adult in a career the student is interested in. Have the students ask questions about what type of leadership is used in their career and what role groups play in their career, if any. Also have students gather information on the methods of communication used and communication’s importance in the workplace. Have the students compile their findings in a written report.