



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1 (Spring 2021)

Student Name... **Moayad Alhaidri** اسم الطالب

Students I.D ... **2021200897** الرقم الجامعي

Section

Master

Date

Thursday

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Course Code

(PMG511)

PROJECT LEADERSHIP

Instructions:

- يغلق الواجب يوم الإثنين ١ مارس في تمام الساعة ٩ مساءً.
- الواجب سؤال واحد مقالي من ٤ درجات ما لا يقل عن ١٥٠ كلمة باستخدام font 12.
- الإجابة على الواجب باللغة الإنجليزية واللغة العربية مع مراعاة أن تكون المصطلحات باللغة الإنجليزية
- يرجى ضرورة التحويل إلى صيغة pdf بعد الانتهاء من الواجب ورفعته على المودل.
- الحل يكون على هذا النموذج الخاص بالجامعة فقط ولن تقبل أي مستندات أخرى.

Instructor's Name:

Dr. Sara Adel

Assignment (1)

During our study about Leadership, we learned the difference between manager and leader, adding to that we studied traits, and styles of leaders and leadership.

In our first assignment, you will research and write about **a modern project leader** of your choice . Carefully consider his traits, styles, and detect any different situations for his/her leadership in today's organizations.

Your Task

1. Select a leader either a “good example or a bad example.”
2. Research your chosen leader, identifying **evidence** of his/her traits, styles, and leadership situations.
3. Write a **four-paragraph essay** profiling your chosen leader.
 - First, introduce your leader, and state why you selected him/her. Was their leadership effective or not effective?
 - Next, detect the traits and style of your leader, and why you chose that style for him/her?
 - Next, describe the leadership situation your chosen leader was in and so you chose for him that style?
 - Finally, conclude with a short description what is your personal leadership style and how effective it has been for you?

Best of luck..

الواجب الاول

خلال دراستنا في مقرر القيادة في المشاريع، تعلمنا ما هو الفرق بين المدير والقائد، أضف إلى ذلك أننا تطرقنا أيضاً إلى سمات وأنماط القادة والقيادة.

في واجبنا الأول، ستقوم بالبحث والكتابة **عن قائد مشروع من اختيارك**. ضع في اعتبارك سماته وأساليبه وأنماطه واكتشف أي من المواقف المختلفة لقيادته في مؤسسته أدت إلى اختيارك إياه.

مهمتك هي:

1. حدد قائداً أياً كان "مثالاً جيداً أو مثالاً سيئاً للقيادة".
2. ابحث عن القائد الذي اخترته، وحدد الدليل على سماته وأنماطه ومواقفه القيادية.
3. اكتب مقالاً **من أربع فقرات** يصف القائد الذي اخترته:
 - أولاً، قم بتقديم قائدك، واذكر سبب اختيارك له / لها. هل كانت قيادته فعالة أم غير فعالة؟
 - ثم بعد ذلك، اكتشف سمات وأسلوب ونمط قائدك، ولماذا اخترت هذا الأسلوب أو النمط له / لها.
 - بعد ذلك، صف الموقف القيادي الذي أثر بك وجعلك تختار الحديث عن هذا القائد. وأن لهذا السبب انت اخترت له هذا النمط القيادي.
 - أخيراً، اختتم بوصفاً موجزاً لأسلوبك الشخصي في القيادة ومدى فعاليته بالنسبة لك.

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق....

Mao Zedong, The Founder of PRC (People's Republic of China)

I. Introduction

In July of 1921, there was a member in the CCP (Chinese Communist Party) called “Mao Zedong”. However he was not a grand or major ranking leader at that time. He started authoring articles on what ever he assented that the CCP has to symbolize, since Mao was engaged in early CCP struggles. A villager assertion instead of civic concentration, which is more usually correlated with Marxist rebellions has to be adapted. Declaring the emergence of the PRC (People's Republic of China) announcing “the Chinese people have stood up!”, when Mao was standing on the rim of Beijing's Forbidden City in 1949.

Selecting Mao in this assignment, as transformation of China face through a lot of political initiatives who Mao was responsible for, following the foundation of PRC (People's Republic of China) in 1949. For example, rehabilitation of land, agricultural associating and medical services prevalence. In addition, being vigilant and sentient to the oppressed, especially new forms of persecution.

II. Mao Zedong's LT (Leadership Traits)

Reasons behind giving Mao a transformational / coaching leadership style, The initiative that were out of Mao's comfort area or his norms either, he was more likely to let others take the responsibility for those initiatives. Allowing receiving credit for the work his followers done, through empowering them, establishing high moral and team spirit, building trust and creation a feeling of shared responsibility.

Depending on the criteria of the group, Mao had a conclusive recognition of justice, treating people equally. However, once someone infringes the group's norms, it is well known what going to happen in clearly manner. Eventually, policy making decisions desires became represented by those individuals.

III. Leading Situation - "Great Leap Forward"

Regarding rural development in 1958, the “Great Leap Forward” self-reliant campaign was adopted by Mao. Unfortunately, this campaign had failed. Consequently, other leaders (e.g. Deng Xiaoping, Liu Shaoqi) had been assigned to several responsibilities after Mao had withdrawn off from decision making of this aspect.

From a transformational leadership perspective, the focus of Mao here is about “self-reliant in rural development”. So, when he started realizing that campaign about to collapse completely, he decided to pass this onto someone else to continue the journey, as he hoped that other leaders would to have more success more than he would had.

IV. Conclusion

My leadership style tends likely to be composed of “Affiliative-Coaching/Transformational”, as I always seek for team harmony through continuous coaching and development along with focusing on objectives with period assessment and performance re-evaluation.