



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1 (Spring 2021)

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Section

Master

Date

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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....

- **Nelson Mandela**

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary, political leader and philanthropist who served as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. He was the country's first black head of state and the first elected in a fully representative democratic election.

- **The reason of selection?**

The reason, I select Nelson Mandela, or “Madiba,” is that he was affectionately known, is arguably the most famous African. A man who gave so much for his people, even his harshest critics agree he was irrefutably an extraordinary man.

He also immortalized while many of his contemporaries. Therefore, after reading and studying him rigorously, below are seven reasons why he was a remarkable leader:

1. **Self-sacrifice.** A Messiah-like figure to his people, Nelson Mandela spent 27 years of his precious life in prison on Robben Island, hammering on rocks in the scorching heat during the day, only to retire to a tiny eight-by-seven-foot concrete cell with only a straw mat to sleep on. When he was offered freedom in 1985, he refused, saying: “I cannot and will not give any undertaking, at a time when I and you, the people, are not free. Your freedom and mine cannot be separated!”
2. **Compassion.** It is easy to forgive a stranger, and easier to forgive a friend, but how difficult it is to forgive an enemy. Nelson Mandela forgave his greatest adversary, the Apartheid government, which not only caused tremendous suffering to himself and his family but also to his countrymen. He could have demanded the heads of those who murdered thousands of innocent indigenous South Africans, but he chose the higher route instead. Setting up the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, he left a legacy of forgiveness and reconciliation, not only for his people but also for the world.

3. **He Was a Learner.** While in prison, he not only threw himself into the routine of daily exercise, but he also read smuggled books as much as he could. A lover of learning, although he was restricted from access to political books he liked, he ordered books on gardening and horticulture, eventually cultivating food that fed not only his fellow prisoners but also prison officials. He also continued his legal education while in prison, often giving legal advice to both prisoners and prison staff. His zest for learning and teaching was so great that Robben Island became known as “Nelson Mandela University.”
4. **Ethical.** In today’s increasingly competitive world, people care less about how you acquire money, power, and wealth, just as long as you amass them. Mandela, on the other hand, put people and honour before worldly gain. At a time when most African presidents were corruptly amassing fortunes during their tenures, Mandela’s estate was roughly just US \$2.9 million. And, he not only left money for his family but for his staff as well.
5. **He Was a Unifier.** As the old adage goes, “United we stand, divided we fall.” When Mandela took power, he sought to bring whites, blacks, and other minorities together. Some expected him to favour blacks, particularly those from his Xhosa tribe, but because of his vision for a rainbow nation, South Africa is currently benefiting from its rich diversity economically, intellectually, and culturally. The last president of Apartheid-era South Africa, F.W. Denker, hailed Nelson Mandela as a “great unifier” who displayed a “remarkable lack of bitterness.”
6. **He Was a Servant.** He focused on the needs of others, not his own, listening to those who society had ignored and sought out those who society had cast away. He served the poor and the rich; he served the educated and the illiterate. There is no one Mandela did not care for. He saw everyone as his brother and sister — even his

enemies. While rulers all over the world were busy empowering themselves and their friends, he was busy empowering his people.

7. **He Was Human.** The media put him on a pedestal, classifying him as an infallible saint — an incorrigible angel who could do no wrong. He became a man of mythical proportions to many in Africa and all over the world. The reality, however, was far from it; Mandela himself never denied his humanity, given to the same weaknesses as everyone else. His first marriage broke down, and so did his second; he was unable to balance being a leader in the home and in the nation. He also failed to raise the kind of children befitting a man of his nobility. He said in an interview, “My first task when I came out was to destroy that myth that I was something other than an ordinary human being.” In the end, although disappointing, people were still drawn to him. In fact, his humanity made him even more appealing.

To this end, the above-mentioned reasons can simply tell that Nelson Mandela was not just effective leader but remarkable.

- **Nelson Mandela Leadership style.**

As a leader, South African President Nelson Mandela demonstrated remarkable leadership qualities, including advocacy for peace, powerful presence that disarmed enemies with his smile, high level of forgiveness, positive thinking, ability to see the big picture, focus on goals and missions beyond himself, remarkable endurance, grit and determination, humility, hopefulness and patience. Well, these and other perspectives, like politics, religion, economics, society, morale and ethics, play a vital role in the process of opinions and thoughts required to become a great leader who can change and lead people to a better future. Mandela and other revolutionary

leaders, as well as their leadership styles, motivate and inspire the public with action.

Becoming a great leader is not about making public appearances and memorizing speeches. It is about leaving a mark on the world by displaying important qualities and giving followers a better

path in life. Likewise, Mandela's qualities and life achievements have indeed changed the heart of many not only in his country, but also around the world. With his presence, a new and better world was created.

Therefore, Nelson Mandela has different styles of leadership and it is stated below with its reasons:

Mandela embraces the following set of characteristics when it comes to his leadership style.

Charismatic.

During the 20th century, Mandela became a most influential figure who led the fight against the apartheid in South Africa. As the first black president of the country, his enthusiastic motive succeeded in attaining freedom by being charismatic. This practice was alleged to be very captivating and successful, where he held strong emotional reactions towards his followers, which built trust between him and his African National Congress (ANC) followers during his incarceration of many years. In fact, this gave them a strong belief to continue their fight and pledge willing obedience to him.

Transformational.

As an influential leader, Mandela was able to lead his country to nearly-liberated from prejudice. As a significant leader, he elevated his followers' consciousness by appealing to their higher values and ideals, even encouraging many to educate themselves, as it would be the key to success. In 1952, Mandela opened the first African legal practice together with his partner, Oliver Tambo, where he was the volunteer-in-chief of the campaign, traveling across the country to raise people's awareness and organize confrontation to prejudiced regulation. Also, he succeeded in promoting the Freedom Charter that was also adopted by the ANC.

Inspirational.

While Mandela was the leader of the Congress, he inspired his people by helping them understand the values and importance of his visions. He encouraged them to develop their own understanding of what is important for the country, like the fight for equality by eliminating racial

discrimination. This inspiring leadership has contributed to helping the country with overcoming the apartheid and developing it into a stable modern democracy. In his speeches while traveling every part of the country, he inspired and convinced people, adding that he could do something to overcome the apartheid confidently. At the same time, he also warned the people not to be overwhelmed by the ruling class and not to strike back, physically or verbally, no matter the hassle was.

Conclusion:

Concerning my personal leadership, I believe I am a very responsible individual who loves to learn new things in life and to seek new experiences. I enjoy observing the people around me and meeting others with understanding and respect. The leadership style that I would select for myself is transformational, as I believe to take things ahead and change it to better with a clear mission and vision. The style tends to use rapport, inspiration, or empathy to engage followers. I would define myself through possess courage, confidence, and the willingness to make sacrifices for the greater good.

I would prefer to possess a single-minded need to streamline or change things that no longer work. As transformational leader, I would always like to motivates workers and understands how to form them into integral units that work well with others.

In addition to that, as transformational leader here are the things that I would like to follow to achieve the desire mission and vision.

Transformational leaders specialize in:

- Working to change the system
- Solving challenges by finding experiences that show that old patterns do not fit or work
- Wanting to know what has to change
- Maximizing their teams' capability and capacity.

➤ **References available upon request.**