



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1 (Spring 2021)

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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....

Effective Leadership

The world has seen many leaders in every field who've played their role according to the requirements of the times and left. But only a few leaders were born who turned the tide and gave birth to a revolution. In Saudi Arabia in particular, there has been a lull in leadership for decades. The new kings and princes would stick to the old rules and the system would run.

But this period of decades-long stagnation was broken when Prince Muhammad bin Salman came to power. He emerged as a revolutionary leader and did things for the Saudi people that were just a dream for them before. He proved to be an unconventional, progressive and gentle leader.

Muhammad Bin Salman

1. Introduction

Muhammad bin Salman, born August 31, 1985, is the eldest son of Fahdah bin Salah, the third wife of King Salman bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia. He did his bachelor's degree from King Saud University Riyadh. Contrary to Saudi tradition, he has had only one marriage so far, in 2009 with his cousin Princess Sarah bint Mushur bin Abdul Aziz. He has two sons and two daughters and his family life is hidden from his other family members and the media. Before embarking on a political journey, Muhammad bin Salman also worked in various government organizations. He began his political career in 2009 when his father was governor of the capital, Riyadh, and Muhammad bin Salman was appointed as his special adviser. Muhammad bin Salman is known in Riyadh's political power circles as the MBS. Muhammad bin Salman was appointed Crown Prince on June 17, 2017. He is a dual personality leader. He is a progressive, reformist ruler for his countrymen and so hard on foreign rivals that he has been dubbed as the "Prince of War".

Muhammad bin Salman's journey from special adviser to crown prince was not straightforward. In 2015, his father Salman bin Abdulaziz removed his half-brother Muqrin bin Abdulaziz from the post of Crown Prince and appointed his nephew Muhammad bin Naif as Crown Prince. He appointed his son Muhammad bin Salman as the Deputy Crown Prince, leaving Muhammad bin Naif as the only obstacle to Muhammad bin Salman becoming the Crown Prince, which was soon removed. When Muhammad bin Salman was 29, he was appointed Saudi Arabia's defense minister, the youngest defense minister in the world at the time. After becoming Crown Prince in 2017, Muhammad bin Salman gained considerable influence in Saudi politics due to his public reforms and tough measures against corruption. He is currently just one step away from becoming King of Saudi Arabia.

2. Why Muhammad Bin Salman

There are many reasons to choose Muhammad bin Salman for this topic. He is a turbulent leader in Saudi politics, whose rise to power has led to a radical change in the way the Saudi people live and have the opportunity to live freely. He broke with tradition over the years and changed the laws that were considered a great sin to speak against. The reforms he implemented for the Saudi people and the new

identity of Saudi Arabia in the world also made him very popular among the people. Young people in particular liked him a lot and his narratives became popular in Saudi Arabia. Muhammad bin Salman is a young leader who has the courage to break with tradition and make bold decisions. Leading the Yemeni war against the Houthis, opposing Iran's nuclear program, and Vision 2030 for Saudi Arabia are some of his notable achievements. In 2015, US Foreign Policy Magazine ranked him among the world's top 100 thinkers. In 2017, Time Magazine named Muhammad bin Salman the annual Person of the Year. Forbes Magazine also named him one of the most influential people in the world in 2018. Here's a view of Muhammad bin Salman's legal implementations in Saudi Arabia after taking power:

- A royal decree was issued on September 26, 2017 to lift the driving ban on women from June 24, 2018.
- At the "Future Investment" ceremony on October 24, 2017, the Crown Prince vowed to bring the country back to moderate Islam.
- Under the letter issued on March 11, 2018, divorced women were given immediate permission to have children.
- E-visa for tourism was issued on September 27, 2019 and the dress code for tourists was relaxed.
- The whipping was overturned by the Supreme Court on April 20, 2020
- On April 28, the Supreme Court abolished the death penalty for juvenile offenders.
- On February 15, 2018, Saudi women were allowed to start a business without a male guardian.
- On May 20, 2019, foreigners were allowed to live and work in Saudi Arabia under a residency permit.
- On April 18, 2018, the 35-year ban on cinema in Saudi Arabia was lifted.
- On January 12, 2018, for the first time in Saudi Arabia, women were allowed to participate in a football match.

Apart from these, there are many other notable works done by Muhammad bin Salman, all of which cannot be mentioned because it will greatly increase the length of the article. These are all remarkable steps taken by Muhammad bin Salman, which were not even thought of for the last several decades. Therefore, I think that Muhammad bin Salman as a leader is able to be selected as a good example for this topic.

3. Traits and Styles of Muhammad Bin Salman

Muhammad bin Salman has an impressive personality, and at the same time some aspects of his temperament are terrible. Due to the simultaneous holding of several state positions, he is considered selfish in some political circles of Europe. That is why a German newspaper, The Site, called him greedy and corrupt. His attitude towards the enemy elements is very cold and he does not believe in compromise. His nature includes the element of dealing with the enemy with an iron hand. An example of this is that after he came to power, relations between Saudi Arabia and Iran began to reach extremes of tension and the war also broke out with Yemen. It is a sign of the extremeness of the toughest attitude towards the enemy that the war in Yemen has resulted in the worst humanitarian crisis there. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's relations with Qatar have not been pleasant and at the diplomatic level, there is a state of war between Saudi Arabia and Qatar.

Apart from the nature of fighting with enemies, Muhammad bin Salman has a completely different temperament for the people of the country. In order to highlight the liberal identity of his country and to provide better entertainment and constructive opportunities to the people, Muhammad bin Salman took every step that no ruler had taken before. In particular, Muhammad bin Salman's enlightened policies to restore women's rights and remove the label of extremism on Islam are commendable which is also well appreciated by the Western World.

4. Why I Chose That Style

Muhammad bin Salman's dual personality is, in fact, a living example of "as you sow, so shall you reap", patriotism and fighting for rights of the countrymen. People with such temperaments are very rare in the world and we usually see people with similar temperaments. That is, if a person has a strict nature, he is generally strict, whether it is related to ordinary people or enemies. In the same way, a gentle person is seen to be gentle and compromising with the common people as well as with his enemies. People with an approach like Muhammad bin Salman emerge as the best leaders who can change their attitude according to the person in front of them.

I think a leader should have a similar approach so that he/she can make the best and toughest decisions in his/her field without hesitation. It is essential for good leadership to put the benefits of his or her domain first and to make bold decisions in the wider interest of the field he/she is working.

5. Leadership Situation

As far as Saudi Arabia's internal situation is concerned, before Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman came to power, Saudi Arabia's Islamic identity was that of a hardline country. The center of Islam, the country was known for violating women's rights and imposing illegal restrictions on them. Corruption of powerful people belonging to the royal family was on the rise in the country and no one could point a finger at it. Muhammad bin Salman arrested more than 208 people without fear or favor to fight corruption. He gradually restored women's rights, ignoring the fatwas of Saudi scholars. Saudi Arabia, which for the past several decades has derived most of its foreign exchange from oil exports, can't depend on that for a long time. Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman was well aware of the fact that the world was changing and that such sources of energy were being sought that could be alternatives to oil. Therefore, there is a strong possibility that the Saudi economy will suffer severely in the long run when the world shifts to solar energy instead of oil. Therefore, Muhammad bin Salman presented Vision 2030 for the future of the Saudi economy. The most important goal is to reduce the Saudi economy's dependence on oil and focus on global investment. Plans are afoot to set up industries in the country, create new jobs, build a new city "Neom" equipped with modern technology and digitize the country's system under e-governance.

Coming to foreign affairs, when US President Donald Trump came to power, Muhammad bin Salman was well aware that he had a hard line against Muslims. Therefore, Muhammad bin Salman, after Donald Trump taking power in US, conducted organized diplomacy with his foresight and improved the identity of Muslims and Islam around the world. Furthermore, to eradicate terrorism, Muhammad bin Salman set up an armed force called the "Islamic Military Alliance" to crack down on those who spread terrorism in the name of Islam or any other religion. The leadership of this military alliance was handed

over to former Pakistan Army Chief General Raheel Sharif because Pakistan is the only nuclear power and a major military power in the Islamic world. Muhammad bin Salman is working with a specific vision to improve the global identity of Muslims and give them a dignified place in the world again. The "Islamic Military Alliance" to fight terrorism, the promotion of moderation and liberalism in the country instead of religious extremism, and the move towards technology and science are all links in this chain. With this broad mindset, he has emerged as a leader not only of the people of Saudi Arabia but of the entire Muslim Ummah.

6. Conclusion

After selecting Muhammad bin Salman as a leader and taking a quick look at his leadership skills, initiatives and policies, some essential qualities for leadership are known. We saw in the review that Muhammad bin Salman is very confident in his decisions, actions and policies, which I think is a fundamental asset to leadership. Because trust in your decisions makes you a great leader and later those decisions prove to be right. Hesitation cannot be the hallmark of a leader. Second, it is important for a good leader to be able to change his nature according to circumstances and people. We also learn from the personality of Muhammad bin Salman that a leader fights hard instead of bowing to or compromising with external forces. And also to know that in order to deal with internal problems, it is necessary to keep nepotism at bay. We have learned that fighting for the welfare of own people is the way of a great leader.

7. My Personal Style of Leadership

Selecting Muhammad bin Salman as an example leader for this topic reflects that I am inspired by him. So my personal leadership style is also influenced by him. If I work as a leader in an organization, my approach to competitors will be aggressive. I would not believe in ignoring, compromising or falling behind the competitors, but I will put efforts to take my organization to such a height that even the competitors have to bow down. I would consider formulating policies that could benefit the organization in the long run and I could be remembered and expressed as a great leader, not only within in the organization but also among the rivals and competitors. The aggressive approach towards the rivals and competitors works very well; it's a known fact. In the same way, I will take every step to resolve internal issues and improve the organization and employees, no matter how many internal challenges have to be faced.

This is my style of leadership and I think it is quite effective because in my opinion, it does not suit a leader to get influenced by others. Instead, the leader influences others and without it, leadership is meaningless. The simple fact is that if a leader influences others, it clearly means that his leadership is effective.