



جامعة الجميع الذكية  
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

# Everyone's Smart University

## Assignment 1(Spring 2021)

Student Name: Abdullah omar bagitah . عبدالله عمر بانقيطه .

Students I.D 2021200161.....الرقم الجامعي

Section

Thursday

Master

Date

18 / 02 / 2021.

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 الانجليزية
- يرجى ضرورة التحويل إلى صيغة pdf بعد الانتهاء من الواجب ورفعها 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 فيمقرر القيادة في المشاريع، تعلمنا ما هو الفرق بين المدير والقائد، أضف إلى ذلك أننا تطرقنا أيضاً إلى سمات وأنماط القادة والقيادة.

في واجبنا الأول، سنقوم بالبحث والكتابة **عن قائد مشروع من اختيارك**. ضع في اعتبارك سماته وأساليبه وأنماطه واكتشف أي منالمواقف 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....

- Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Rahman Al Saud (1924-2015 AD), the Sixth King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In 1995 he took over the administration of state affairs and became the de facto king after King Fahd was hit by strokes and several health troubles, and after the death of King Fahd on August 1, 2005, he assumed power. The American Forbes magazine stated in its bulletin about the richest kings in the world published in 2010 that the value of his wealth is estimated at 18 billion dollars on the other hand, as the aforementioned magazine classified him in 2011 as the sixth most influential person in the world. The Saudi Royal Court announced the death of King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, with an official statement on January 23, 2015, at the age of 91. The reason for the choice is because the Kingdom witnessed from the day he became the crown prince until he became the king of laying the foundation stone for many projects, including hospitals, universities, roads, water desalination and many more and many others, and this if this indicates that he is an effective and very effective leader.

In 2014, Abdullah bin Abdulaziz won the Medal of Excellence for the most influential person in the world from the list of kings, presidents and senior politicians, during the vote inaugurated by the International Council for Human Rights, Arbitration, and Political and Strategic Studies

- Among his skills and styles is Affiliative style and visionary style .

As for affiliative style :

The Arab Peace Initiative is an initiative launched by King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, King of Saudi Arabia, for peace in the Middle East between Israel and the Palestinians. Its goal is to establish an internationally recognized Palestinian state on the 1967 borders, the return of refugees, and withdrawal from the occupied Golan Heights, in exchange for recognition and normalization of relations between the Arab countries with Israel, and it was in 2002.

Also, in Iraq's attribution to Kuwait, King Abdullah was one of the fiercest opponents of Iraq's occupation of the State of Kuwait and tried in every way to end this occupation through meetings with the Iraqi Vice President at the time, Izzat al-Douri, warning him of the disasters that would befall the region because of this occupation, hating the American presence in the region.

In the Lebanon crisis, when the Israeli attack on Beirut occurred in July 2006 AD, the Kingdom strongly condemned those military operations and warned the international community of the seriousness of the situation in the region, and under the directives of King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz to contact the international community and sought through its relations with the United States and the countries of the world. The other, through the United Nations, to raise what happened on Lebanon, and it was reached to stop the ugly Israeli raids on the Lebanese capital and the ground attack on southern Lebanon.

And Bahraini and Omani protests, King Abdullah, in coordination with the Gulf Cooperation Council, developed a plan to support Bahrain and the Sultanate of Oman economically and socially, with the aim of helping them restore stability following the outbreak of protests calling for comprehensive reforms, and many more.

Gold Medal, the highest honor awarded by UNESCO in recognition of his efforts in promoting a culture of dialogue and peace.

- As for visionary style:

Which from my point of view I see that he cared very much about it because of his concern for the kingdom to be his race for everything in the future, as he increased the salaries of state employees.

King Abdullah issued his first decisions after his appointment as king of the country to increase the salaries of all categories of Saudi workers in the country, including civilians and military, as well as the increase. All retired.

King Abdullah has given special attention to the education sector, and in his interest in the sustainable development of human resources in the Kingdom, he launched his initiative to create the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz program for external scholarships.

As Jazan Economic City was established, as it has the availability of raw materials and a source of surplus labor, and it is located along the most important shipping route on the Red Sea.

The King Abdullah Financial District, which will be able to accommodate many highly qualified employees working in the financial sectors and related sectors, will include the headquarters of the Financial Market Authority, the financial market, banks, and financial institutions, in addition to the offices of other service institutions such as accountants and legal professionals. , Attorneys, financial analysts and advisors, rating agencies, and technical service providers.

King Abdullah was keen on education, as the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia witnessed an unprecedented qualitative and quantitative shift in university education, as the number of public and private universities reached (34) thirty-four universities, as (17) universities were opened during his reign.

The King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy is a scientific city concerned with atomic and renewable energy affairs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It is a specialized scientific body concerned with setting and implementing the national policy for atomic and renewable energy. Its headquarters is in Riyadh. The establishment of the Saudi Center for Nanoscale Information in 2010 AD and aims to spread and educate society about this technology and contribute to transferring the economies of the Arab and Islamic world to the ranks of developed countries.

King Abdullah, with his desire to provide the reasons for a decent life for citizens, including seeking to enable them to secure adequate housing for them, ordered urgently to raise the maximum value of the housing loan from the Real Estate Development Fund from 300 thousand riyals to 500 thousand riyals.

And also due to the population density of the city of Riyadh, which led to the congestion of the roads despite its wide and modern roads, bridges and tunnels, especially peak times, where the delay sometimes reaches more than two hours, especially in the presence of road accidents, which led to the lifting of a comprehensive plan from the Riyadh Development Authority to King Abdullah, the Council of Ministers approved the implementation of the public transport project in the city of Riyadh, "trains and buses" in all its stages, and a supreme committee has been allocated to oversee its implementation. The project aims to reduce traffic congestion and improve the economic activity of the capital.

- And he raised his interest in me in science, studies and the development of the country has influenced me, so the visionary style affected me as a person. This man has a charismatic vision because he created a vision that made everyone believe that the future will be better.
- As for me, I am still a student. I have never worked and know what my leadership style are, but I may be inclined to the transformational-visionary style because it has integrity and its goals and steps are clear and focus on making change for others. In my opinion, it is excellent because it always looks to the future.

- The Source :

[https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D8%B9%D8%A8%D8%AF\\_%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87\\_%D8%A8%D9%86\\_%D8%B9%D8%A8%D8%AF\\_%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B2\\_%D8%A2%D9%84\\_%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%AF](https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D8%B9%D8%A8%D8%AF_%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87_%D8%A8%D9%86_%D8%B9%D8%A8%D8%AF_%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B2_%D8%A2%D9%84_%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%AF)