



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....

Bill Gates

When it comes to leadership, Bill Gates is a fascinating example. He is the antithesis of a leader's expectation. He left school, dreamed, and took risks, rather than what other people told him, based on his own knowledge and creativity. For Gates, these risks paid off. He also trades as the wealthiest person in the world with Jeff Bezos. Bill Gates lists all top 10 US business leaders who have been most respected – ever. This is high company. Gates left the legacy of a demanding and often abrasive boss when he resigned from Microsoft in 2008. However, he encouraged and promoted huge creativity and innovation and recognized achievements. The programmers, developers, designers, MBAs and other participants who participated frequently in Gates' development meetings have always disrupted his assumptions about questions and challenges.

His style of leadership should be included in a transformational leader's description. That is because he had a good vision, a passion for the job he did, and emotion helped stimulate people who would follow him. Given these specifics, Gates relied heavily on an authoritarian style of management. He took over and let them all know that he was in responsibility. But he also relied on a combination of other models, just like so many successful people. He realized that his form of authoritarian style did not encourage creativity. Freaks control stop creativity. The authoritarian style is very useful in rapidly evolving circumstances in which swift decisions are needed (this is what Gates said in his early years that he also listened to his second-in-command, Steve Ballmer). Gates' ability to make decisions in the run can be attributed too much of Microsoft's success.

Bill Gates concentrated on transformational leadership, since that style naturally came to him. When required, he could adapt to other kinds of leadership, but much of his time in Microsoft was motivated by that kind of leadership.

A transformational leader's characteristics include the following aspects:

- The desire occurs in themselves and in the rest of the team to foster personal creativity.
- Instead of relying on team-based perspectives, support and motivation are given at the individual level.

- Motivation is individualized and inspired by direct contact between the leader to promote a specific path toward an end result.

The creation of trust from followers leads to respect, since there is proof that the ideas are actually working. Many of the people who started working for Gates have begun to mimic their style of leadership because of these qualities. In addition, Gates takes a realistic approach to setting priorities. He has a wide picture in mind. Gates uses a step-based approach to move ahead with his vision rather than constructing a vision, which is not approachable. It is like you're trying to get a step up.

Transformation leaders want people to reach the same website. The aim is that the whole team should concentrate on achieving a certain objective, goal or vision. When you push people hard, sometimes those people start pushing back. Instead of addressing the situation directly, Gates would always avoid disputes whenever he could because he felt uneasy about the act of confrontation. If a problem is reluctant to deal with it, negative energy will erupt and blanket a team with his power.

Conclusion

Many types of leadership exist, and typically, success is created by being able to move smoothly among styles, according to the situation. Successful Procedural Leadership as for me requires that all be done by regulation, process and purely 'by book.' The procedure must be periodically updated and up to date in order to be effective.

In circumstances like production lines, procedural leadership may be especially helpful, where everyone must be made aware of their role and work without asking too many questions.