

Everyone's Smart University

Project (Spring 2021)

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PROJECT LEADERSHIP

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The Leadership Prioritization Impact on Success Kinan Organization

1. Introduction

The subject of leadership has been of interest for a long time, from the early Greek philosophers such as Plato and Socrates to the plenty of the executives and initiative masters. whose books fill bookshops. Seldom, however, has the need for effective leadership been voiced more strongly and emphatically than now. It is argued that in this evolving, global environment, leadership holds the appropriate response not exclusively to the accomplishment of people and organizations, but also to sectors, regions and nations. The motivation behind this research is to distinguish the leadership styles that an organization adopts and find an effective tool to improve and upgrade these styles in the workplace.

2. Literature Review and Conceptual Framework

2.1 Leadership

leadership is a must in the organization and should assume a key part in the business areas. The leader has to know the evident vision of the organization, and also realize how to accomplish the goal. Despite the acknowledgment of the significance of leadership, however, there remains a certain secret as to what leadership is or how to define it. There are “almost as many definitions of leadership as there are persons who have endeavored to define the concept” and that was 30 years ago! At the core of the issue of characterizing leadership lies two essential troubles. Firstly, like notions such as ‘happiness’, ‘freedom’, and ‘love’, leadership is a complex construct open to personal interpretation. Everyone has their intuitive understanding of what leadership is, based on a combination of experience and learning, which is difficult to capture in a succinct definition. Secondly, how leadership is defined and understood is strongly influenced by one’s theoretical position. There are the individuals who see leadership as the result of a bunch of traits or characteristics possessed by ‘leaders’, whilst others see leadership as a social process that emerges from group relationships. Such divergent views will always result in a variation of opinion about the nature of leadership.

2.2 Theory Concepts of Leadership

The attention in leadership increased during the early part of the 1900s. leadership theories affirmed control and centralization of power. The “Great Man” theory, that leaders are born and that only those men who are talented with heroic potentials could ever become the leaders. This model disappeared from popularity in the 1930s and 1940s as “trait” theories appeared that attempted to identify specific traits qualifying an individual for leadership. During this time, research focused on the limitation of the specific traits that differentiated leaders from followers (Bass, 1990). The late 1940s brought more psychoanalytical theories that explored why people are spurred to lead or to follow a particular leader, with an expanded spotlight on the function of groups and organizations. Situational leadership theory suggested that the social situation and subordinates’ characteristics affect the leader characteristics necessary to be successful.

2.3 Leadership style

2.3.1 Democratic Leadership Style

Democratic leaders make the last decisions, but include team members in the decision-making operation. They hearten creativity, and team members are often very engaged in projects and decisions. The risk of democratic leadership is that it can falter in situations where speed or efficiency is necessary.

2.3.2 Transactional Leadership Style

This leadership style has the idea that the team agrees to comply with their chief when they acknowledge a task. At times, a leader waits that things will turn out badly before making a move" (Avolio & Bass, 2004).

2.4 Prioritization

A prioritization skill assists you by furnishing you with a proper technique for assessing the need of finishing each assignment on your rundown. The way toward focusing allows you to settle on educated choices about what you need to do, what you don't have to do, and when you need to zero in on specific assignments.

2.5 Leadership and Prioritization

Leaders are disproportionately affected by challenges at the Prioritizing and organizational level, which has contributed to increasing and often discordant responsibilities. Prioritizing tasks is key to successful time management. When you prioritize, you make sure you complete the most important actions first.

3. Methodology

This research indicates a previous research reviews about the Impact of leadership Prioritization on Project Success. This paper begins with a general theoretical framework about Leadership, its Theories and styles. Then, it gives the main points of the different models for leadership and it analyzes the role of the Prioritization skill in the Organization. Afterwards, it presents the principal results of the empirical research developed to know how The Impact of Leadership Prioritization on Project Success in Kinan Organization. It finishes with discussion to improve the leadership priorities skills.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

▪ Prioritization

This review highlights leadership in Kinan Organization and Core of Project Leadership (Prioritization) being utilized to address these.

▪ Using tools for Estimation

Considering that estimation was an affecting variable influencing Prioritization and is the important step in prioritizing project, considering that estimation was an affecting variable influencing Prioritization and is the important step in prioritizing project if the time and potential roadblocks are given wrongly, this creates problems in the other tasks and makes it difficult for managers to achieve success in the organization.

Prioritization shows that this variable, from the perspective of This review, was certainly an affecting variable influencing cost, how long it will take, and potential roadblocks which may slow things down.

- **Scheduling**

As well, the Scheduling a listing of a project milestone had a significant impact on Prioritization.

- **Tracking**

In project tracking, following the plan and quality targets, you can control and monitor risks. Effective project tracking will let you finish tasks earlier. Track a project to make sure that it's following the plan that it's meeting its schedule, cost, and quality targets. If you don't track your project, you can't control it. And, if a project isn't being controlled, it's out of control.

- **prioritizing stakeholders**

Also, prioritizing stakeholders is located in the affected variables group, people who can affect or are affected by the execution or outcome of a project.

- **Prioritization**

Prioritizing issues allows the department or organization to direct resources, time, and energy to those issues that are deemed most critical and practical to address.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the results of the research showed that among the studied variables influencing Prioritization was the estimation, scheduling, tracking and prioritizing stakeholders. In order to achieve correct and proper Prioritization, it is recommended setting and prioritizing clear Timing, Cost and Resources, as well as determining and clarifying tasks accurately. In this regard, increasing leaders' knowledge about Leadership priorities and the Prioritization for accurate goal setting through Using tools for Estimation and scheduling, and tracking them to develop a Prioritization plan can improve their Prioritization.

6. REFERENCE

- Avolio, B. J., & Bass, B. M. (2004). Multifactor leadership questionnaire (TM). *Mind Garden, Inc. Menlo Park, CA.*
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