



Leadership Defined

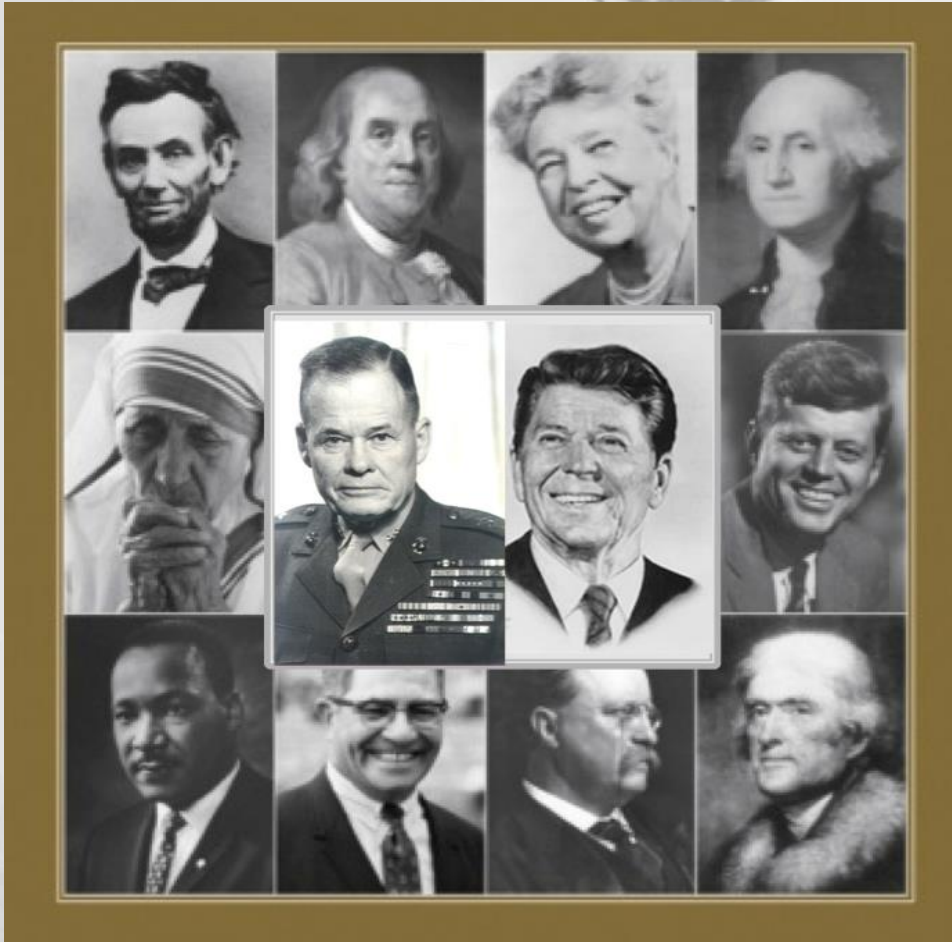
LE-1 & 2
Northridge High School

Combat Camera, Camp Johnson





Purpose



This lesson explores the Marine Corps' definition of leadership and identifies the characteristics that successful leaders exhibit.



Lesson Objectives



1. Understand how **influencing others** is a key aspect of leadership.
2. Explain the three aspects of leadership: **purpose**, **direction** and **motivation**.



Key Words



- ☐ **Leader** – A person who is in control of a group or organization.
- ☐ **Subordinate** - Lower rank or position. A person under the authority or control of another within an organization.
- ☐ **Influence** - The power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.
 - ☐ *(Authority, Persuasion, Example)*
 - ☐
- ☐ **Obedience** - Doing what you are told.



Key Words

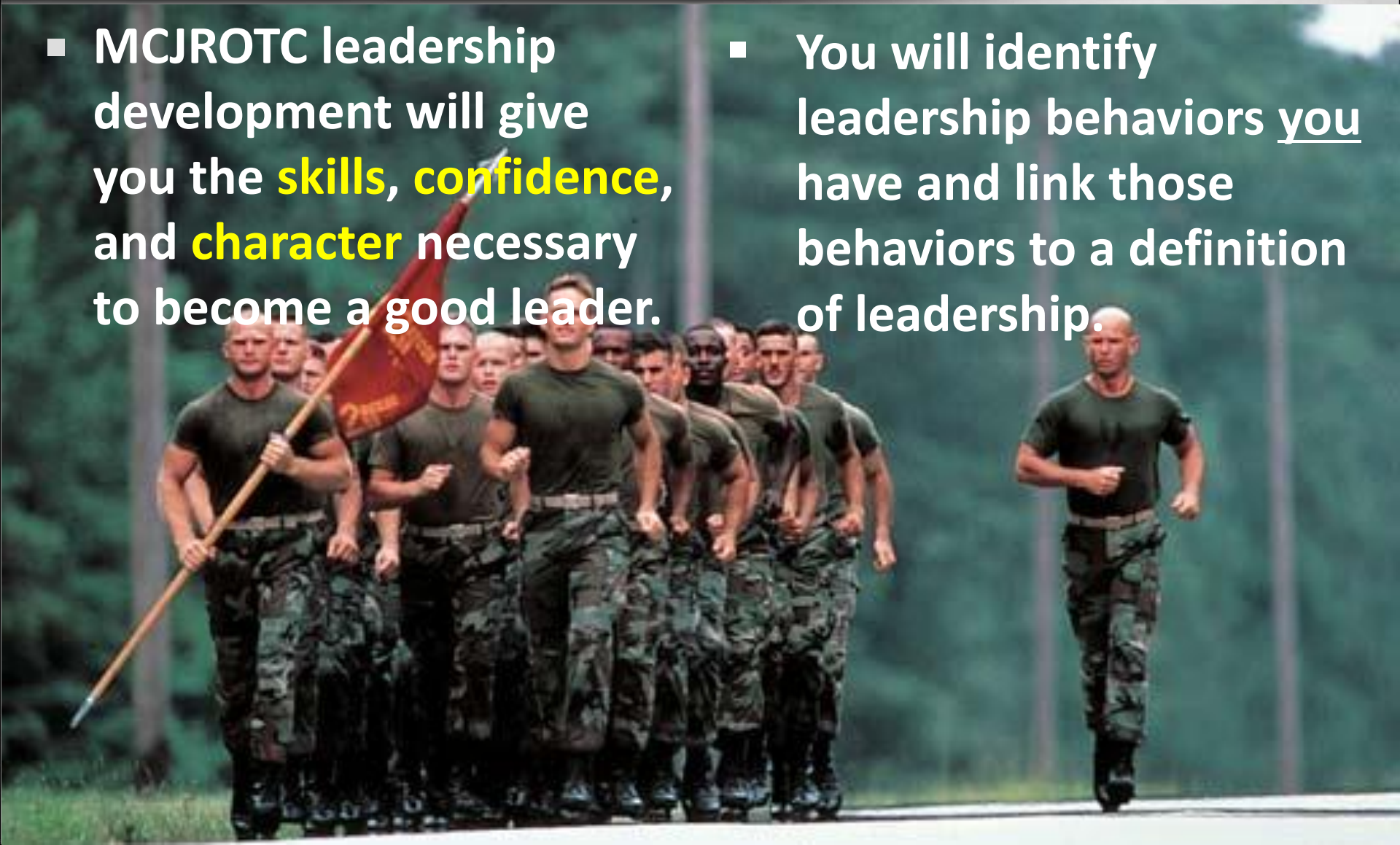


- ❑ **Respect** – Having a good opinion of someone's rank, character, or ideas.
- ❑ **Confidence** - Having faith in your abilities or that of another.

Introduction



- MCJROTC leadership development will give you the **skills, confidence,** and **character** necessary to become a good leader.
- You will identify leadership behaviors you have and link those behaviors to a definition of leadership.



Definition

Leadership is not about titles, positions or flowcharts. It is about one life influencing another.

John C. Maxwell

Leadership – the ability to influence, lead, or guide others to accomplish a **mission**.

- This is done by providing **purpose**, **direction**, & **motivation** to those being led.



Purpose



- **Purpose** – Gives others a reason for why they should do something.
- Does not mean that as a leader you must explain every decision to the satisfaction of others.
- Subordinates must have your **trust** – They must know that they can trust your decision-making and intentions.



Direction



- **Direction** – Leader communicates the way he/she wants to accomplish the mission.
 - Gives others the “knowledge” to complete the task.
- **Direction includes:**
 - Prioritizing tasks
 - Assigning responsibilities
 - Ensuring tasks, conditions, & standards are understood.



Motivation



- **Motivation** – Gives others the will to do what they are capable of doing in order to accomplish a mission.
- Results in **subordinates acting on own initiative** when they see something that needs to be done.
- Leaders motivate by **more than words**.
- **Example** you set is at least as important as what you say and how well you manage the work.



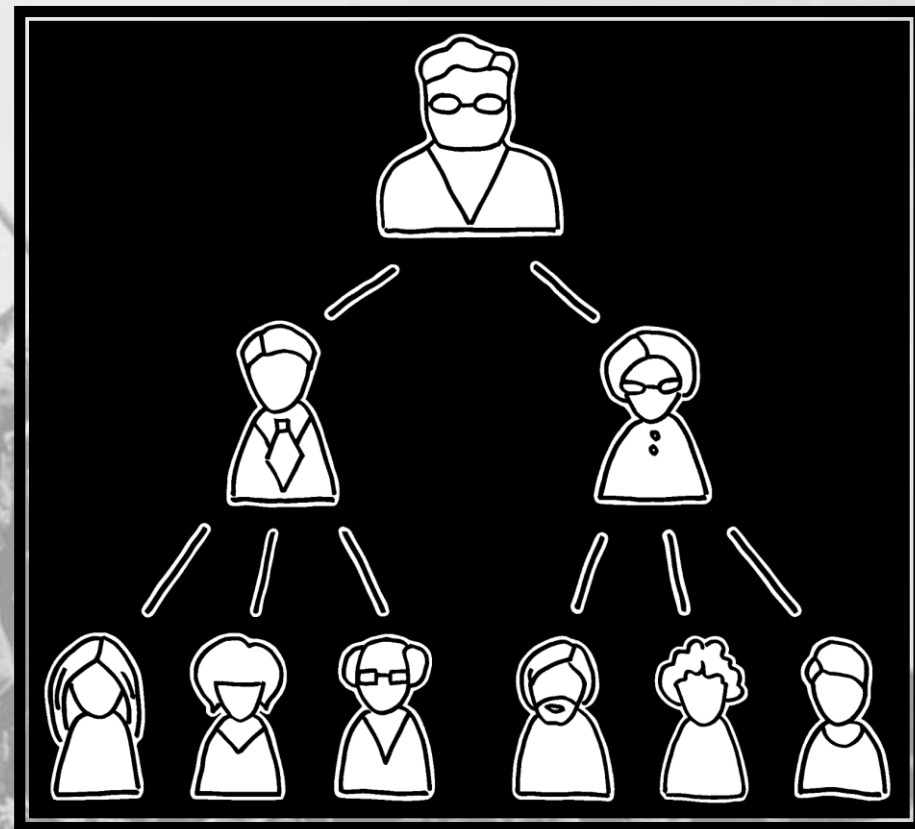
MOTIVATION

Chuck Norris doesn't need motivation,
motivation needs Chuck Norris.

Organizational Structures



- Organizational Structures consist of assigned leadership positions.
- These positions usually have other reporting to them.
- Examples:
 - *Team sports*
 - *Scouts*
 - *Church*
 - *Schools*
 - *Government*
 - *MCJROTC program*
- A “**Chain of Command**” that is respected & followed.





The Leader Within



Combat Camera, Camp Johnson



Purpose



This lesson will help you develop your own personal definition of leadership by evaluating yourself, identifying behaviors that you desire most, and developing a plan for improvement.



Lesson Objectives



- 1. Identify leadership behaviors that students at Northridge currently exhibit.**
- 2. Develop a plan for improvement of personal leadership behaviors.**
- 3. Apply a personal definition of leadership to cadets' everyday lives.**

Warm Up Scenario #1:

You are in a store and you witness a person shoplifting some candy from a shelf.
Which action would be your first instinct?

- A.** Ignore the event and continue shopping.
- B.** Report the shoplifter to a salesperson.
- C.** Confront the shoplifter and tell them to replace the stolen candy before you notify the salesperson.

Warm Up Scenario #2:

You have an after-school job working at the movie theater. Your friends come to the window to purchase tickets and ask you to let them in for free. Which action would be your first instinct?

- A.** Look behind you and then let your friends pass through without paying.
- B.** Tell them to come back later when your manager is off duty.
- C.** Tell them no and explain that the job is very important to you.

Warm Up Scenario #3:

Your friend is running for class president, however, your friend is not as qualified as the opponent is. Which action would be your first instinct?

- A. Vote for your friend.
- B. Vote for the opponent.
- C. Don't vote at all.



**If someone asked
you to describe
yourself as a
leader, how would
you respond?**



The Study of Leadership



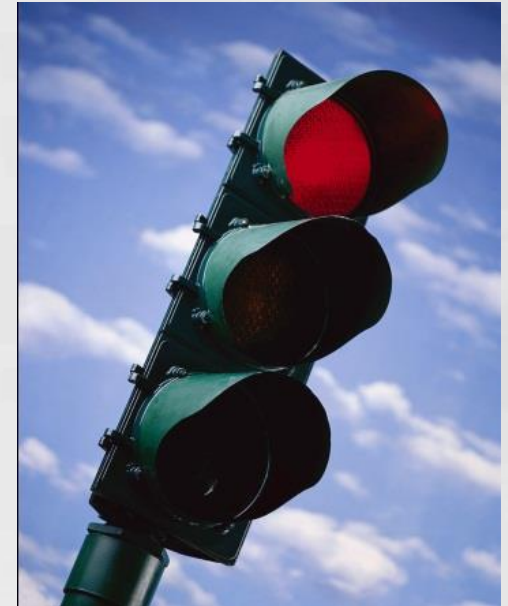
- There have been a number of studies over the years directed at understanding effective leadership.
- The more you understand the behaviors that create the desire to follow, the more you will be able to determine the leadership behaviors that will work best for you, and, even more important, the ones that do not.
- Have you ever wondered how some leaders influence, excite, stimulate, and energize others?



What Guides Your Behaviors?



- **Beliefs, values, and attitudes** guide the actions of individuals and groups.
 - They are like the traffic control system; they are signals giving direction, meaning, and purpose to our lives.
 - Shaped by: **Family, church, school, work, friends, mentors**
- Mutual respect between you and your team members motivates them to follow your orders.
 - You will exert your influence on their beliefs, values, and norms.



What is Your Self-Image?



- Self-image is how you see yourself; what you think about your characteristics, your body, your values, your goals, and your dreams.
- When you become a leader, you need to constantly be aware of how you see yourself.
 - Be honest with yourself.
 - Negative attitudes will create self-doubt.
 - Leaders who openly display self-doubt will pass that doubt on to subordinates.

What is Your Self-Image?



- **Focus on the Positive:** What do you like MOST about yourself? How can you do MORE of what you like most?
- **Self-disclosure:** What do others like MOST about you? How can you do MORE of what they like most about you?
 - Talk to others → You will see that your problems & shortcomings are similar to those of others.

Making the Change



- Once you identify the behaviors you wish to have, think of ways to fit the behavior into:
 - your personality
 - how you want to lead
- To change a negative behavior into a positive one, follow these steps:
 - **Realize** the need for change
 - Have a **positive attitude** toward the change
 - **Follow through**

Change is NOT EASY...Keep trying → Dedication & Perseverance

Contemplation Questions

1. What leadership characteristics would you like to adopt (i.e. Influence, Respect, Confidence).
2. Contemplate why you chose these and how they can make you a better leader.
3. Think of 2-3 new leadership behaviors you could develop in the next few months.



Leadership Primary & Secondary Objectives

OBJECTIVES OF LEADERSHIP



- **Primary Objective:**
Mission Accomplishment
- **Secondary Objective:**
Troop (subordinate) Welfare

Mission Accomplishment



- ❑ Definition: Achieving your goal
- ❑ Always your primary focus when asked to take on a task
- ❑ Means you must know your job & do it well
 - ❑ Know how to employ your unit under varied conditions

Mission Accomplishment



- ❑ Military leaders ensure their troops know the basics of warfighting
- ❑ **In MCJROTC:**
 - ❑ You're given many different tasks
 - ❑ You're expected to carry them out properly & on time
 - Assignments
 - Drill movements
 - PT
 - Inspections

Troop Welfare



- ❑ Definition: Leaders must know their subordinates and take care of them
- ❑ Knowledge: Knowing subordinates helps leader make most of each person's ability
- ❑ Selflessness: Leaders put needs of subordinates ahead of their own needs

Troop Welfare



- ❑ Leaders train subordinates for missions
- ❑ Leaders must instill sense of camaraderie, esprit de corps, and trust among team members
- ❑ **In MCJROTC:**
 - ❑ Welfare of Cadets is very important
 - ❑ To be the best, Cadets must know that their leaders cares about their welfare
 - ❑ No Cadet is left out

Questions?

