

leadership

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abstract:

this article illustrate a describition of the leader, it also describes types and personalities of leaders. In addition of exploring briefly some of their traits. The main purpose of this article is illustrating the importance of leader inside a group in order to lead such a group through shared planing to acheivements. The article shows how that a creative leader can influamce on his followersand can reach goals fastly and effectively. I will let the leader explore what has been written here about leaders.

Leadership:

Leadership is known as " the ability of human natural treatement" or influancing human behavior in order to direct certain group toward a common goal in away that their obedience,respect,trust and cooperation can be reached. In other words, without leadership the group can not decide what should be its behavior or effort.(Abbas Mahmoud Awad 1998).

Classification of leaders can take place in various bases, they are devided according to the nature of leaders. Those are considered traditional leaders who fill official positions leaders. In addition to creative leaders who intend to llead them by enlightenment like famous philosophers and scholars. The process of leadership counts mainly on the leader,followers and social position who

interact with each others. in order for leadership to succseed there is a need for integration between its three pillars. The leader has to be suitable with integration of both followers and social position of those who incorporate highly with him a process that leads to collective leadership, which means the participation of the group in the process of taking decision. Such step would prevent the leader from taking an individual decision in controlling the group. (Ahmad Zaki Badawi 1978).

The leader is considered the most psychological element within a group because of the fact that his personality and behaviour influence personalities and behaviours of others (Abbas Mahmoud Awad 1998). The leaders are classfied to Democratic leaders who use democracy in influancing members. The other kind is Dectatorship leaders who use oppression in affecting other members. Another type of leadership which is not directed to certain direction. Through this kind of leadership, the leader hardly interfere with the work of the group. The group action is self made. There is also warfare leadership. When discussing this kind of leadership may illustrate that war theories would be easy to comprehend. however, when it comes to practice, many problems may arise that need people with certain skills to be able to solve it. Most importantly, courage and wisdom, great morality, expectation of the future and the understanding of human nature. (Mohamad Shafek Gourbal 1997). Many other traits and skills like education, experience, good manegment, Justice loving and facing challenges. Etc.....

Ledership imply on a relationship between a person who does a collective work and followers wo follow his steps. Both try to achieve a common goal. One of them would be a leader and the other woud be followed. There is a need to make a destinction between the meaning of leadership and other meaning of social influence. However, generally a leader has to have speceific traits that in addition to his profisionaliy to help him lead. Leadership can be defined as "those leaders with behaviors that leads to integraton with group members

behaviours" so, leaders is any person that his behaviour to form certain behaviour in certain group that help it achieve its goals.

In addition some leaders can be clessified to oppressing leaders, who eliminate every person that around them, they takematters into their hand. On the other hand democratic leaders tend to use democratic ways on influamcing members. Also free leadership which is not directed,in this kind of leadership the leader almost does not interfere with the group work who count on itself. The resercher Ahmad BU Deraa claim that democracy required possibilities and certain fields to be open in its face, such possibilities can developed necessities for the individuals and groups which is caused by the process of participation. Thus it would be part of wide partcipation in democracyof all members at one time. (Ahmad Bu Dera 1995)

Leadership definition in political and deplomatic dictionary is defined as:an art or science of organizing and adjusting the group. It is also the position of men and women in authority. It is Legislative, executive, military leadership. State leadership. The leader is the complete popular person, who is other than the state president. He can be a party's or any political institution leader. The leader is central personality in leading the group. (a man in nation, or a nation in a man). The leader is the inviter and the trainer of the group. He is the preferred one among group member and the chosen one according to social principles. In addition, he can be described as any person leads the group to its goals because he is the most influential and he has the greatest ability in solving the group problems. (Khaleel Ahmad Khaleel 1999)

However, in addition to his professionalism the leader has to have certain charactristics:

1. sentimental influence on those led by him, then he would be like by them.
2. Good communication and treatment toward the group. For instance this would be impossible for isolated leader.
3. His love for group work, leadership is not possible for those who prefer individualism.
4. Influence directing behavior toward common goal can guarantee their respect and cooperation. In other words, without leadership the group cannot decide the direction of its behavior. (Ehsan Mohamed Alhasen 1990)

Leadership is considered a social phenomenon. The leader is integrating within a social connection network with members and with collective life course. the activity of the group is not random, but they strive for forming the activity that is practiced by the group, motivation that is essential to form the group and the type of individual of the group who eventually will lead the group. The measurement of certain person in leadership can be measured according to the amount of his participation in group activity in addition of the existence of some characteristics such as courage and bravery in sporting events can be influential in choosing sport leaders. These characteristics in particular is not found for example in political organizations or professional associations. (Louis Kamel 1994)

Leadership is different from one position to another. Alternatively, between one group to another. It is necessarily that the most assertive can always be the

leader. Leadership can be transferred from one individual to another or from one group to another according to a situation. The satisfaction of the group can be the source that guarantee the legitimacy of the leader. Therefore, the later has no mandate authority. (John Biacrot, John Pier moneyy 1995). Thus, the principle of leadership is a collection of partial principle. Each of one of these principles is connected to leader's position and other ones is connected to his leadership. Other principles may be connected to traits and preparations that he uses to receive the group attention and to manage its affaires. Leadership emerges within a group because of integration between its nature and problem. In addition to competition among group members, The group members would be chosen without any kind of enforcement.

What is meant with leadership principles might be challenging. Before 1949 the numbers if detention had reached 130 in number. It is noticed that social sciences and humanities had revolution in specifying the common principle of leadership in 1945. This had required discussing the most highlight leadership that expresses cognitive choices which also needs a specialist in social leadership. However, this study uses the following definition: (an art or science of adjusting and organizing the group and attracting people toward it) the leader is the head of the group. He work in uniting it politically and he directs its behavior. In addition, he is the most influential and the most able to solve problems and help reach its goals. It also Involves personal and leadership within the group to move from abstract values to material values. It might be claimed that abstract thinking is a late development

for intelligence. However, abstract thoughts, which control the human brain since the beginning. Immediately after the personality complete growth, transform interests that are not characterized by individualism to the interests of its individual character. The brain becomes more widely aware of more values that are important. Then variety would be more valued and leadership would be more accepted. (Macaiver, Aljama 1985)

Here the different personalities might appear, and I had discussed it extensively and the need might arise to find a leader to lead the country when it faces danger or severe crises. In a situation like this, there is a need to use the leader has to be chosen accidently. As the prince Abd ElQader Aljazaery said" it is necessarily that the leader has to be courageous and should not be placed under moral criticism. Protects his religion, patients, wise, forgiving, smart at time of challenges and crisis. The leader in relation to his soldiers similar to the heart of the body. If the heart is sick then there is no point of the rest of the body. (Bsam Alasely, Prince Abd Elqader 1998) According to what was discussed above, one can claim that creating a leadership personality results from a collection of rational, revolutionary and scientific processes in creating a developed society. This based on the soul of high responsibility that the leadership personality has. A leader by the name Hwari Bu Medien issue a political decision from the highest authority of society. He also try to make people stronger and move them from a position of ecession and the negative response to the case and cooperate and active participation in general voluntarily and official efforts. He says: development is not factory building

...growth is change primly position of human at first degree to his position in life.(Hwary Bu Medien 1990). It should be added, that if human sides should have a leader, one may realize that military institution need a leader more than any other place, because wining in a war is connected to him.

Source:

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