

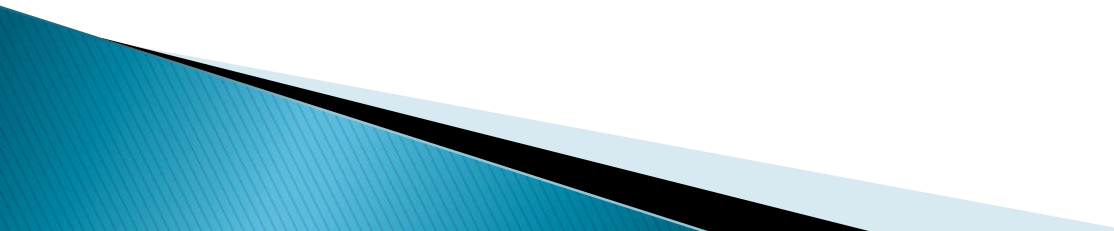
Leadership Development
Week 5



Objective

- ▶ **To come along side and provide tools and insight to enhance your leadership**
 - **Leadership is see in every area of life**
 - **Working in ministry**
 - **Parenting**
 - **Working in the marketplace**
 - **Being part of a social group**

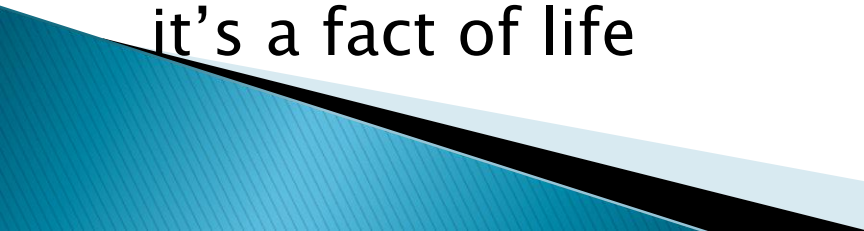
Class Overview

- ▶ The Definition of Leadership
 - ▶ The Key to Leadership
 - ▶ The Most Important Ingredient of Leadership
 - ▶ **The Ultimate Test of Leadership**
 - ▶ The Quickest Way to Gain Leadership
 - ▶ The Extra Plus in Leadership
 - ▶ Developing Your Most Appreciable Asset
 - ▶ The Indispensable Quality of Leadership
 - ▶ The Price-Tag of Leadership
- 


The Quickest Way to Gain Leadership

- ▶ Problem-solving is the quickest way to gain leadership
- ▶ To effectively solve problems, you need:
 - The right attitude
 - The right action plan
- ▶ Problems give meaning to life
 - Eliminate problems and life loses its creative tension
 - Ex. Eagle example, boll weevil
 - Life's heaviest burden
 - Having nothing to carry!

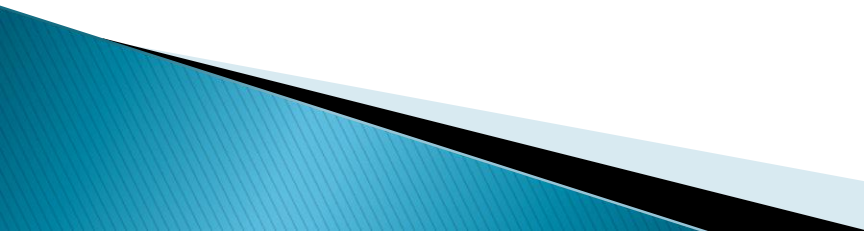
My Problem is Not My Problem

- ▶ There is a difference between a person who has a big problem and a person who makes a problem big
 - What really counts is not what happens *to me* but what happens *in me*
 - ▶ The only problem we have is the one we allow to be a problem because of our reaction to it
 - Problems can stop us temporarily, we are the only one who can do it permanently
 - ▶ A problem is something I can do something about
 - If I can't do something about it, it's not my problem; it's a fact of life
- 

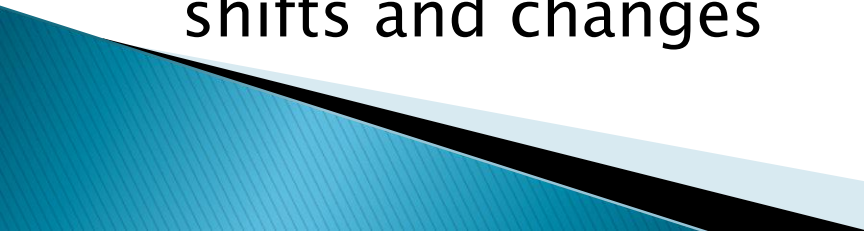
Right Attitude; Right Action Plan

- ▶ Positive thinking is how you think about a problem
 - ▶ Enthusiasm is how you feel about a problem
 - The two together determine what you do about a problem
 - Help people change perspectives not problems
 - ▶ Positive thinking will not always change our circumstances, but it will always change us
 - ▶ There is a surplus of simple answers and a shortage of simple problems
- 

Problem Solving Process

- ▶ Identify the problem
 - Need to attack the cause not just the symptom
 - Ex. Leaky faucet
 - ▶ Prioritize the problem
 - Never try to solve all the problems at once; make them stand in a line, one-by-one
 - ▶ Define the problem
 - Ask the right questions
 - Talk to the right people (avoid “we know better” people)
 - Connect the dot example
- 

Problem Solving Process

- ▶ Define the problem
 - Get the hard facts
 - Once the facts are clear the decisions jump out at you
 - Get involved in the process
 - ▶ Select people to help you in the problem-solving process
 - ▶ Collect problem causes
 - ▶ Collect problem-solving solutions
 - Options are essential because a problem continually shifts and changes
- 

Problem Solving Process

- ▶ Prioritize and select the “best” solutions
 - What solution has the greatest potential to be right?
 - What solution is in the best interests of the organization?
 - Which solution has momentum and timing on its side?
 - Which solution has the greatest chance for success?
 - ▶ Implement the best solution
 - ▶ Setup principles or policies to keep problems from recurring
 - Policies are many; Principles are few
 - Policies will change; Principles never do
- 