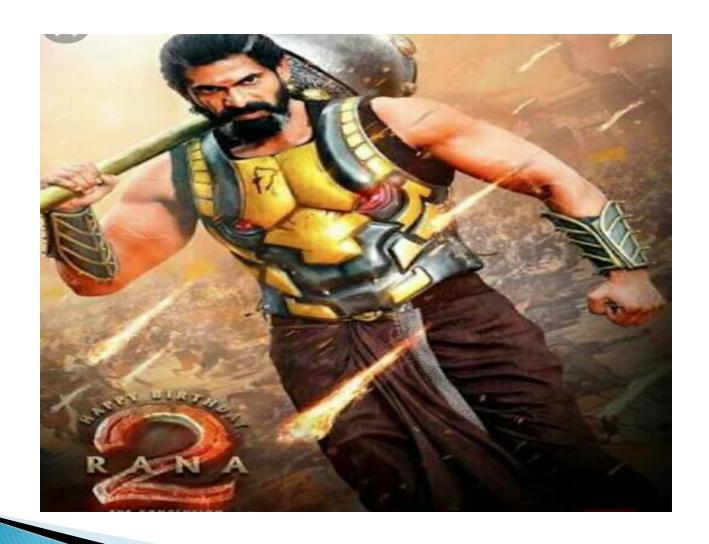
Types of leadership styles

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1. Autocratic Leadership

Autocratic Leadership Style is centered on the boss .In this leadership the leader holds all authority and responsibility. In this leadership, leader make decision on their own without consulting subodinate. They reach decision ,communication them to subodinate and expect prompt implimentation. Autocratic work environment does normally have little or no flexibility.

In this kind of leadership, guideline, procedure and policies are natural addition of an autocratic leader. Statistically, there are very few situation that can actually support to autocratic leadership.



Characteristics:

- The autocratic Leader retain all power, authority and control.
- Autocratic leader involve themselve in detailed day to day activities and rarely delegate or empower subordinate.
- The autocratic leader adopts one way communication.

Autocratic Leadership assume that employee motivation comes not through empowerment but by creating a structure set of reward and punishment.

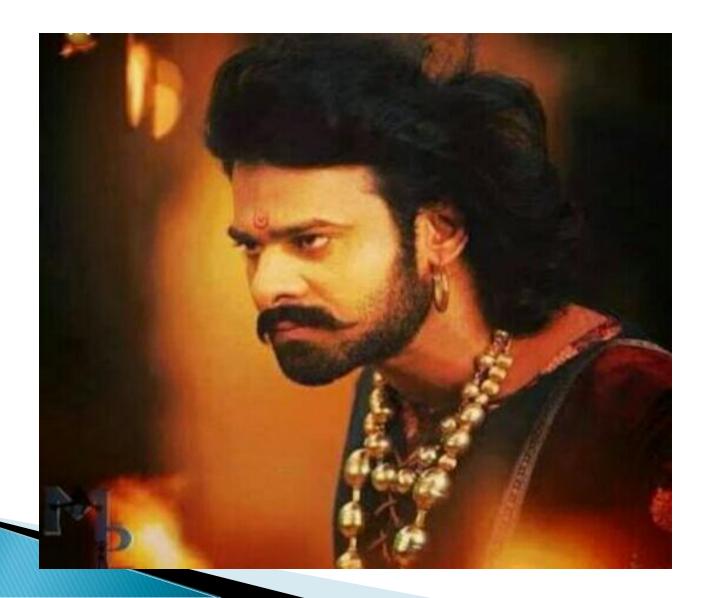
Autocratic leader get work done by issuing threat, punishment and evoking fear.

Advantages:

- It provide for quick decision making.
- Subordinate like to work under centralized authority.
- Confidential matters can be kept secretly.
- Leadership gives strong motivation and satisfaction to the leader who dictates terms.

Disadvantages:

- The success of this type of leadership depends entirely upon the efficiency of the leader.
- Subordinate are not informed about why they are asked to do a particular work.
- Full potential of subodinate and their creative ideas are not utilized.



Democratic Leadership

In this leadership style, subordinates are involved in making decision. This headship is centered on subodinates contribution. The democratic leader holds final responsibility, but he or she is known to delegate authority to other people, who determine work projects.

The most uniqe feature of this leadership is that communication is active upward and downward.



Characteristics:

- Group member are encouraged to share ideas and opinion even through the leader retains the final say over decision.
- Member of the group feel more engaged in the process.
- Creativity is encouraged and rewarded.
- Distribution of responsibility.

Advantages:

- It encourage creativity.
- It improve job satisfaction.
- It builds a stronger vision for the future.
- It increase team knowledge.
- It works well when trying to slove a complex concern.

Disadvantages:

- It require certain skill or education level.
- It encourage no one can take responsibility for failure.
- It takes time to reach a consensus.
- It can create negative emotion.



Reference:

Google