

# Leadership

**Leadership** is the ability to influence, lead, or guide others to accomplish a mission in the manner desired by providing purpose, direction, and motivation.

- ❖ **Purpose** gives others a reason for why they should do something.
  - The leader in you must explain every detail to the satisfaction of others.
  - A leader earns trust.
  - A leader cares about those he leads, not asking for a task to be done without good reason, unless the task is essential to the mission accomplishment.
  - A leader DEVELOPS the TRUST of those he is leading.
  
- ❖ **Direction** gives others the “knowledge” to complete the task.
  - Direct or communicate what needs to be accomplished for the mission.
  - Direction is accomplished by prioritizing tasks, assigning responsibility and making sure team members understand the standards.
  - Direction means making sure the work will get done right with the available people, time and resources.
  
- ❖ **Motivation** gives others the will to do what they are capable of doing.
  - Motivation means taking the initiative as an individual to take care of something that needs to be done.
  - Motivation is more than words; it is also taking action.
  - Motivation sets examples.

Eleven Leadership Principles:

1. Self-knowledge and improvement	7. Training your subordinates as a team.
2. Be technically and tactically proficient.	8. Make sound and timely decisions.
3. Know your subordinates.	9. Develop a sense of responsibility among your subordinates.
4. Keep your subordinates informed.	10. Employ your command in accordance with its capabilities.
5. Set the example.	11. Seek responsibility and take responsibility for your actions.
6. Insure the task is understood, supervised and accomplished.	

# Self-Confidence

**Self-Confidence** is determined by the certainty you have about yourself.

❖ **Be sure of your self-image.**

- Leading from the inside out means setting examples and model the behavior you want others to exhibit.
- Be constantly aware of how you see yourself.

❖ **Be honest with yourself about who you are as a person.**

- Refrain from having illusions about who you are and what you would like to be.

❖ **Think positively about yourself**

- Others will see your confidence and will want to follow you.

❖ **Identify all of the positive qualities you possess.**

- This is necessary to boost your self-confidence.

❖ **Talk to others about yourself.**

- You will realize that your issues are no different from other peoples' problems.

❖ **Display a positive attitude.**

# Self-Discipline

**Discipline** has at least three meanings: punishment, obedience and **self-control** or **self-discipline**.

- ❖ **Self-discipline** is the highest concept of restraint. It includes the following:
  - Attention to detail
  - Good relations among unit members
  - Devotion to duty
  - Proper relationships
  - Proper conduct on and off duty
  - Adherence to standards of cleanliness, dress and military courtesy
  - Promptness in responding to orders
  - Adherence to the chain of command
  - Ability and willingness to perform effectively with little or no supervision.
  
- ❖ **Self-discipline** is a sense of personal responsibility that goes beyond the threat of punishment and obedience.
  - Set good examples
  - Develop trust and confidence
  - Eliminate possible causes of breaches of discipline
  
- ❖ **Self-discipline** means doing what needs to be done regardless of stress, exhaustion or other conditions in the situation.
  - Set high performance standards.
  - Challenge yourself.
  
- ❖ **Self-discipline** will help you develop your natural talents and abilities.
  
- ❖ In order to develop the kind of **self-discipline** that will be needed, you must have pride in your unit and yourself.