

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: LEADERSHIP AND SELF EMPOWERMENT  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **7507CG** (103510)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Arts, Professional and Social Studies  
Teaching School/Faculty: Dublin Business School

Team	Leader
Nick Hawkins	Y

**Academic Level:** FHEQ7  
**Credit Value:** 20.00  
**Total Delivered Hours:** 25.00  
**Total Learning Hours:** 200  
**Private Study:** 175

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Workshop	25.000

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Report	AS1	A group presentation of a report to the tutor and fellow participants critically reviewing the stakeholder within a set case study.	25.0	
Report	AS2	Produce an individual report critically analysing and synthesising stakeholder issues in an organisation of their choice (3500 words).	65.0	
Report	AS3	An individual reflection of the students learning experience set in context to the modules (1,000 words).	10.0	

### Aims

1. *To provide students theoretical models and insight in to the importance of leadership, motivation and innovation and the need to create the conditions for a high performance environment.*
2. *To provide students with the conceptual understanding, practical skills and space to reflect on their own leadership capabilities and development needs in context to change and organisational needs.*
3. *Enable students to organise and plan professional development needs and identify key issues relating to their personal context and organisational context. Including the preparation of an action plan and timetable for further self-development activities.*
4. *Critically reflect, synthesise and evaluate reflective practice theory and its practice, expressing personal views and perspectives.*

## **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Review and critically discuss importance of leadership, motivation and innovation and the need to create the conditions for a high performance environment.
- 2 Formulate and critically evaluate their leadership capabilities in context to changing organisational needs and present conclusions and recommendations as to the most practical and appropriate methods that could be employed to develop their capabilities.
- 3 Produce a report critically analysing their current and future learning and development needs with supporting self development action plan and timetable for further self-development activities.
- 4 Critically reflect on the aspects of their learning and development, the process and outcomes.

## **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

CW	1	2	3
CW	1	2	3
CW	1	4	

## **Outline Syllabus**

1. *Contemporary issues and theories in leadership, motivation & self development.*
2. *Critical review and evaluation of leadership models in a contemporary context.*
3. *Employment and critical consideration of a range of psychometric tools and techniques.*
4. *Analysis and Reflection.*
5. *Culture and management styles.*
6. *Negotiation skills.*

7. *Stress Management.*
8. *Mentoring and coaching.*
9. *Application and Reflexivity.*
10. *Independent and autonomous Learning.*
11. *Presentation and Research Skills.*

## Learning Activities

Lectures, group work, case studies, self-completion exercises and questionnaires, role playing exercises, problem solving exercises and group presentations coupled with action learning sets.

## References

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Wright, P
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1996
<b>Title</b>	Managerial Leadership
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Routledge: London
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Megginson, D and Whitaker, V
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1996
<b>Title</b>	Cultivating Self Development
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	IPD London
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Quinn et al
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2002
<b>Title</b>	Becoming a Master Manager
<b>Subtitle</b>	A Competency Framework
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	John Wiley & Sons Inc.
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Glesne,C
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	Becoming qualitative researchers

<b>Subtitle</b>	an introduction
<b>Edition</b>	2nd
<b>Publisher</b>	New York: Longman
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Marsick and Volpe,M
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	Informal Learning on the Job
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Advances in Developing Human Resources, No.3
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Barbour,R and Kitzinger, J
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1999
<b>Title</b>	Developing focus group research
<b>Subtitle</b>	politics, theory and practice
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	London, Sage
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Brown,A and Dowling,P
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1998
<b>Title</b>	Doing research/reading research mode of interrogation for education
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	London, Falmer
<b>ISBN</b>	

## Notes

The module has been designed to provide each participant with an holistic and objective view of their leadership capabilities.

Leadership and management are the terms that are often considered synonymous. It is essential to understand that leadership is an essential part of effective management. Leadership and Management - Relationship & Differences. Leadership and management are the terms that are often considered synonymous. It is essential to understand that leadership is an essential part of effective management. Managerial leadership has developed over time as a main component of management. and it heavily influences the performances and outcomes of organizations. Leadership is based on developing team spirit that is the result of the integration.

Meaning of Managerial Leadership: Effective managing requires leadership. It is seldom possible to segregate the behavioural functions of managership and leadership. A manager organises, directs and controls various activities of the enterprise directed towards specific ends. A leader, on the other hand, inspires confidence and trust in his subordinates, gets maximum cooperation from them and guides their activities in organised effort.

ADVERTISEMENTS The managerial grid by Blake and Mouton identifies 5 types of leadership behaviours. Find out how to develop your own managerial leadership style here. Factors Influencing Leadership/Managerial Styles.

Two crucial - though often ignored - factors in influencing leadership styles are: The need to adapt behaviour/style/methods according to different situations. The psychological make-up of the leader. Managerial leadership is that part of a manager's activities by which he influences the behavior of his subordinates towards a desired objectives or results. Leadership is followership. A good leader leads but does not push. Effective leadership can guide a group towards certain ideals without exerting much force. Managers who possess the quality of guiding and directing the subordinates under inspired impulses can be called business leaders.

How Managers Become Leaders. The seven seismic shifts of perspective and responsibility.Â Few managerial transitions are more difficult than making the move from leading a function to leading an entire enterprise for the first time. The scope and complexity of the job increase dramatically, in ways that can leave executives feeling overwhelmed and uncertain. It truly is different at the top. But how, exactly? Leadership and management are the terms that are often considered synonymous. It is essential to understand that leadership is an essential part of effective management.Â Leadership and Management - Relationship & Differences. Leadership and management are the terms that are often considered synonymous. It is essential to understand that leadership is an essential part of effective management. Managerial leadership is that part of a manager's activities by which he influences the behavior of his subordinates towards a desired objectives or results. Leadership is followership. A good leader leads but does not push. Effective leadership can guide a group towards certain ideals without exerting much force. Managers who possess the quality of guiding and directing the subordinates under inspired impulses can be called business leaders. Managerial Leadership: A Review of Theory and Research. Gary Yukl State University of New York at Albany. This article reviews and evaluates major theories of leadership and summarizes findings from empirical research on leadership. Major topics and controversies include leadership versus management, leader traits and skills, leader behavior and activities, leader power and influence, situational