# Are you living up to your leadership potential? - an assessment tool By David Parmenter

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### **Leadership Traits That Need to be In Place**

As managers climb up the management tree, they need to ask themselves how far can my leadership go? Could I become a COO or even a CEO? To help answer this question, you need to see how much leadership is in your DNA and how much you are prepared to commit to rectifying shortfalls.

My interest in leadership stemmed from a chance encounter with the book "Shackleton Way" by Margot Morell and Stephanie Capparelli. I created a model that described Shackleton's successful leadership. I then studied other leaders of the past and noted that the model predicted their success or failure.

Subsequently, this model was amended as a result of a leadership think tank. It emerged that it is imperative to separate those leadership behaviour traits that need to be in your DNA from those skills that can be learnt. In the think tank we came up with eight behaviour traits that need to be in your DNA and fifteen skills that can be learnt.

#### The Eight Behaviour Traits

I believe that many leaders fail when managing large enterprises because some of the eight behaviour traits that need to be in their DNA are absent. They may have been successful in managing smaller teams because their flaws were not fully exposed. Some very famous leaders, such as Sir Winston Churchill, were flawed because some of these traits were absent or compromised. In Winston Churchill's case, he was flawed<sup>ii</sup> in 'love thy neighbour as thyself' and in "self-awareness and self-regulation", whilst the other six traits were clearly in his DNA.

I believe some of these eight behaviour traits are hard-wired in the individual's DNA, and some are trainable, as shown in the table below.

Trait type	Traits	Nature of trait
	Integrity and honesty	Hard wired
People focused traits	"Love thy neighbour as thyself"	Hard wired
	Abundance of positive energy	Hard wired
	Self-awareness and self-regulation	Behavioural change programme can radically improve performance
Courage traits	Decision-making and risk-taking	Exposure to best practice can improve performance
	Ability to excel in a crisis	Hard wired
Handling change traits	Seeing future opportunities  Learning agility	Exposure to best practice can improve performance

To excel as a leader of a large team or organisation you need these eight traits in place. In Jack Welch's terminology, these traits are "tickets to the game" a given, a must-have. Leaders need to make sure they do not compromise these traits, for their leadership will suffer.

Some positive behaviour change can occur in these traits if the leader is aware of the damage they are creating and is committed to changing. A change in behaviour is complex and incurs your attention every week until the "penny drops", and it becomes an automatic response. I can relate from first-hand experience that anger management experts changed my relationship with anger in a twelve-week programme. I developed the mechanism to choose whether I wanted to get angry or not.

This view is consistent with the early days of the theories of evolution. It was argued by the evolutionist Jean-Baptiste de Lamarck in 1809 that skills, knowledge and traits are passed down generation by generation through the DNA that we share (nature). We are then influenced, in our formative years, by our family, peers and teachers (nurture) arriving at a place where our collection of traits determines our potential to be leadership material.

To the manager, daunted by a shortfall of possessing these traits, I say there is some good news. Stick to leading small teams.

#### **Trait #1: Integrity and honesty**

Integrity and honesty are not traits you can grow easily or quickly. Many famous corporate collapses have unearthed a major shortfall in **Integrity and Honesty.** Mother Teresa is the epitome of integrity and honesty. She lived a very simple life mirroring the hardships of many people experiencing poverty that she lived to help.

The integrity we have, I believe, is a result of the ethics that were present in the household we grew up in and in our peer group during the informative years of our development. To an extent, there is also a linkage back to the integrity our parents inherited from their ancestors.

In addition, Daniel Goleman has linked self-regulation to integrity. He points out that many of the bad things that happen in organisations are a function of impulsive behaviour. Employees with poor self-regulation should not be placed in positions of authority. At best, they will be nightmares to work for and, at worst, they are more likely to commit fraud, should an opportunity present itself.

Jack Welch was one of the first CEOs to talk about "candour", meaning being honest and upfront in your conversations. Jack Welch pointed out that candour has many benefits as it allows more people to participate in the conversation; it generates speed, cuts costs, encourages underperformers to reflect on their achievements and moves them forward to greener pastures where they are able to blossom.

#### Trait #2: "Love thy neighbour as thyself"

I was asked the other day to explain this trait. I mean that as a leader, you put your team's welfare before your own. Staff that work for you have careers that they would not have had if they had worked for someone else. You change the lives of people you meet for the better. You see the growth in the people whom

you touch as the very reason why you are here on this planet. It is the centre of the "Servant Leadership Model".

This trait requires us to have some greater driving force than simply looking after our self. Many great leaders exhibit some spiritual element that has assisted them on their journey. Jan Gunnarsson says that hostmanship is the way we make people feel welcome. It is interesting to note that one's ability to be a *host* is influenced by one's past, both in experiences at home and with one's role models. It is no wonder so many of us have issues here.

Daniel Goleman, in his ground breaking HBR paper of 1998, "What makes a Leader?" points out that empathy is one of the vital component parts of emotional intelligence. Emotional Intelligence (EI) being defined as "the ability to understand and manage your own emotions, and those of the people around you." People with a high degree of emotional intelligence know what they're feeling, what their emotions mean, and how these emotions can affect other people. Whilst one's emotional intelligence can be enhanced there must be a firm foundation stone in place.

One of the most interesting findings in the work of Collins and Porras was that most of the "Built to Last" organisations researched had CEOs who got on with their job without too much fanfare. In other words, being charismatic may be useful but it is not a requirement for a good leader.

#### **Trait #3: Abundance of positive energy**

There are four components to this behavioural trait.

#### **An Unwavering Resolve**

In the "Good to Great" study Jim Collins and his team developed a theory that eminent leaders had a combination of humility (discussed already) and an unwavering resolve. Collins and his team found that inspirational leaders (level 5)

"have ambition not for themselves but for their companies, they routinely select superb successors. Level Five leaders want to see their organisations become even more successful in the next generation"

#### "Energize" Others

Jack Welch<sup>iii</sup> puts this trait in his top-five must-haves for leaders: the ability to release the team members' positive energy "to take any hill." Shackleton had the ability to energise others. The team was prepared to take on any task he wanted as they knew he would be working beside them. He energised them to; spend weeks in the futile task of trying to break the ship free from the ice, haul the lifeboats over the ice-floe, and make the seemingly impossible traverse of South Georgia's snow peaked mountain range.

#### An Abundance of Passion

In his book "Cracking Good Leaders" Bruce Holland<sup>iv</sup> points out that in all of us is a passion for something. The key for leaders is to ensure that you are in a

## Score Yourself Against Winning Leaders

This is my checklist to help you monitor your progress with adopting "winning leadership" traits.

Checklist on the leadership behavioural traits	Do you have this covered?	
Trait #1 Integrity and Honesty		
Would those around you hold your integrity as an example for others to follow?	r □ Yes □ No	
Are you prepared to forsake personal gain for the greater good of your organisation and those people it serves?	d □ Yes □ No	
Are you known for your openness, honesty and frankness (candour)?	S □ Yes □ No	
Has integrity and honesty been a hallmark of your family's values?	S □ Yes □ No	
Are you honest with underperforming employees?	□ Yes □ No	
Trait #2 Caring for the welfare of others		
Are you known for your acts of kindness to staff?	□ Yes □ No	
Do you often demonstrate a "genuine interest in someone else's well-being"?	S □ Yes □ No	
Are you a good host, making people feel welcome whether they be guests of staff seeking your advice?	/ □ Yes □ No	
Would your staff call you a caring person?	□ Yes □ No	
Are you well known for your ability to listen first?	□ Yes □ No	
Do you respect your colleagues' and your team members' time avoiding setting unnecessary deadlines?	e □ Yes □ No	
Would your suppliers say you are a pleasure to deal with?	□ Yes □ No	
Would staff say that you demonstrate humility?	□ Yes □ No	
Do you have a spiritual side to you that helps guide your direction?	r □ Yes □ No	
Do you seek a win-win solution with third parties rather than resort to litigation?	n □ Yes □ No	
Do you treat the visitor in front of you as your most important task and are able to welcome the interruption?	t □ Yes □ No	
Would others consider you as a good host to your guests?	☐ Yes ☐ No	

When dealing with individuals do you treat them as equals?	☐ Yes	□ No
Would others consider you to be humble?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you invest time to assist poor performers to improve?	□ Yes	□ No
Trait #3 Abundance of Positive Energy		
When in difficulties do you believe "there's always another move, you just have to find it."	□ Yes	□ No
Can you energise the teams you work with?	□ Yes	□ No
Would you be described by your staff as 'young at heart'?	□ Yes	□ No
Would your peers say you are a purveyor of hope and optimism?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you have the knack of making work fun?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you big on celebrating success?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you in a job that you are passionate about?	□ Yes	□ No
Trait #4 Self-Awareness and Self-Regulation		
Do you know where you stand on the <b>enneagram</b> ?	□ Yes	□ No
(See www.enneagraminstitute.com)  Do you understand your <b>thinking preference</b> ? (see Hermann thinking preferences www.hbdi.com)	□ Yes	□ No
Do you know your <b>Myers-Briggs</b> Profile?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you attended a <b>Neuro-Linguistic Programming</b> course?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you attended a <b>Transactional Analysis</b> course?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you attended an <b>Intensive Life Skills</b> course?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you reprimand in a positive way, avoiding emotional damage?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you embrace irregular people as their irregular ideas can be very valuable?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you engage the dissidents and avoid needless power struggles?	□ Yes	□ No
When there are major failings can you suppress the urge to have an outburst of anger?	□ Yes	□ No
Trait #5 Decision Making and Risk Taking		
Are you able to make the hard, and sometimes unpopular, decisions?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you happy to rely on your gut instinct when information is not available?	□ Yes	□ No
Would your peers say you are decisive?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you rigorous in the analysis of new business proposals before you decide?	□ Yes	□ No

Are you good at separating "above the waterline" risks from those beneath?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you prepared to make well considered bold decisions?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you willing to make decisions that may turn out to be mistakes (learning experiences)?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you run through risk scenarios with your team so that if the event occurs everybody will know what to do?	□ Yes	□ No
Trait #6 Ability to Excel in a Crisis		
Would others say you excel in times of crisis?	□ Yes	□ No
Would others say you handle stress well?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you anticipate the likely crisis and have some general and alternative plans discussed with your team?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you have enough knowledgeable people in the senior management team who have experienced many crises before?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you flexible in your thinking in a crisis?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you known for your sense of humour during difficult times?	□ Yes	□ No
Trait #7 Seeing Future Opportunities		
Do you set time aside on a regular basis to look ahead for new business opportunities?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you set aside time, every day, to read about future opportunities?	□ Yes	□ No
Would your peers say you embrace new technologies and methods?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you set some big hairy audacious goals (BHAGs) which have energised the staff in the organisation?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you spend time with your team looking at the business from outside-in? (some successful organisations have the senior management team work together in an operational unit once a year)	□ Yes	□ No
Are you known for your sound perception of what the future may hold for your organisation?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you bold in vision and careful in planning?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you discuss tactics with your direct reports so that they could make the right decisions when you are not around?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you careful that the team does not develop excessive pride or self-confidence?	□ Yes	□ No

Trait #8 Learning Agility		
Do you constantly seek 'new learnings' from the great leaders of the past to apply to your understanding?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you read the recommended books in this paper?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you listened to webcasts from Drucker, Jack Welch, Peters & Waterman and Jim Collins?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you an avid reader of management /leadership/ business literature?	□ Yes	□ No
Are you planning your career to gather the experiences that you will need for a major leadership position?	□ Yes	□ No
Have you undertaken formal leadership training?	□ Yes	□ No
Do you approach problems with an open mind (approaching problems with your ignorance as Drucker would say)?	□ Yes	□ No

#### Suggested score rating on leadership traits

More than 75% score on all eight traits	Get a few of your direct reports to also score you. If the scores are the same congratulations you are a serving leader, "A Viking with a Mother's Heart".
More than 75% score on most traits	Beware of your deficiencies, and ensure you seek active mentor support in these areas to minimise the downside. You still can be a successful leader of large enterprises.
50-75% score across the eight traits	Leadership roles should be restricted to small teams.
Less 50% across the eight traits	Look to specialise where leadership is not a key attribute for success.

### **Score Your People Skills**

Checklist on the people skills to master		Do you have this covered?	
1 Communicating and Influencing			
Do you invest adequate time in PR providing press releases, expert comment, and interviews?	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you avoid public disputes?	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you only reprimand staff in private and in a careful manner?	□ Yes	□ No	
If there is to be a major change, would you mention it in passing individually so when publicly announced the change was of no surprise?	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you have more one-to-one sessions than meetings?	□ Yes	□ No	
Are you known for your regular walkabouts, so you keep in touch with staff, colleagues and stakeholders?	□ Yes	□ No	
Are you known for your "personal" handwritten memos to staff?	□ Yes	□ No	
Have you attended a presentation course to learn how to give a good presentation?	□ Yes	□ No	
Have you attended a train-the-trainer course so you can deliver "killer" presentations like Steve Jobs?	□ Yes	□ No	
Are you increasing your profile through public speaking opportunities and writing articles in professional journals?	□ Yes	□ No	
Are you known for your "go and ask" attitude?	□ Yes	□ No	
2 Recruiting and Promoting the Right People			
Have you got a core team of experienced staff around you?	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you treat recruitment decisions as one of the most important ones you make? (Peter Drucker called them life and death decisions)	□ Yes	□ No	
Are you happy to employ staff who are more talented than you?	□ Yes	□ No	
When interviewing a candidate, are you rigorous in your questioning so you know what the candidate is like, their values, their passions, their reason for moving jobs etc.?	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you seek people who have the 4Es and 1P: <b>e</b> nergy, ability to <b>e</b> nergise others, ability to <b>e</b> xecute, have ' <b>e</b> dge' and a <b>p</b> assion for the job? (Jack Welch's recommendation)	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you consider promotions an important task, worthy of quality thinking time?	□ Yes	□ No	