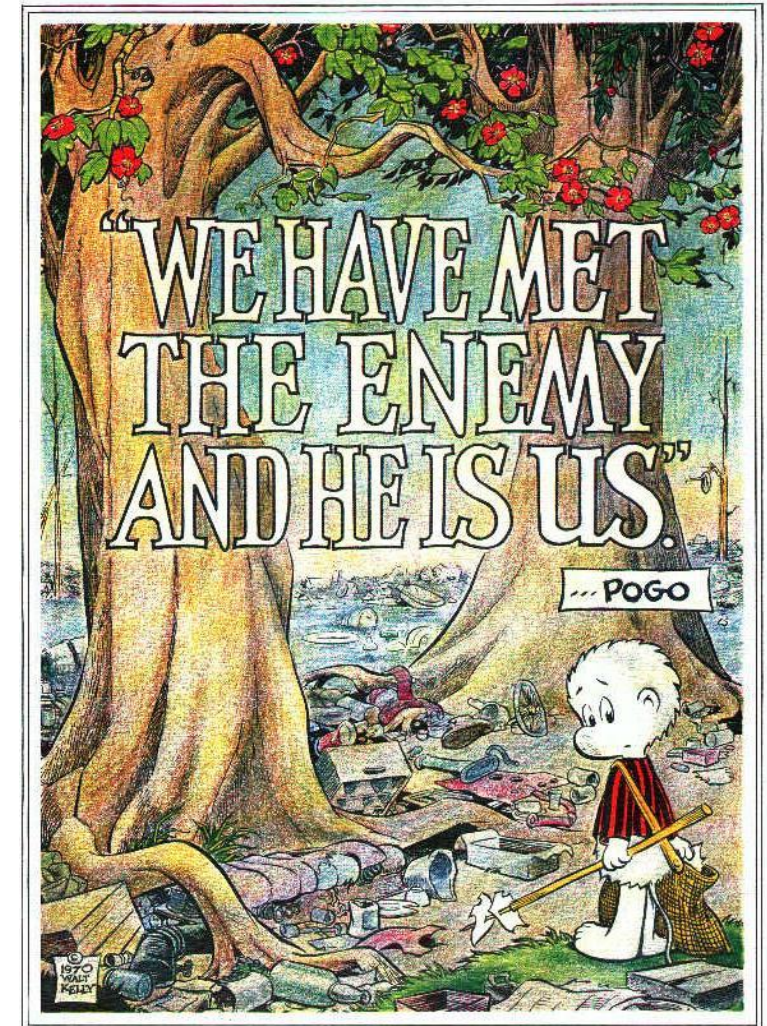


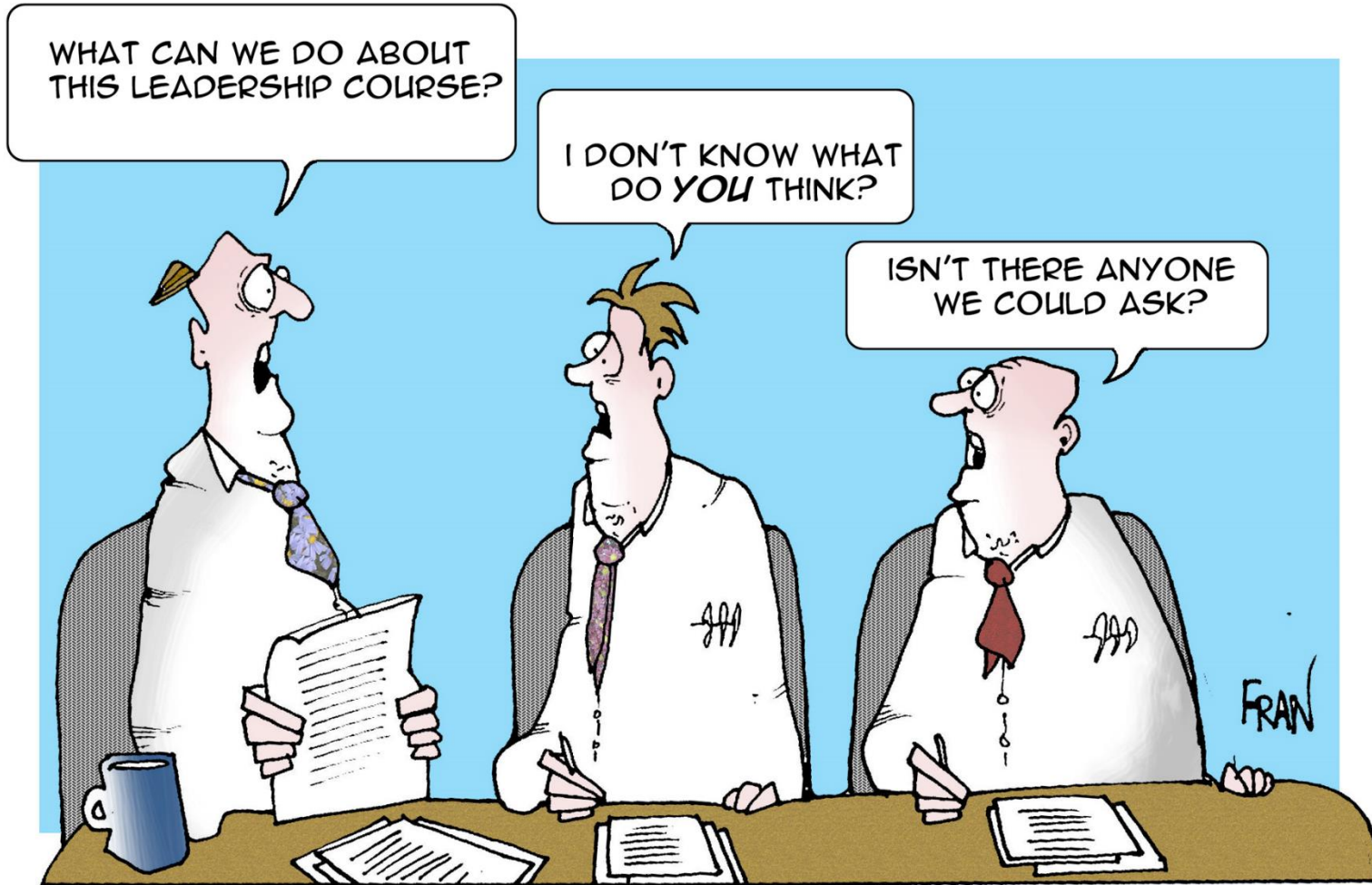
# In the mood for leadership?

James Cornford  
Norwich Business School  
University of East Anglia

## Thoughts for the day

- Pessimism of the intellect,  
optimism of the will (Antonio  
Gramsci)
  
- .....a little mood music





# Leadership

---

- **Process**
  - ✦ Not a possession or a position
- **Influence**
  - ✦ Not control
- **Goal directed**
  - ✦ Some kind of vision but not necessarily “a vision”

## What is leadership today?

---

- Leadership: Leader-centric to **follower-centric**
  - ✦ Leader-centric: successful leaders can improve their followers performance
  - ✦ Follower-centric: leaders performance is improved by their followers
- From situational or contingent to **constructed**
  - ✦ Contingent: finding a style that is 'fit for purpose'
  - ✦ Constructing a "purposeful fit" between leader style and situation including followers (by changing both)
- From transactional to **transformational**
  - ✦ Transactional = I scratch your back and you scratch mine
  - ✦ Transformational = we are going on a journey together

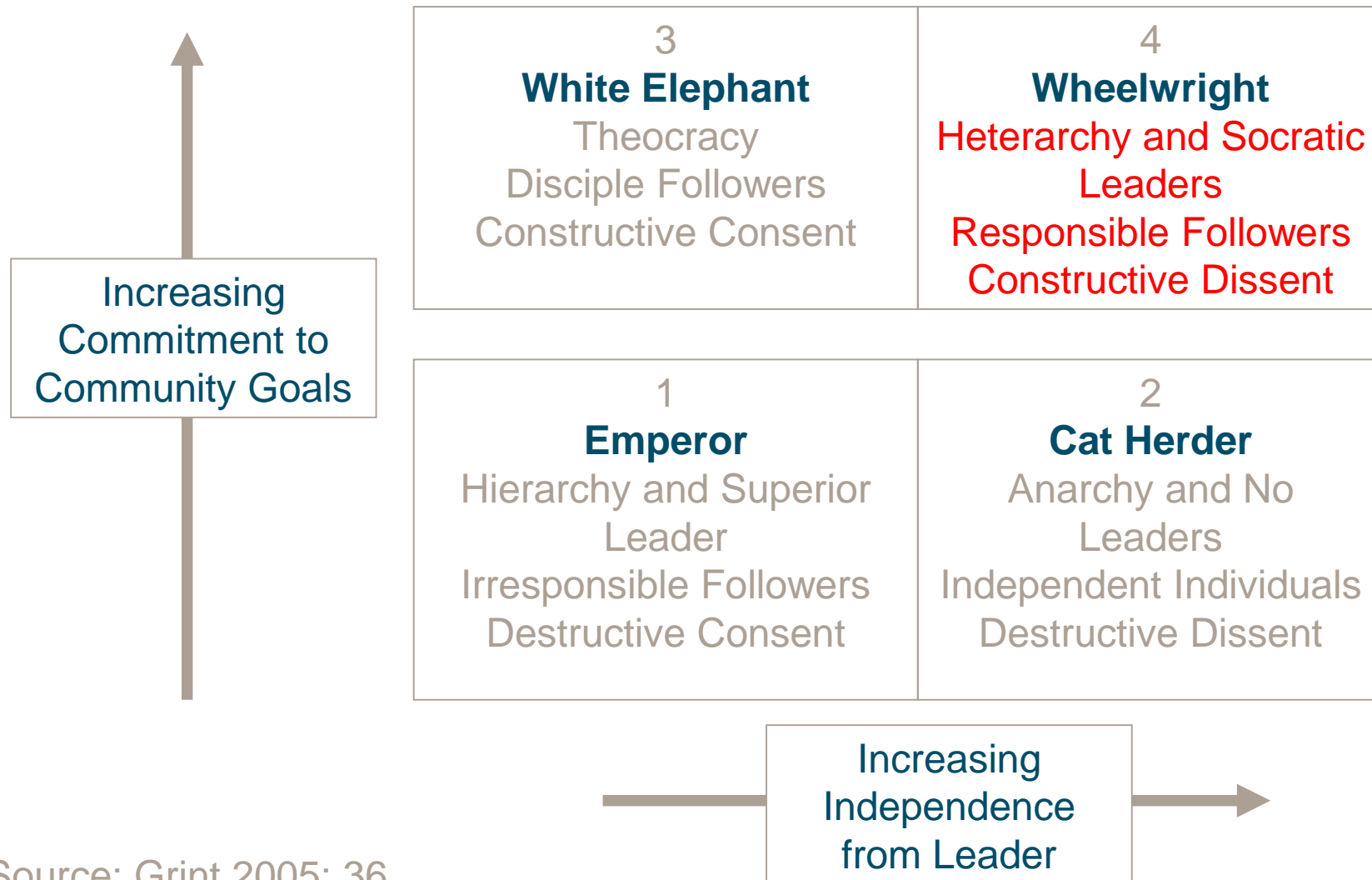


## The Arts of Leadership

- The Pictorial-visionary,  
✦ “Paint me a picture”
- The Performative-dramatic,  
✦ “Make a song an dance about it”
- The Martial-tactical,  
✦ “Use the opposition”
- The Philosophical-identity  
✦ “Who is we?”



# Leadership and Followership



# Systems Theory

---

- 1940s and 50s General Systems Theory – **Controls**
- 1950 and 60s Cybernetics and Feedback – **Steering**
- 1970s Catastrophic Systems, Cusps and Inflections– **Tuning**
- 1980-1990s Chaos theories - unpredictability and instability – **Damping**
- 1990s-2000s Complex Adaptive Systems – **Strange Attractors**

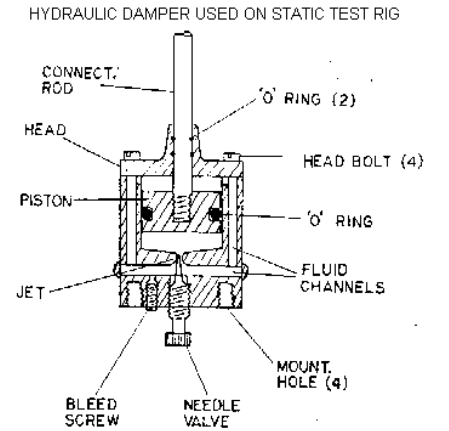
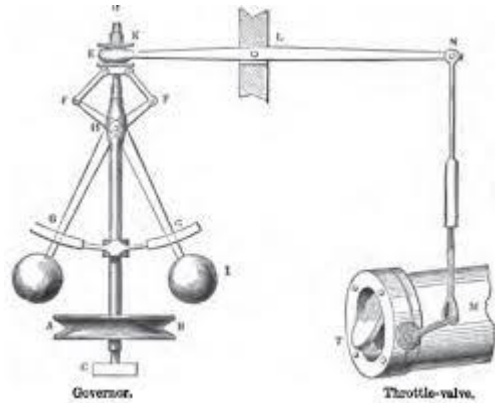


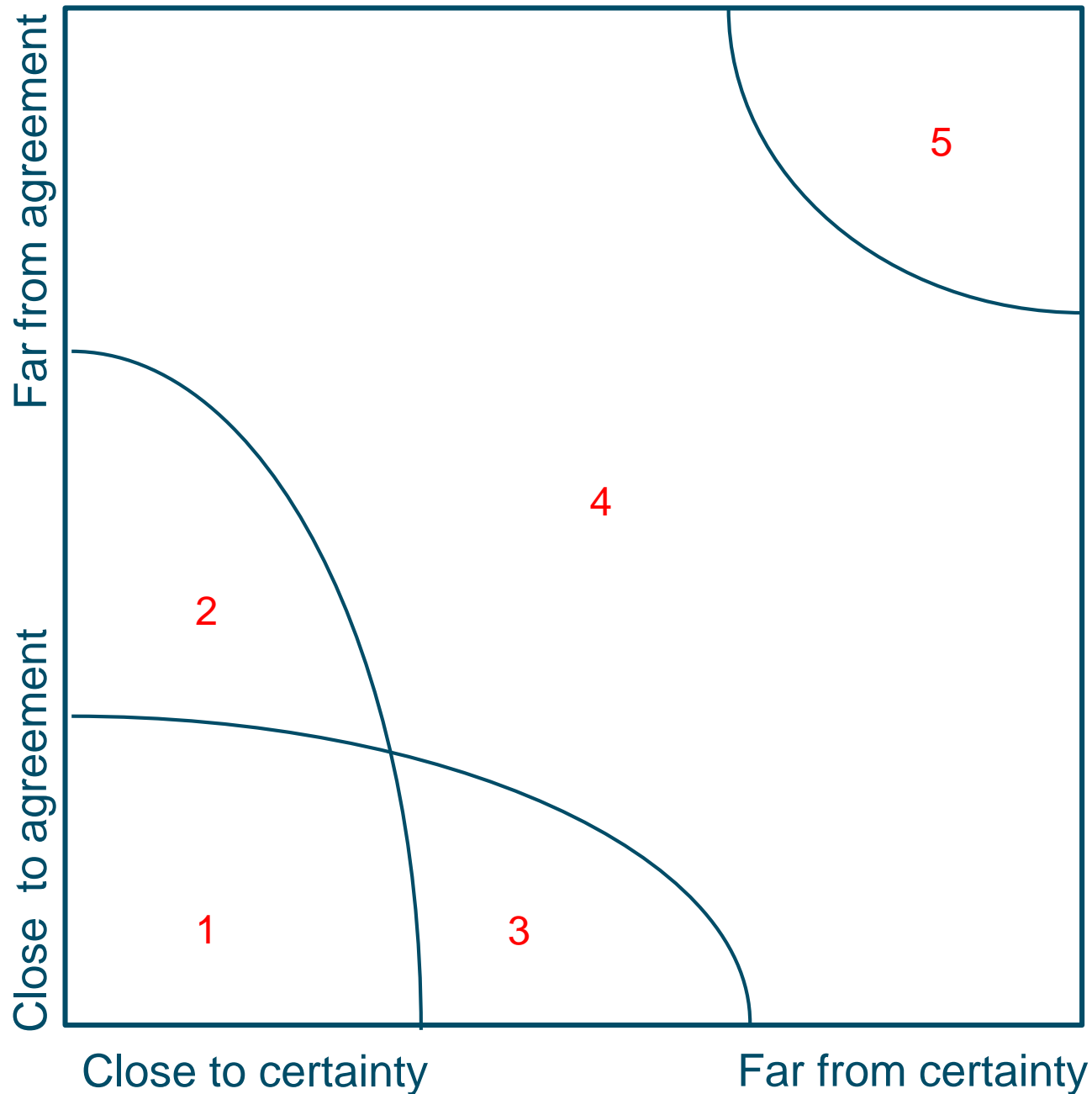
## Complex adaptive systems?

---

- In science
  - ✦ A complex macroscopic **collection** of relatively similar and **partially connected** micro-structures – formed in order to **adapt to the changing environment**, and increase its **survivability** as a macro-structure.
- Hang about - that's us!
- Complex? Adaptive?
  - ✦ complex in that they are dynamic networks of interactions, and their relationships are **not aggregations** of the individual static entities
  - ✦ adaptive in that the individual and collective behaviour **mutate and self-organize** corresponding to the change-initiating micro-event or collection of events

# Leading Complex Adaptive Systems





## The Stacey Matrix

### Decision Making

1. Telling - Simple
2. Selling – Complicated, political
3. Consulting – Complicated, exploratory
4. Co-creating – Complex, interaction
5. Chaos – ... no decision

Where is your issue?

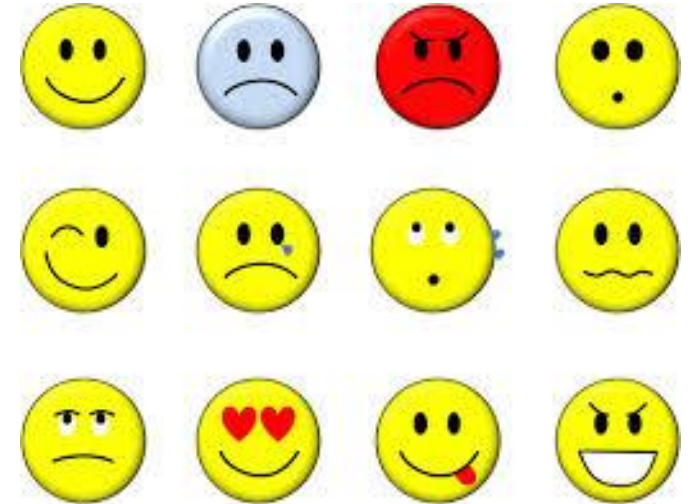
# Transformational leadership

---

- When you **stop** doing the things you thought were **essential**.....
  
- ...and **start** doing the things you thought were **impossible**

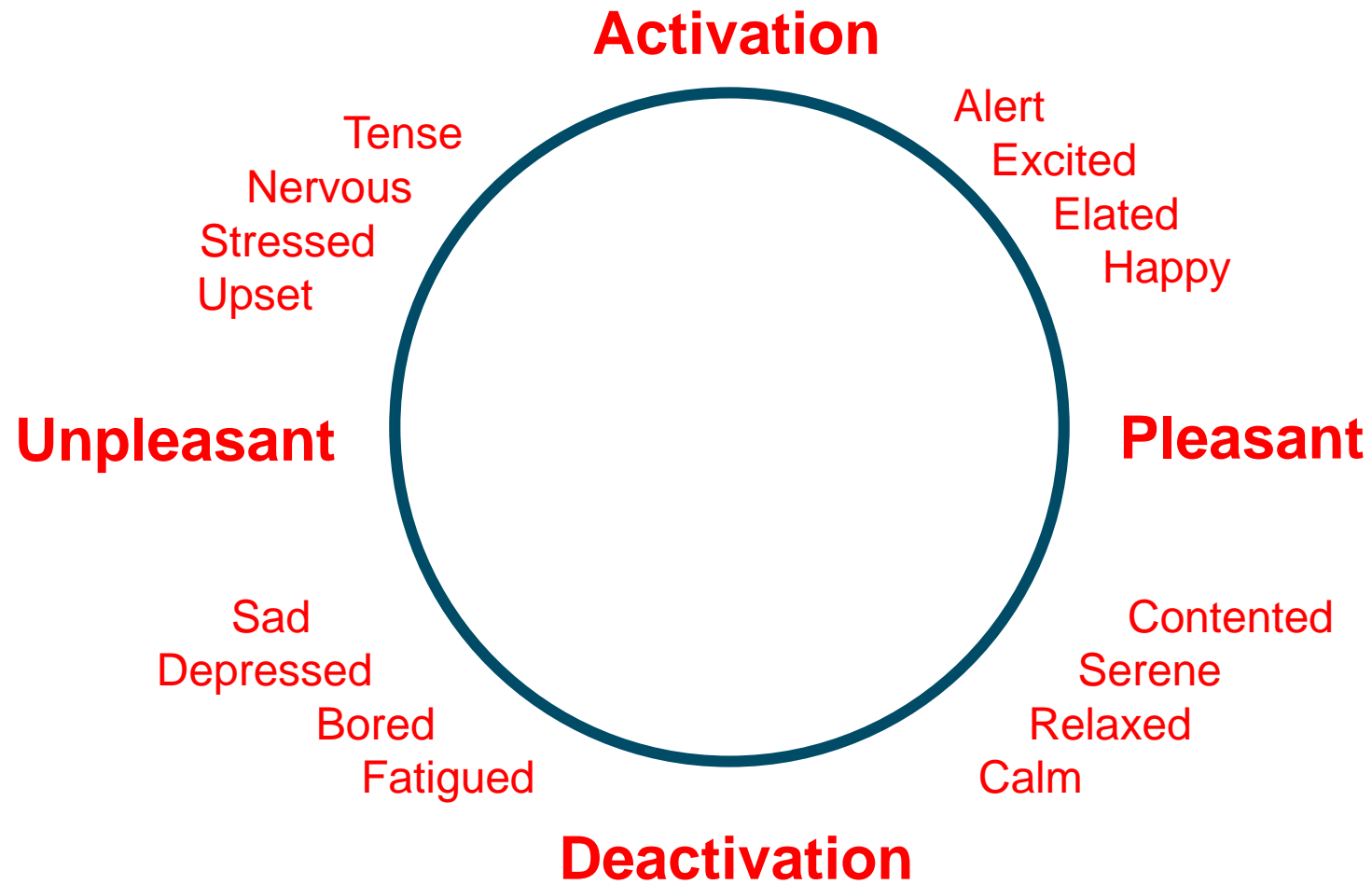
# What is mood?

- Some related concepts
  - ✦ Feeling (inward at the moment)
  - ✦ Emotion (outward display of feeling)
  - ✦ Affect (psychologists term for feeling or emotion)
  - ✦ Mood (relatively settled pattern of feeling/emotion)
  - ✦ Atmosphere (shared mood of group)
  
- Linking internal and external, biological and social
  - ✦ “Emotion has a source outside of the self in its relation with others and is internally experienced as a function of active being” (Barbalet, 2001: 187)
  - ✦ Mood is bio-chemical – it can be altered but...
  - ✦ Mood is “contagious” – founded in social relationships
  - ✦ Mood creates Atmosphere – a shared mood

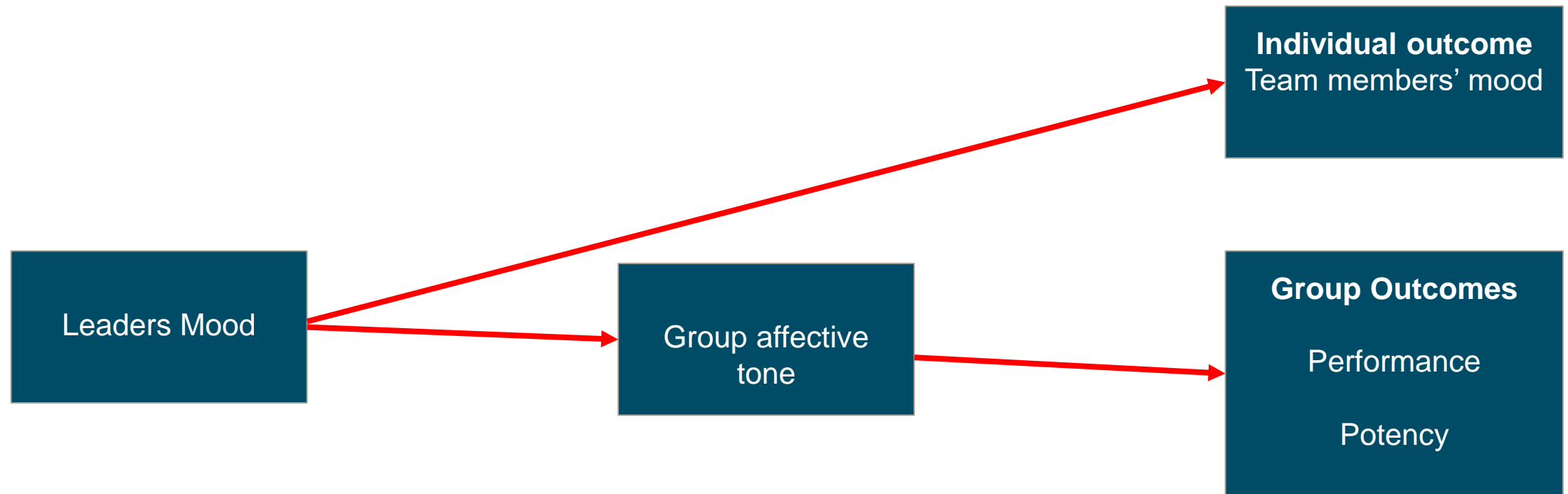




## Measure your mood: a mood wheel



## The Effects of Affect: Leaders affect Followers



## The Effects of Affect 2: Followers Affect Leaders

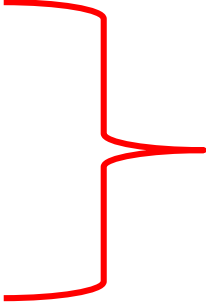
---



- “affect-based processes may be a key mechanism by which followers influence leader affect and leadership outcomes” (Teeva et al., 2013: 512)

## Moods and Leadership

---

- Panic
  - Boredom
- 
- Typical moods of IT project (Ciborra, 2001)
- What are the **typical moods and atmospheres of successful social change?**
  - How do we work on mood?
    - ✦ As leaders
    - ✦ As followers

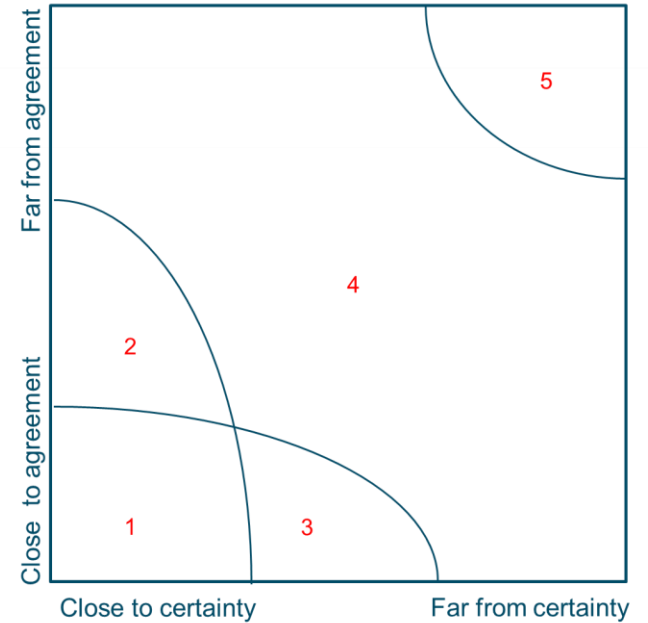
# How Do You Feel About Leadership in Varied Situations

- For each area of the Stacey Matrix – 1 to 5

- Draw an emoticon (or write a word) to represent how you **feel** about leadership



- Remember that it is leadership
  - ✦ You may be a leader
  - ✦ You may be a follower





## Sum up

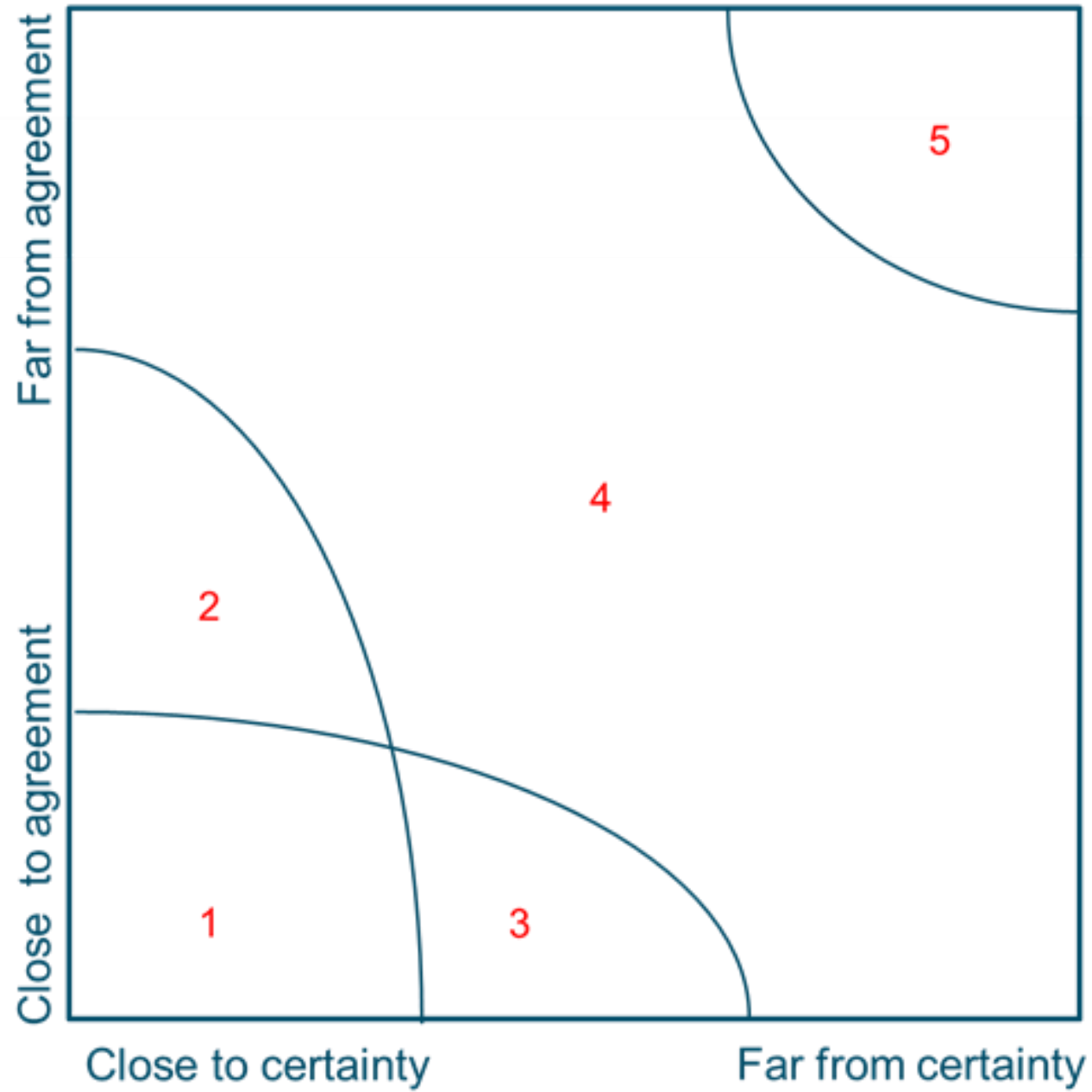
---

- Influence (shape **pattern** not programmes)
- Transformation (do something **impossible**)
- Understand the **context** (simple, complicated, complex, chaotic)
- Leading the **mood** as much as the cognition
  - ✦ Reassurance, Challenge, Stimulation, Calming
- So, are **you** in the mood for leadership?
  - ✦ As a leader? As a follower?

## References

---

- Barbalet, J. (2001) *Emotion, Social Theory and Social Structures*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Ciborra, C. U. (2001) In the Mood for Knowledge A new study of improvisation, LSE Dept. of IS Working Paper 94.
- Fineman, S. (2003) *Understanding Emotion at Work*. London: Sage.
- George, J. M. (2000) Emotions and Leadership: The Role of Emotional Intelligence, *Human Relations*, **53**, 8: 1027-1055.
- Grint, K. (2001), *The Arts of Leadership*. Oxford: OUP.
- Grint, K. (2005), *Leadership: Limits and Possibilities*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
- Thompson, M. and Willmott, H. (2015) the social potency of Affect: Identification and power in the immanent structuring of practice, *Human Relations*, **68**: 1-24.
- Stacey, R. D. (2002) *Strategic management and organisational dynamics: the challenge of complexity* (3rd ed.). Harlow: Prentice Hall.
- Teea, E., Ashkanasy, N. M. Paulsen, N. (2013) The influence of follower mood on leader mood and task performance: An affective, follower-centric perspective of leadership, *The Leadership Quarterly*, 4(4): 496–515
- Volmer, J. (2012) Catching Leaders' Mood: Contagion Effects in Teams *Administrative Science*, 2, 203-220.



Notes:

