Definition Of A Leader

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Literature Review

A leader is someone who possesses power over the rest of the people. The leader, therefore, has some privileges to make decisions that the rest of the people do not have. He or she uses his power to make decisions that bind the rest of the people in the organization. He can command the rest of the people to do as he or she wishes for the organization (Blais 2015). Leadership, therefore, commands power. Without power, leadership could be difficult as one could not get things done his way. Therefore, leadership and power go hand in hand.

A leader is a person who induces a change in the organization. A leader is expected to induce better working methods in the working environment. The employees entrust him with the role of ensuring that the working environment gets better with time. Also, the rest of the stakeholders hold on to him for better services. Therefore, leadership holds the key to the desired changes in the organization. Change starts from the top and goes downwards (Huber 2017). Even though change occurs in all departments of the organization, it is influenced by the commitment of the leadership.

A leader is a person who works under the influence of his or her creativity. Change is inevitable, and all organizations must embrace this for them to be able to compete effectively. As such, the leader has to be quite informed of the better working methods for a better future. Leadership brings about creativity in the world of business (Blais 2015). In this case, they need to learn as much as possible to be able to make the most informed decisions for the organizations. Creativity is the mother of good performance.

A leader is a source of motivation. In this case, he motivates the rest of the employees to do what is right for the betterment of the organization. In this regard, the employees could be willing to work in the normal conditions. However, the leader has the role of ensuring that the employees enjoy and like all that they do (Huber 2017). Leadership is, therefore, an aspect that brings about motivation to the rest of the employees through encouragement and other forms of motivation. Leaders encourage the employees by offering chances to advance in their careers, providing freedom, and recognizing the work that they do for the organization.

A leader is a conflict manager. This means that a leader, whether in the nursing profession or elsewhere, is concerned about the unity of all the employees at all times. He, therefore, pursues the functional relationship among the members of staff. Also, a leader strives to bring back harmony

where disunity shows up (Blais 2015). Leadership thus holds the key to the unity of the employees in the organization. It defines the best long-term conflict resolution methods that are effective for the arising situation in the organization.

A leader is also a person who represents the rest of the employees externally. He acts as a symbol of the organization that he or she works for. In this regard, the leader is entrusted with the role of engaging with other organizations on behalf of the rest of the staff members (Huber 2017). In the nursing sector, the leadership has the role of engaging external parties, such as the suppliers, for the delivery of medical products. The contracts that they sign on behalf of the organization are binding on other employees and other stakeholders.

A leader is a person who has envisioned goals for the organization and the rest of the people. In this regard, he envisions where he wants the firm to be in the future. Leadership is, therefore, responsible for the planning of the desired results. They plan and implement the ideas that ought to move the firm in a positive direction (Huber 2017). Leadership defines the development path that needs to be followed to attain the best status regarding service delivery.

Nurse leader/ Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale is one of the best nursing leaders in history. She had the power to influence the rest of the nurses to improve the conditions of a British-based hospital. Also, she was one of the people who formed the basis of modern nursing, indicating that she had a vision for the future. She was also a motivator in that she motivated the rest of the nursing team members to improve the sanitary conditions of the hospitals. She was also able to enhance the working unity among the various employees in hospitals both in Britain and Italy and, therefore, had them work in harmony for the good of the patients (Mussatto & Kessel 2015). She was also a serving symbol. In this regard, she sacrificed a lot in her life for the betterment of the conditions at the hospitals. She travelled far and wide to induce changes in various hospitals in various countries. She set the image that a leader should set for the rest of the employees. She was ever hardworking and determined to attain the best from her services to the organizations that she worked for. She affirmed the values of a leader by being credible and remained futuristic all along.

Personal Definition Of A Leader

A leader is, therefore, a person who holds the future of the rest of the people in his heart. A leader is led by the need to impact changes in the world for the betterment of all living standards. A leader is a person who motivates the rest of the employees to do the right thing and rewards them for the good job done. He guides the rest of the people and influences them to do what is within their legal obligations. A leader, therefore, paves the way for a better future for all.

References

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