Positive Leadership

Modesto A. Maidique

Center for Leadership, Florida International University

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.fiu.edu/lead_research

Part of the Business Commons

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.fiu.edu/lead_research/4

This work is brought to you for free and open access by the College of Arts, Sciences & Education at FIU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Center for Leadership Current Research by an authorized administrator of FIU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact dcc@fiu.edu.
Excellence

THE MAGAZINE OF LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT, MANAGERIAL EFFECTIVENESS, AND ORGANIZATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY

April 2013

Effective Leaders

Innovation Pros

Positive Leadership

Improve Effectiveness

Modesto A. Maidique
President Emeritus,
Florida Int’l University
Executive Director,
FIU Center for Leadership

“Leadership Excellence is an exceptional way to learn and then apply the best and latest ideas in the field of leadership.”

—Warren Bennis, author and USC professor of management

www.LeaderExcel.com
Positive Leadership

Improve effectiveness and happiness.

by Modesto A. Maidique

Would you like to be a better leader? Would you like to be happier? If so, you’re in luck. The scientific study of happiness and the systematic study of leadership are converging.

Although leadership and positive psychology are relatively new fields of scientific inquiry, the study of leadership and happiness is as old as civilization itself. For thousands of years, historians have chronicled and analyzed the exploits of leaders such as Alexander the Great and Julius Caesar and philosophers have debated the merits of the Confucian prescription of filial piety and Aristotle’s view of the good life.

While scientific inquiry of leadership is an expansive field today, its beginnings date back to 1948 with Ralph Stogdill’s work on the trait theory of leadership. The same progression is seen in the study of human happiness based on the emerging field of positive psychology, starting with Abraham Maslow (A Theory of Human Motivation, 1943) which proposed the hierarchy of needs. In a later book, Maslow coined the term positive psychology. In 1998, when Martin Seligman, then President of the American Psychological Assoc., fed up with the pessimism of psychology and its focus on what is wrong with people, proposed a new branch of psychology that would focus on how people can adapt and excel. Research in Positive Psychology, proposes that people can become happier by embracing behavioral changes in how they act and think that will allow them to thrive.

For example, suppose you are in a leadership position but you are not feeling very happy. However, you have the good fortune of knowing Dr. Pangloss, a psychologist who has dedicated her practice to researching and implementing positive psychology to help patients. At your appointment you ask, “Dr. Pangloss, tell me just one thing I can do to become a happier person!” The advice is simple: “Workout at least three times a week for 30 to 40 minutes; in a few weeks your level of endorphins will rise and you will feel happier.”

You heard that working out makes for better health, but you are intrigued that research also shows that it will contribute to your happiness. The next day, the CEO of your company arranges for you to meet a friend, a highly touted leadership guru. After Dr. Faust regales you with his model of leadership and the painstaking research that led to it, you bring him down to earth by asking, “Could you tell me just one thing I can do to be a more effective leader.” You hear familiar advice: “Workout at least three times a week for 30 to 40 minutes and your energy and resilience will rise and you’ll be a more effective leader.”

At this point, you suspect that there is a conspiracy between Pangloss and Faust. It’s true, however, that you have put on some weight and your energy has ebbed, as has your workout regimen. You consider the consequences of energy loss in leadership decisions.

Dr. Pangloss and Dr. Faust concur on other prescriptions to improve leadership effectiveness and personal happiness:

• Develop a sense of purpose. True: “If you don’t know where you are going, any road will get you there.” Purpose provides anchors for vision and action, tempers the effect of disappointments, and enables you to celebrate success.

• Keep your life and business strategy simple. According to Leonardo DaVinci, “Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication.” Having fewer but richer and more focused outlets for our energies is an effective business strategy and a boon for your personal pursuits.

• Express gratitude frequently to all with whom you come in contact. Make it a habit. The benefits of gratitude (the G-factor) lead to improved health, better sleep, and more vibrant relationships and more loyal team members.

• Build stronger relationships with your colleagues, friends and family to gain new understanding, capture innovation, and enjoy the journey.

• Take setbacks in stride. Don’t become too attached to success—or to failure. There is a lesson to be learned at every peak and valley. Finding and realizing that lesson helps build resiliency and tenacity at work or in relationships.

• Live a healthy and active life. Exercise and healthy eating habits enable you to make more effective decisions.

Happiness and leadership are intertwined—things that make you happier also make you a better leader! This congruence between happiness and leadership could usher in a new era of happier, more effective leaders.

Mitch Maidique is a leader who is worthy of the title—truly a Maidique of Honor in the field of leadership development. He and his colleagues are making The Center for Leadership of the Chapman Graduate School of Business at Florida International University into a model for building ethical and effective leadership. Indeed, the Center is becoming internationally recognized for its leadership research, development, and training. It equips leaders with the characteristics and competencies that enable them to positively, effectively transform their organizations. He knows what every good fitness trainer knows: great performance starts with strengthening the core. Maidique expects participants to make better decisions and sustain peak performance by identifying and connecting with their core values.

Ken Shelton, editor/CEO, Leadership Excellence