# Managing people in organization: integrating the study of Human Resource Management and Leadership

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# Introduction

Good leaders are made not born .If you've got the need and resoluteness, you'll become a good leader. Good leaders develop through a ne'er ending method of self-study, education, training, and knowledge. To inspire your staff into higher levels of cooperation, there are sure belongings you should be, know, and, do. These don't return naturally, however are non inheritable through continual work and study. Good leaders are regularly operating and finding out to boost their leadership skills; they're not resting on their laurels

### Definitions of leadership

1. *Leadership is an attempt at influencing the activities of followers through the communication process and toward the attainment of some goal or goals[[1]](#footnote-2).*
2. *Leadership is an influence process that enable managers to get their people to do willingly what must be done, do well what ought to be done.(Cribbin, J.J. ‘Leadership: strategies for organizational effectiveness’)*
3. *Leadership is defined as the process of influencing the activities of an organized group toward goal achievement.(Rauch & Behling[[2]](#footnote-3).)*
4. *Leadership is discovering the company's destiny and having the courage to follow it. ( JoeJaworski - Organizational Learning Center at MIT[[3]](#footnote-4).).*

### Factors of leadership

*Leader*

You must have associate degree honest understanding of World Health Organization you're, what you recognize, and what you'll be able to do. Also, note that it's the followers, not the leader or some other person World Health Organization determines if the leader is productive. If they are doing not trust or lack confidence in their leader, then they'll be uninspired. To achieve success you've got to convert your followers, not yourself or your superiors, that you simply area unit merit being followed.

*Followers*

 Individuals need different kinds of leadership. As an example, a brand new rent needs a lot of direction than associate degree old worker. An individual World Health Organization lacks motivation needs a unique approach than one with a high degree of motivation. You want to recognize your people! The elemental start line has a decent understanding of attribute, like wants, emotions, and motivation..

*Communication*

You lead through two-way communication, for example, once you "set example," that communicates to you those that you'd not raise them to perform something that you simply wouldn't be willing to try and do. What and the way you communicate either build or harms the link between you and your staff[[4]](#footnote-5).

*Situation*

All area units are completely different. What you are doing in one state of affairs won't forever add another. You want to use your judgment to choose the most effective course of action and also the leadership vogue required for every state of affairs. As an example, you will ought to confront associate degree worker for inappropriate behavior, however if the confrontation is simply too late or too early, too harsh or too weak, then the results could prove ineffective[[5]](#footnote-6).

*Principles of leadership*

Know yourself and obtain improvement - so as to understand yourself, you've got to know yourself, know, and do, attributes. Seeking improvement suggests that frequently strengthening your attributes. This will be accomplished through self-study, formal categories, reflection, and interacting with others.

Be technically good - As a pacesetter, you want to recognize your job and have a solid familiarity along with your employees' tasks.

Seek responsibility and take responsibility for your actions - explore for ways in which to guide your organization to new heights. And once things get it wrong, as they typically tend to try and do sooner or later — don't blame others. Analyze matters, take corrective action, and progress to consecutive challenge.

Make sound and timely choices - Use sensible drawback determination, higher cognitive process, and designing tools.

Set the instance - Be a decent leader for your staff. They need to not solely hear what they're expected to try and do, however conjointly see. “*We should become the amendment we wish to examine.*” - Mahatma Gandhi

Know your individuals and appearance out for his or her well-being - recognize attribute and also the importance of sincerely caring for your employees.

Keep your employees enlightened - skills to speak with not solely them, however conjointly seniors and alternative key individuals.

Develop a way of responsibility in your employees - facilitate to develop sensible character traits that may facilitate them perform their skilled responsibilities.

Ensure that tasks area unit understood, supervised, and accomplished - Communication is that the key to the present responsibility.

Use the complete capabilities of your organization - By developing a concord, you may be ready to use your organization, department, section, etc. to its fullest capabilities.

*Concept of leadership*

*Jago (1982)*

In seeking to mix the ideas of ‘process’ and ‘property’ in his conception of leadership offers a helpful definition: Leadership is each a method and a property. The method of leadership is that the use of non-coercive influence to direct associate to coordinate the activities of the members of an organized cluster toward the accomplishment of cluster objectives. As a property, leadership is that the set of qualities or characteristics attributed to those that ar gave the impression to with success use such influence.

However he additionally qualifies this by saying: “*Leadership isn't just some quality or characteristic that one possesses or is gave the impression to possess, it are often one thing that one will. It thus will describe associate act further as someone. Leadership doesn't involve the utilization of force, coercion or domination and isn't essentially implicit by the utilization of such titles as manager, supervisor, or superior. during this respect, the definition provides a abstract distinction between leadership processes and psychological feature processes, the latter being the additional acceptable domain for any discussion of the administration of discretionary rewards and punishments created potential by some formal authority structure. Leadership is thus distinct from ‘supervision’ or what can be termed ‘headship*[[6]](#footnote-7)’”

*Nye (2008: xi)*

He states: I outline leaders as those that facilitate a gaggle produce and accomplish shared goals. Some try and impose their own goals, others derive them additional from the cluster, however leaders mobilize folks to succeed in those objectives. Leadership could be a social relationship with 3 key elements – leaders, followers, and therefore the contexts during which they act. Nye’s conception of ‘good’ and ‘effective’ leadership involves a mixture of sentimental power skills, exhausting power skills, and what Nye calls discourse intelligence – that is that the ability to understand once to use that combination of the higher than skills[[7]](#footnote-8).

*Dwight Eisenhower*

He argued that leadership is a capability “*to get folks to figure along, not solely as a result of you tell them to try to therefore and enforce that your orders however as a result of that instinctively need to try to it for you .You don’t lead by hit folks over the head; that’s assault, not leadership*”.

**Relation between hrm and leadership**

*Human resource management*

Although it's usually united by researchers that there's a relationship between the human resource system and firm performance outcomes, there stay unrequited questions on the character of those associations that has led for calls to explore a lot of advanced relationships. To date, this analysis has targeted on intermediate linkages, like turnover and productivity, work style, labour flexibility, and climate. Additionally, some studies have examined different discourse realities like structure culture, workplace climate, and leadership. There has, however, been very little analysis done to look at the potential interactive impact of human resource management and leadership on firm performance, namely employee, operational, and monetary performance[[8]](#footnote-9).

*Transformational leadership*

Over the past twenty five years, the topic of leadership has attracted sizeable attention from the pedantic community. As noted on top of, there area unit variety of leadership theories; so thirteen alone area unit mentioned within the leadership chapter of the recent enchiridion of business and Organizational psychological science.

In their 2004 meta-analysis, Bono and decide (2004) rumored that transformational leadership has been the foremost studied model of leadership, that Barling, Agatha Christie & Hoption (2010) reconfirmed in their thirty year review of research articles on leadership. Given its intensive use and incontestible links to a spread of individual and firm performance outcomes, it's the main target of this study.

Transformational leadership contains four classes of behaviours: intellectual stimulation, idealized influence, sacred motivation and individualized thought[[9]](#footnote-10). The idealized influence dimension considerations the ways in which within which a frontrunner models applicable behaviour for the remainder of his/her organization.

The second dimension, sacred motivation, focuses on however the leader challenges workers and provides assuming to their work. Intellectual stimulation deals with the leader’s ability to stimulate workers to pioneer, and develop new and creative ways in which to appear at challenges and issues. Lastly, individual thought examines the leader as an educator and mentor, operating with workers to acknowledge their individual desires and situations.

*Human resource practices and leadership*

Little thought has been given to the influence of structure and environmental context on transformational leadership effects or its method, despite the expressed recommendations of many theorists, “*The underlying plan is kind of straightforward. Leadership and its effectiveness, in massive half, are dependent upon the context. Modifying the context and leadership changes.*” Johns (2001) steered that the result of organizational context are going to be a lot of evident if bundles of discourse parts are examined.

In a review of the leadership literature from 1990 to 2005, Porter and McLaughlin (2006) are known for two studies that examined the result of specific HRM policies or procedures on leadership, and none that examined the result of those in bundles. What is more, there's a well established gap between espoused hour policies and enacted hour practices. In alternative words, the mere existence of strategic hour management bundles might not mean that they're being enforced in a very manner that ends up in the required positive outcomes.

The development of perceived activity integrity and its necessary effects on worker outcomes might part make a case for this gap. Recent studies recommend that elements and attributes of transformational leadership do, in fact, mediate the result of specific strategic HRM (SHRM) practices[[10]](#footnote-11). This study theorizes that one among the mechanisms through that transformational leadership engenders these results is thru the result of the leader’s behaviour on employees’ perception of human resource practices.

This has been repeatedly incontestible to be considerably joined to worker outcomes. For instance, personalized thought behaviours are characterized by the leader’s concern for the individual worker development. The perception of a leader’s concern for development would doubtless influence the perceived learning orientation of the unit and, thus, the use rate and perceived price of human resource practices associated with coaching and development.

Intellectual stimulation behaviours are characterized by a leader’s disposition to permit workers to find out from their mistakes, to assume innovatively and to take calculated risks. The employees’ perception of a leader’s perspective toward risk, reward and penalization would probably be related with their attitudes toward a performance management system likewise because the reward practices. Inspirational motivation behaviours occur at each the macro and small levels.

At the macro level, they assist align employees’ goals with those of the organization, by informative the organizational mission and also the individual’s role in it. At the small level, transformational leader behaviours involve expressing confidence within the individual to perform on the far side his or her own expectations. The human resource practices associated with cooperative goal setting have long been joined to worker and structure outcomes.

The goal setting method equally engages the self-fulfilling prophecy result, any influencing outcomes. Finally, the perfect influence part includes a large vary of behaviours that communicate integrity and engender role modeling. They will influence worker perception of most human resource practices in a very international analysis of their believability, starting with recruitment and go to incorporate most alternative hour activities.

For instance, a frontrunner World Health Organization “walks the talk” can increase the attractiveness of the organization as a possible place of employment, (an important issue within the biotechnology trade within the current labour market). The psychological contracts are going to be considerably influenced by these behaviours, with the ensuing result on worker performance.

**Importance of leadership in management**

Leadership is a crucial part of management that helps to maximize potency and to realize structure goals. The subsequent points justify the importance of leadership during a concern.

Initiates action- Leader may be the one that starts the work by act, the policies and plans to the subordinates from wherever the work truly starts[[11]](#footnote-12).

Motivation- a pacesetter proves to be taking part in associate incentive role within the concern’s operating. He motivates the staff with economic and non-economic rewards and thereby gets the work from the subordinates.

Providing guidance- a pacesetter should not solely supervise a guiding role for the subordinates. Steerage here suggests that instructing the subordinates the method they need to perform their work effectively and expeditiously.

Creating confidence- Confidence is a crucial issue which might be achieved through expressing the work efforts to the subordinates, explaining them clearly their role and giving them pointers to realize the goals effectively. It's conjointly vital to listen to the staff with regards to their complaints and issues.

Building morale- Morale denotes willing co-operation of the staff towards their work and obtaining them into confidence and winning their trust. A pacesetter may be a boost by achieving full co-operation in order that they perform with better of their talents as they work to realize goals[[12]](#footnote-13).

Builds work environment- Management is obtaining things done from folks. associate economical work atmosphere helps in sound and stable growth. Therefore, human relations ought to be unbroken into mind by a pacesetter. He ought to have personal contacts with workers and may hear their issues and solve them. He ought to treat workers on humanitarian terms.

Co-ordination- Co-ordination may be achieved through accommodative personal interests with structure goals. This synchronization may be achieved through correct and effective co-ordination that ought to be primary motive of a pacesetter[[13]](#footnote-14).

**What steps can be taken to improve leadership in an organization**

*Determine the simplest Leadership vogue for Your Organization*

There square measure several theories concerning associated techniques for crucial the correct leadership designs for an organization. The situational leadership theory, as an example, argues that the simplest sort of leadership is determined by situational variables which nobody variety of leadership pertains to all or any given work situations. The leadership vogue, for example, that's needed by a head of company security would clearly be vastly totally different from the leadership variety of associate art depository director: authoritative versus inventive or charismatic.

Identifying the leadership vogue for a company by mistreatment this approach includes identification of the kind of labour, the complexness of the organization, and therefore the qualifications of the followers. Additional leadership designs embrace philosophical system leadership that revolves around cluster decision-making, a style that values the opinions of others. No matter vogue is best suited to the CEO of a company, a variety of leadership designs could also be needed to guide totally different teams like producing operations, marketing, finance, and artistic services at intervals in an organization.

One of the most reasons for the high failure rate of recent CEOs—more than 0.5 ne'er create it past the four-year mark—is poor structure match. Ability will take leaders solely to this point if they're not compatible with the corporate culture. Here square measure two ways to assess leaders’ match[[14]](#footnote-15).

*• Get to understand them higher*

 Psychological and behavioural assessments that square measure generally offered via assessment center exercises are statistically connected to current and future success in leadership roles.

*• Understand the culture better*

Raise your board, employees, vendors, consultants, et al. with connections to the organization for insight into what makes a good leader within the company. Use each sets of data to seek out alignments or disparities. If there is an obtrusive cultural conflict, be ready to notice a far better candidate United Nations agency possesses the distinctive skills your organization needs.

**Role of HRM in leadership**

### Component of leadership

The leadership development programs in these corporations follow the philosophy of grounding them in worth, the expected contributions from the leaders are outlined, and also the structure culture geared towards inspiring leaders. Next, the performance management system in these corporations is tied to the company’s business strategy and it includes talent development activities and leadership objectives that are articulated clearly and compactly. In alternative words, promotions are supported individual performance likewise as employee development activities and these successively are coupled to the business strategy and objectives[[15]](#footnote-16).

These corporations even have a leadership pipeline, which implies that the leadership development is embedded in their strategic employee, coming up with that is comprehensive, and long term directed. These corporations conjointly make sure that they divide their personnel into job families and also the potential leaders are known and trim for higher roles and responsibilities. In several of those corporations, it's common to seek out lists of potential leaders called high potentials United Nations agency are earmarked for means career progression supported the structure assessment of the talents and capabilities of those leaders.

Further, the accomplishment and coaching of latest workers relies on longer-term analysis of demand and provide patterns that make sure that newer generation of leaders are employed into the corporate to switch people who have created it to the upper levels.

### Collaboration between the HRM operate and Senior Management

The HRM operates in these corporations work on a cooperative model with their potential leaders which implies that the task of individual development isn't left to the HRM function or the leaders alone. Instead, the potential leaders are known then their performance is coupled to the sanctioning and management of others to maneuver up the chain. In alternative words, the power establish talent and identify leaders for the long run is completed by each the HRM operate and also the senior management United Nations agency add bicycle during this effort.

Research into these made corporations has shown that the folks management in these corporations is world category and also the contributive issue that differentiates these corporations from others is that the HRM operate plays a crucial role throughout the worker lifecycle and not at the accomplishment and coaching section alone. The opposite issue is that the leaders in these corporations are expected to possess ability sets that match the necessity for adapting to the challenges of the twenty first century business landscape.

In alternative words, these corporations groom the leaders of the long run right from the center management level.

**Conclusion**

From this research paper we can conclude the meaning of leadership and also know about the concept of leadership that how the concept of leadership came then we also came to know about how the leadership plays an important role in HRM and also in the management of an organization and also knows about what are the important steps to be taken to improve leadership in an organization and also how the HRM plays an important role in the development of leadership.

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3. IBID [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
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5. IBID [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. 3RD JANUARY Jago, A. G. (1982) “Leadership: Perspectives in theory and research.” Management Science, Vol. 28, 315-336 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
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13. 3RD JANUARY(2019) https://www.managementstudyguide.com/importance\_of\_leadership.htm [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. IBID [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. 3RD JANUARY(2019) https://www8.gsb.columbia.edu/execed/landing/leadership [↑](#footnote-ref-16)