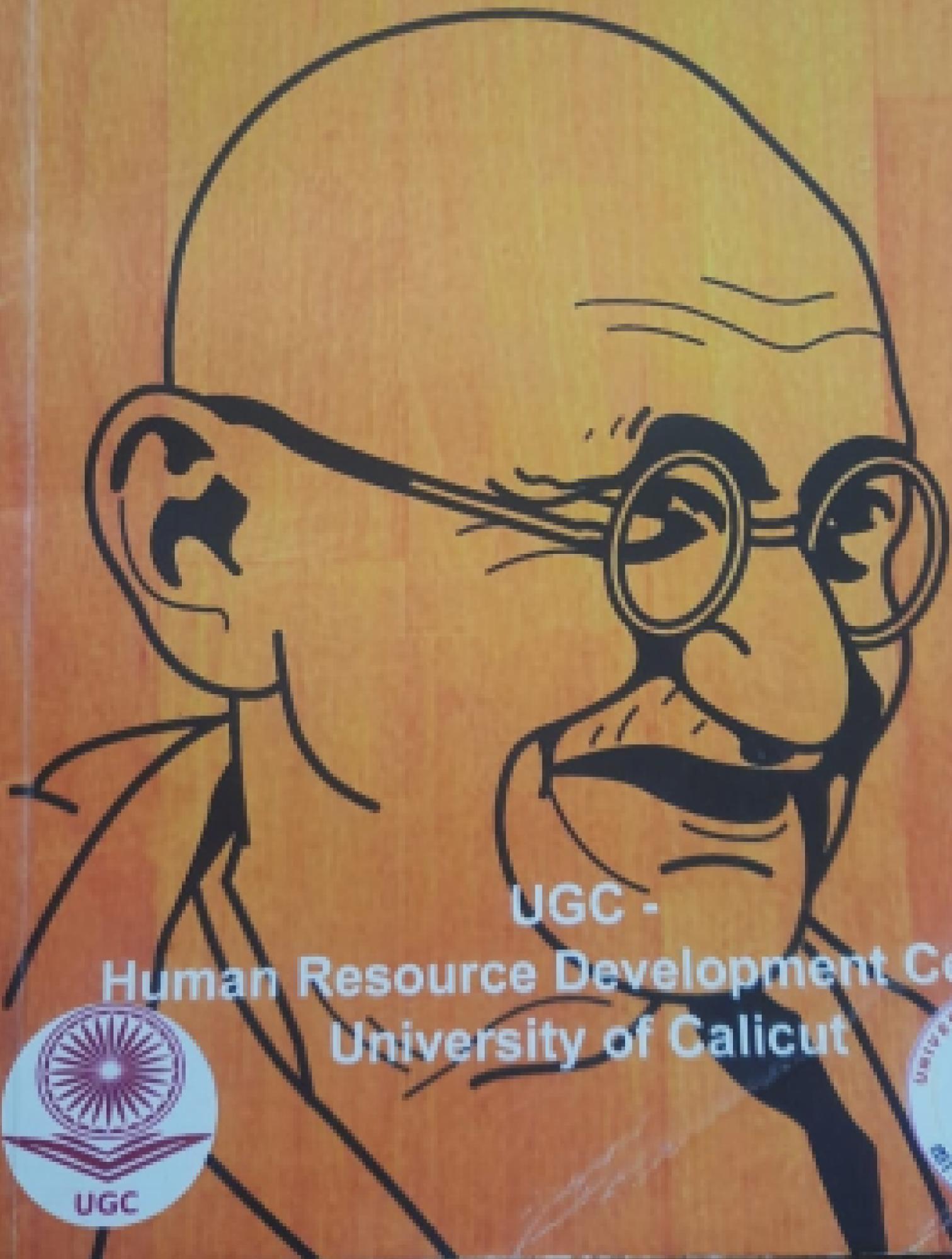


GANDHIAN THOUGHTS: Different Perspectives



UGC -
Human Resource Development Centre
University of Calicut



English

GANDHIAN THOUGHTS: Different Perspectives

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Leadership Style, An Analysis through Mahatma Gandhi

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Introduction

Leadership is the art of motivating a group of people to act towards attaining a common goal. He or she is the person in the group that possesses the combination of personality and leadership skills that makes others want to follow his or her direction. Leadership style is the way a person uses power to lead other people. Research studies identified different types of leadership styles based on the character of the leader and followers. The appropriateness of the leadership styles depend on the function of the leader, the situation and the followers. Great leaders can inspire political movements and social change. They can prompt others to perform, create, and establish something new. Democratic Leadership, Autocratic Leadership, Laissez-Faire Leadership, Strategic Leadership spiritual leadership etc. are some of the examples of leadership styles

Gandhi's leadership style was considered as extremely complex. Knowing that violence only begets violence, he began practicing passive resistance, Satyagraha. Mahatma Gandhi was a leader that brought one of the world's most powerful nations to its knees... by using peace, love and integrity as his method for change. Mahathma Gandhi was not at all an academician or a sequestered visionary. He was deeply concerned with the world around him. He disclaimed being a visionary. He said: "Mere discipline cannot make leadership. The latter calls for faith and vision". The concept of Swaraj expressess the core of his vision for the citizen of India, from which the whole range of the concepts of Gandhian philosophy flows. It necessarily starts with political self-rule as a means