

THE UNIQUENESS OF THE PHENOMENON OF "LEADERSHIP" IN MODERN SOCIETY

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Abstract: In modern society, leadership is a process capable of influencing people's behavior, thinking, and values. It is characterized by elements such as management, inspiration, and motivation. Leaders can emerge both formally and informally, guiding groups toward common goals through qualities like adaptability to the environment, strong communication, emotional intelligence, and visualization skills. Their role in society manifests in ensuring social cohesion, shaping values, and contributing to social development. Developing leadership skills requires personal attributes, knowledge, social support, and a conducive cultural and social environment.

Keywords: leadership, modern society, phenomenon, social influence, emotional intelligence, leader's personality, leadership styles, strategic thinking, pedagogical leadership, pedagogical communication, motivation in education, career leadership

In today's modern society, leadership is an important concept that helps to understand how people influence others and society. Leadership qualities can be determined by a person's ability to manage and inspire people to achieve common goals. In this article, we will consider the main characteristics of leadership, its types, its role in society, factors affecting its development, as well as examples of leaders who have become historical figures. We also set the main goal of not ignoring the criticism and problems that leaders face.

Leadership is the process of influencing the behavior, thoughts and actions of one or more individuals in a group or society. Leaders have certain qualities and skills that allow them to lead and inspire others, achieve common goals and change social relations.

Leadership can be manifested at different levels - in the family, at school, in a group or in public places, that is, in crowded places. Leaders can be formal (appointed to a position) or informal (recognized and empowered by other people).

The main characteristics of leadership are:

- **Influence:** Leaders have the ability to influence the thoughts, feelings, and actions of others.
- **Visualization:** Leaders have a clear vision of where they are going and how to achieve their goals.
- **Motivation:** Leaders have the ability to inspire and motivate others to achieve common goals.
- **Communication:** Leaders have the ability to communicate effectively to convey their ideas and build trust with others.
- **Adaptability:** Leaders are flexible and can adapt to the changing circumstances and needs of the group or society.

Leadership plays an important role in society because it helps to form and develop a group's identity, coordinate actions, resolve conflicts, and achieve common goals. Leaders can inspire positive change, raise awareness of social problems, and contribute to the development of society as a whole.

Influence

Leaders have the ability to influence the thoughts, actions, and behaviors of others. They can inspire, motivate, and persuade people to follow them and make certain decisions.

Visualization

Leaders have a clear vision of where they are going and what goals they want to achieve. They can inspire others with their vision and motivate them to work together to achieve common goals.

Motivation

Leaders have the ability to understand and manage their own emotions, as well as the emotions of others. They can emotionally support and motivate their group, and effectively resolve conflicts and problems.

Communication Skills

Leaders have good communication skills that allow them to communicate effectively with others. They know how to listen, ask questions, express their thoughts and ideas clearly and confidently, and build trust with others.

Adaptability

Leaders are flexible and able to adapt to changing circumstances and the needs of the group or community. They are able to quickly adapt to new situations, make decisions, and respond to changes in the environment.

These characteristics help leaders effectively influence others and achieve common goals. They are important qualities that help leaders successfully lead a group or community.

Types of Leadership

Leadership can take many forms and types depending on the social situation and situation. The most common types of leadership are:

Formal leadership

Formal leadership is based on an official status or position in an organization or society. This type of leader has power and authority granted to them for hierarchical reasons. They can be leaders, managers, politicians, or other individuals who hold high positions in an office or organization, especially in society.

Informational leaders

Informational leadership is based on the leader's knowledge and experience in a particular field. This type of leader has special knowledge and skills that allow them to be authoritative and influential in their field. They can be scientists, consultants, experts, or specialists with unique knowledge and experience.

Motivational leadership

Transformational leadership is based on the leader's ability to inspire and motivate other people. This type of leader seeks to change and improve the society or organization in which they operate. They create a vision and goals that inspire and motivate others to achieve great

results. Transformational leaders have charisma and the ability to influence the emotional state and motivation of their followers.

Situational leadership

Situational leadership is based on the leader's ability to adapt to different situations and use different leadership styles depending on the circumstances. This type of leader analyzes the situation, assesses the needs and capabilities of the group or organization, and selects the leadership style that best suits them. Their ability to adapt helps them lead effectively in different situations.

Emotional leadership

Emotional leadership is based on the leader's ability to manage their own emotions and influence the emotional state of others. Such a leader is emotionally intelligent and can create a positive environment, motivate and inspire others. They are characterized by being emotionally sensitive and understanding the emotional needs and moods of their followers, taking into account their individuality.

The above are some of the types of leadership that exist in modern society today. Each type has its own characteristics and advantages, and a modern leader can combine and apply different types of leadership in his activities, depending on the situation and social situation.

Leadership plays an important role in the formation and development of society. Leaders have the ability to influence the thoughts, behavior and values of others, they can stimulate positive changes and lead society towards progress.

One of the main roles of leadership is to create and maintain social cohesion. Leaders can unite people around common goals and ideas, create a sense of importance and mutual influence in them. Importantly, leaders can create a team that works together to achieve common goals and solve social problems.

Leaders also play an important role in the formation and dissemination of values and norms of society. They inspire others through their actions and behavior and set an example. Leaders can promote values such as justice, equality, tolerance, and respect for others.

In addition, leaders are able to influence decision-making and shape the political will of society. They protect the interests of a group or community and express their opinions and needs before government bodies. Leaders can be the voice of those who cannot express their demands and concerns themselves.

In addition, leaders can play an important role in the education and development of society. They are mentors and teachers, teaching knowledge and experience to other people. Leaders can stimulate educational and cultural initiatives, contribute to the development of the creative and intellectual potential of society.

In general, leadership plays an important role in the formation and development of society. Leaders have the ability to influence the thoughts, behaviors, and values of others, which can stimulate positive change and lead society to progress.

Leadership development depends on many factors that influence the emergence and development of leadership qualities in people. Let's look at some of these factors:

Personal qualities and skills

Personal qualities and skills play an important role in the development of leadership. Leaders have the ability to be confident, empathetic, communicative, assertive, and inspire

people. They also need to have the skills to communicate effectively, manage conflict, make decisions, and motivate others.

Knowledge and Experience

Knowledge and experience play an important role in developing leadership. Leaders who have knowledge and experience in a particular field can better understand problems and offer effective solutions. Education also helps develop critical thinking and analytical skills, which are essential for making informed decisions.

Social Support

Social support plays an important role in developing leadership. Leaders can receive support from their family, friends, colleagues, and community organizations in this regard. This support can include moral support, advice, feedback, and opportunities to develop leadership skills.

Sociocultural Environment

The sociocultural environment also influences leadership development. The cultural norms, values, and future plans of a society can shape what a leader should be and what qualities they should possess. Some societies may value authoritarian leadership, while others may prefer a democratic leadership style.

Opportunities for development

Leadership development opportunities also affect leadership development. Leaders can gain experience and skills through participation in various projects, competitions, community organizations, volunteer activities, and educational programs. These opportunities allow leaders to improve their skills, expand their knowledge, and improve their leadership abilities.

All of these factors affect the development of leadership skills. Leaders may differ in their qualities and leadership styles, but they all unite people in a common goal - to influence society and contribute to its development.

Examples of leadership from history

Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian political and spiritual leader who led the movement for India's independence from the British Empire. He advocated nonviolence and civil disobedience, organized mass protests and hunger strikes. Gandhi became a symbol of the struggle for freedom and justice, and his leadership approach inspired many people around the world.

Martin Luther.

Martin Luther was a leader of the black civil rights movement in America. He organized peaceful demonstrations and gave speeches calling for equality and justice. Luther became a symbol of the nonviolent civil rights movement, and his work had a profound impact on the civil rights movement in the United States and around the world.

Mother Teresa

Mother Teresa was a Catholic nun and humanitarian leader who dedicated her life to helping those in need. She founded the Sisters of Charity and opened shelters for the homeless, the sick, and the dying. Mother Teresa became a symbol of compassion and generosity, and her leadership inspired many people to help others and fight for better living conditions.

These are just a few examples of leadership throughout history that serve as a shining example of how one person can inspire and change the world through their actions and ideals.

Leadership certainly has its advantages and positive aspects, but it also faces criticism and challenges. Let's look at some of them:

Lack of democracy

One of the main criteria for leadership is the need to make decisions and manage a group of people. However, in some cases, leaders can be too authoritarian and not take into account the opinions and needs of other participants. This lack of democracy can lead to restrictions on the freedom to express opinions on the situation and participate in decision-making processes.

Risk of manipulation

Leaders can have significant influence over their followers, but this power can be used to manipulate and control. Some leaders may use their position to achieve their own goals or serve their own interests, while ignoring the general interests and well-being of the group. This can lead to inequality, violation of the rights and freedoms of participants.

Narrow-mindedness

Leaders, like other people, have their own views, beliefs, and preferences. This narrow-mindedness can lead to the exclusion of alternative ideas and opinions. Leaders can be biased and, as a result, they are unable to accept diversity, different opinions, and experiences within the group.

Dependence on the leader

Leadership dependence can lead to a lack of autonomy and initiative among participants. If a group relies entirely on the leader, it may not be able to make decisions in his or her absence and may lose its independence. If this continues for a long time, it can lead to a weak and ineffective group.

Responsibility and ethical issues

Leaders are responsible for their actions and decisions, and their impact can have both positive and negative consequences. Leaders must be aware of their responsibilities and make ethical decisions based on the common good and well-being of the group. However, some leaders may use their power and influence to achieve personal goals, disregard ethical principles, and harm the group.

In general, leadership has its advantages and disadvantages, and it is important to recognize and take these aspects into account when analyzing and evaluating its role and impact in society.

Conclusion

Leadership plays an important role in society, which allows the leader to influence others and lead them towards certain goals. Leadership has different characteristics, and its development depends on various factors. Examples of leadership in history confirm its importance and impact. However, leaders also face criticism and challenges. In general, the concept of leadership is one of the important aspects of social pedagogy, and a deeper understanding of its essence helps us better understand society and its dynamics.



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