

U2.20 - Print & Cut Flashcards

Cut along the card edges. Each card shows the question on top and the answer underneath.

CARD 1

What is a leadership style?

The way a leader directs, motivates, communicates with and makes decisions for a group.

CARD 2

What is autocratic leadership?

The leader makes most decisions, gives clear instructions and allows limited employee input.

CARD 3

When does autocratic leadership suit a business?

Crises, high-risk workplaces, inexperienced teams or situations needing speed, safety and control.

CARD 4

What are key advantages and disadvantages of autocratic leadership?

Fast decisions and clear direction, but lower employee input and possible motivation problems.

CARD 5

What is participative leadership?

The leader involves employees, listens to ideas and encourages discussion before making the final decision.

CARD 6

When does participative leadership suit a business?

Skilled teams, creative or professional workplaces and situations where employee knowledge can improve decisions.

CARD 7

What are key advantages and disadvantages of participative leadership?

More ideas, trust and commitment, but decisions can be slower and conflict may occur.

CARD 8

What is situational leadership?

The leader changes their approach depending on the task, the people involved and the situation.

U2.20 - Print & Cut Flashcards

Cut along the card edges. Each card shows the question on top and the answer underneath.

CARD 9

When does situational leadership suit a business?

Changing businesses, mixed-experience teams, projects, crises and workplaces needing different approaches.

CARD 10

What are key advantages and disadvantages of situational leadership?

Flexible and adaptable, but it requires strong judgement and can seem inconsistent.

CARD 11

How does situational leadership differ from autocratic and participative leadership?

It does not use one fixed style; the leader changes approach when circumstances change.

CARD 12

Why is there no single best leadership style?

Different tasks, people, risks and time pressures require different levels of control and employee involvement.