THE MOTIVE--Why So Many Leaders Abdicate Their Most Important Responsibilities By Patrick Lencioni

Introduction

Leadership Motives--

- 1. Ask why instead of how.
- 2. Focus on giving instead of getting.

Lessons

- 1. Two leadership motives.
 - a. Reward-centered leadership—The belief that being a leader is the reward for hard work; therefore, the experience of being a leader should be pleasant and enjoyable, free to choose what they work on and avoid anything mundane, unpleasant or uncomfortable.
 - b. Responsibility-centered leadership—The belief that being a leader is a responsibility; therefore, the experience of leading should be difficult and challenging (though certainly not without elements of personal gratification).
- 2. No leader is entirely one or the other. But one of these two motives for leadership will be predominant and have a profound impact on the leader's success and on the organization.
- 3. 5 Omissions of Reward-Centered Leaders.
 - Developing the leadership team
 - Managing subordinates (and making them manage theirs)
 - Having difficult or uncomfortable conversations
 - Running great team meetings
 - Communicating constantly and repetitively to employees