

Leading People in the 21st Century

Session 1: Why study leadership?

Dr Sumita Datta November 2025



Professor (Adjunct) Organisation Behaviour & HRM SPJIMR, Mumbai (INDIA)

Dr Sumita Datta





Invited Professor – OB|HRM ISEG, University of Lisbon (PORTUGAL)

Background

- •MBA-HR: XLRI (INDIA), 1992 •PhD: IITB (INDIA) 2010 *Pursuing Post-doc: U-Lisboa
- •ICF Certified Coach: PCC Certified facilitator: MBTI, Saville,

EQi, NLP, Gestalt

Qualifications & Certificates

Leadership **Positions**

- Head HR Corporate Centre: Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. (2001 – 2004)
- •Head Learning & Leadership **Development: Siemens South Asia** (2012 - 2013)
- •Managing Partner Bridgit Nterprise LLP (2014 – 2016)
- Chairperson PGMPW, SPJIMR (2016 - 2017)

•HR Head: HR Business partner, Compensation management, HRMS and corporate re-structuring

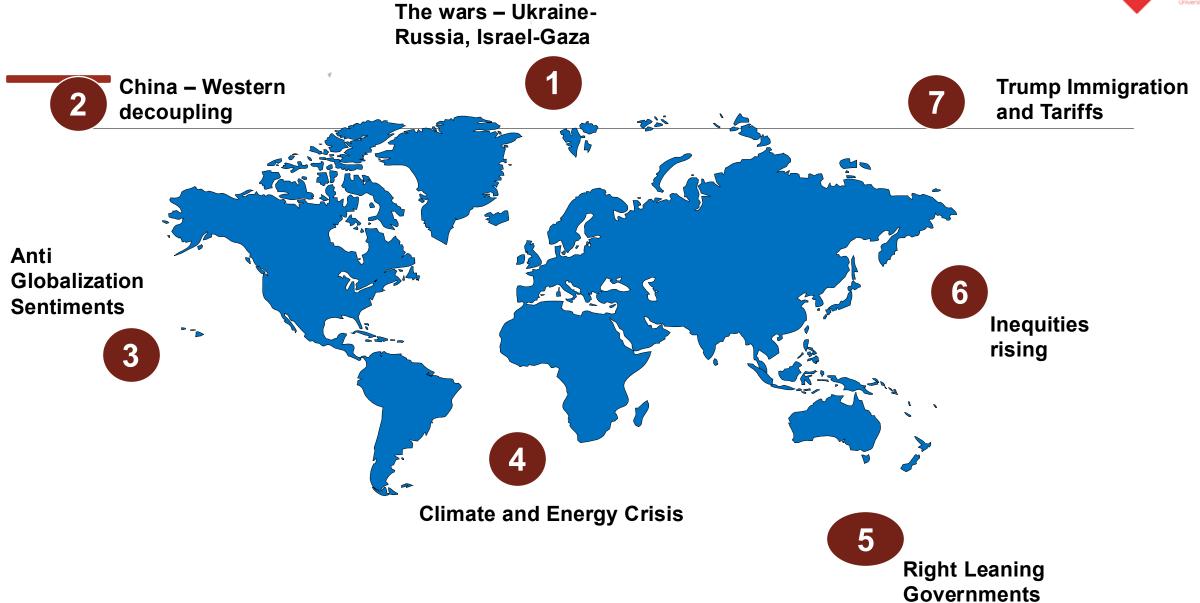
- •L&D Head: People strategy formulation and execution, performance & talent management, DC & ACs
- •HR & OD Consultant: Organizational capability building and leadership development.

(15 years)

- Designed and implemented several medium & long term management courses for management education
- Founder Chairperson of award winning program PGMPW
- Publications: Several publications in peer reviewed international journals, book chapters and case.









Profusion of Acronyms - An Unstable World

V: Volatile

U: Uncertain

C: Complex

A: Ambiguous

U.S. Army War College, 1987 B: Brittle

A: Anxious

N: Non-linear

I: Incomprehensible

James Cascio, 2016

T: Turbulent

U: Uncertain

N: Novel

A: Ambiguous

Oxford University, 2016

R: Rapid

U: Unpredictable

P: Paradoxical

T: Tangle

Center for Creative Leadership, 2019

Permacrisis

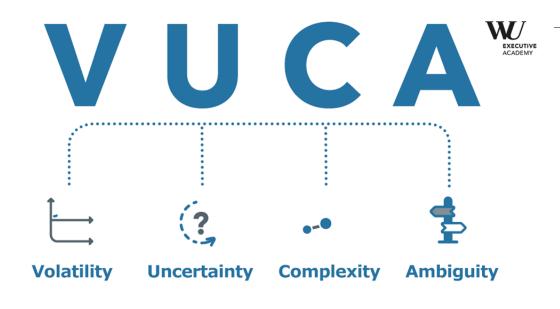
Collins Dictionary, permacrisis is the word of the year 2022



Origin of VUCA



Image Source: https://ndupress.ndu.edu/



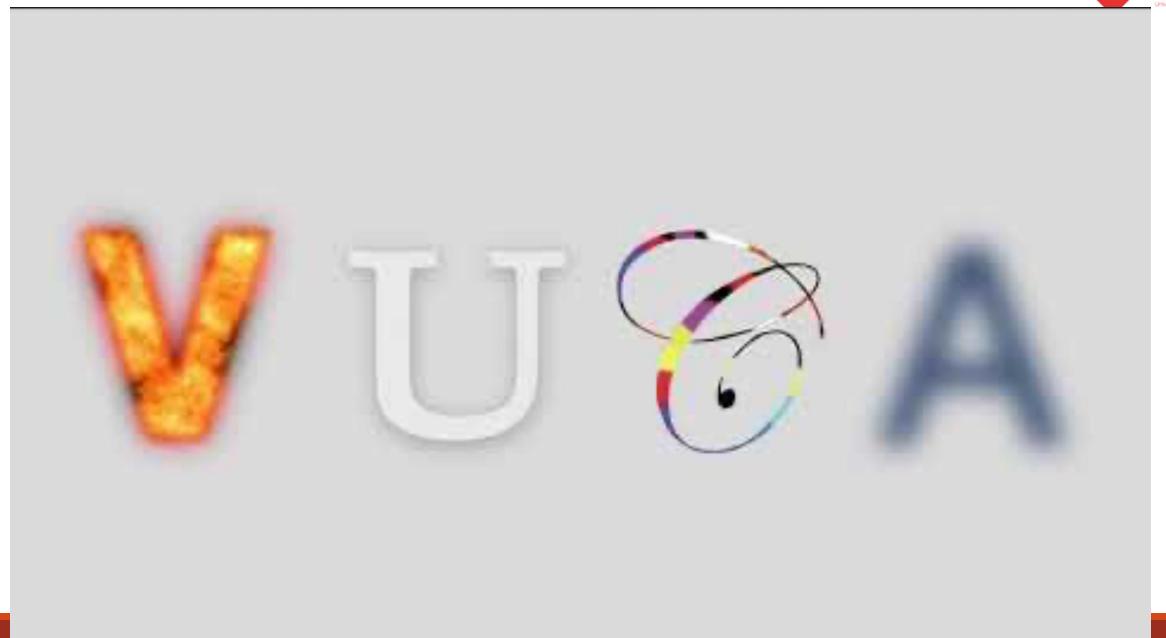
https://executiveacademy.at/fileadmin_synced_assets/images/01Content/00NewsEvents/Filler-gross/VUCA-01_git

Volatile Uncertain Complex Ambiguous (VUCA)

Term coined in 1992 at US Army War College

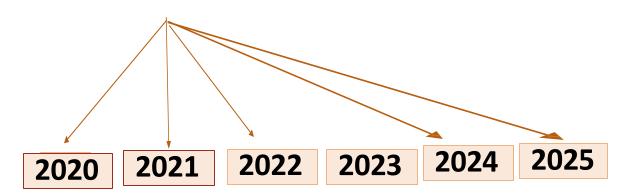
VUCA: How To Succeed In A Chaotic World

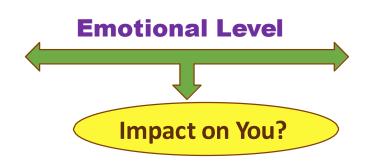






Activity





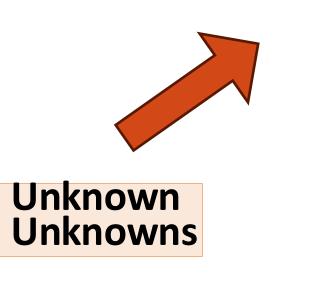
Complete the sentence:

The VUCA challenge I am currently facing is______

<<be specific>>

What Does VUCA Mean?





COMPLEXITY

Characteristics:

Many interconnected parts and variables (interconnected)

Approach:

OF YOUR ACTIONS?

CAN YOU

HOW WELL

Restructure

AMBIGUITY

Characteristics:

Causal relationships are completely
Unclear (Haziness of Reality)

Approach:

Experiment. Generating hypothesis and testing it

VOLATILITY

Characteristics:

Unstable or Unexpected and may be of unknown duration (changing rapidly and unpredictably)

Approach:

Devote resources to preparedness

UNCERTAINITY

Characteristics:

Despite the lack of other information the event's basic cause and effect are known. Change is possible but not a given. (one doesn't know everything to know)

Approach:

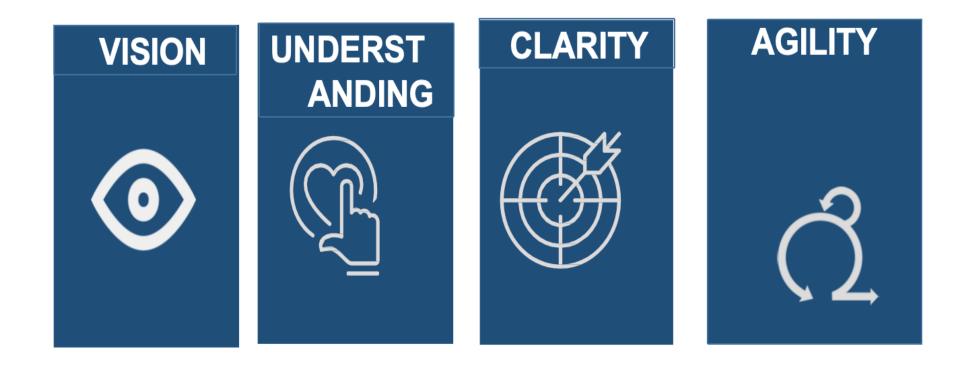
Invest in information – collect, interpret and share it







VUCA PRIME coined by Bob Johansen (2013), a distinguished fellow with the Institute for the Future in Silicon Valley



Source: Johansen, B. (2017). The new leadership literacies: thriving in a future of extreme disruption and distributed everything. Berrett-Koehler

Pathways to Overcome VUCA Challenges





Leading Self

Pathways

Leading Others

Leading Organisations

Vision
Understanding
Clarity
Agility

Johansen, B., & Euchner, J. (2013). Navigating the VUCA world. Research-Technology Management, 56(1), 10-15.

George, B (2017) VUCA 2. 0: Strategy for Steady Leadership in an Unsteady World. HBS Working Knowledge.

Johansen, B. (2017). The new leadership literacies: thriving in a future of extreme disruption and distributed everything. Berrett-Koehler Publishers

Bennis, Warren; Nanus, Burt (1985). Leaders:

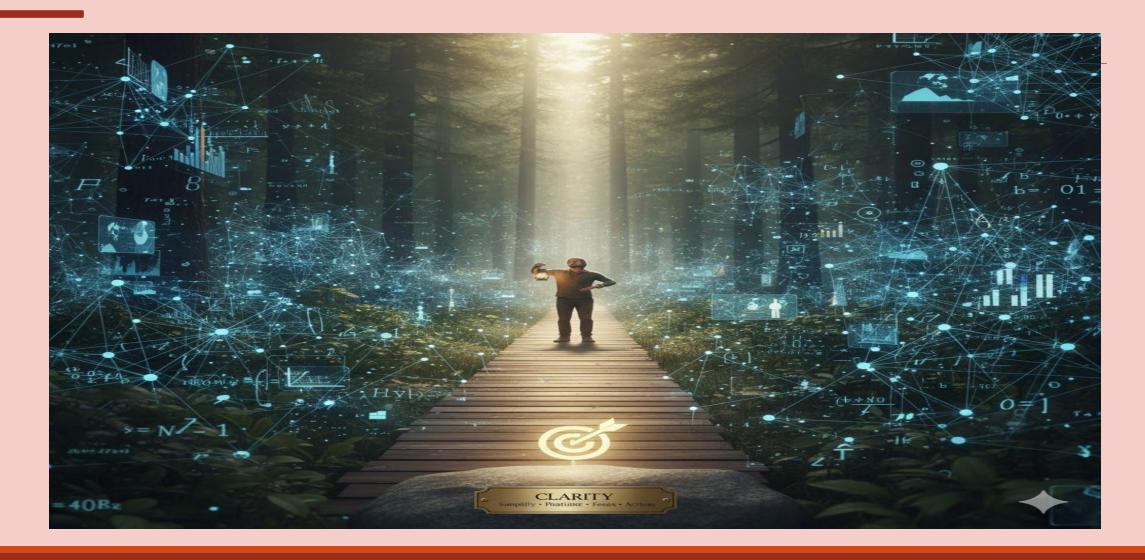
Strategies for Taking Charge.

Barber, H. F. (1992). Developing strategic leadership: The US army war college experience. *Journal of Management*

Development.



Pathway to VUCA Prime – Leading Self





The most in-demand behavioural skills in present times

5 Essential Soft Skills

Future MBAs want strategy, problem-solving and AI in the curriculum: GMAC's Prospective Student Survey 2025

Socio-emotional skills such as adaptability, teamwork and emotional intelligence are also gaining traction, indicating a snift in what it means to be a business leader in the post-pandemic world.

- 1. Problem Solving
- 2. Communication
- 3. Teamwork
- Influencing without authority
- 5. Leadership

Harvard Business Review 2023

McKinsey – 7800 CEOs from 70 countries Report -2019

What stands out is how many of these practices go beyond technical competence—they require emotional intelligence, situational awareness, and the discipline to stay reflective under pressure.

18 BEST PRACTICES FOR CEOS

Excellent CEOs Do This

Weak CEOs Do This

Corporate

Focus on beating the odds

- · Reframe the definition of 'winning'
- · Make bold moves early in your tenure
- Actively redistribute resources to strategy

Let a thousand flowers bloom

- · Make vague and generic statements of intent
- · Make small bets with unclear paths to scale
- · Maintain the status quo

rganizatio

ranage both health and performance

- Match high impact roles with best talent
- Actively drive organizational effectiveness
- Decide what needs to stable and what needs to be agile

Diplomatically avoid social issues

- · Work around mediocrity and low performance
- · Assume desired behaviors and values will be followed
- Put feelings before effectiveness

Team

D. ..

- Actively strengthen the team and its teamwork
- Defend against bias (cognitive and social)
- Ensure coherence across processes and levels

Avoid responsibility for the team

- · Allow silos, discord and passive aggressive behavior
- · Avoid debate and "final" decisions.
- · Become a captive of the bureaucractic system

Board Engagement

Help directors neip the business

- · Promote an agenda beyond the financials
- · Build and fostor active board relationships
- Transform the board from passive and weak to active and capable

Stay hands off

- · Passivley let the board control the agenda
- Minimize interactions and avoid the board
- Let the board evolve without a plan

External Stakeholders

Center on the long term 'why?'

- Commit to making a positive big picture impact
- · Pioritize stakeholders and shape their views
- Build capabilities/resilience before the crises

Minimize time with external stakeholders

- · Focus soley on shareholder value
- Engage in ad-hoc, reactive manner
- Assume crises aren't going to happen

Persona

what only you can do

- Seek out high-quality support and advice
- Authentically connect purpose to leadership
- Counter hubris with candid advice and practices

Let the world happen to you

- Let the system define your schedule and priorities
- Adopt a fixed mindset I am who I am
- Cultivate a "royalty" like status

Based on The mindsets and practices of excellent CEOS, McKinsey & Co.



- Social intelligence
- · Problem-solving
- Conflict management
- · Decision-making
- · Setting and sharing a compelling vision
- Change management
- Innovation
- Entrepreneurship



- Interpersonal skills
- Emotional intelligence
- Coaching ability & trustworthiness
- Inclusiveness
- People management



Courage

Org citizenship behavior

Competencies in Focus for Management Education





Unstructured Problem Solving

Curiosity and Self Learning

Teamwork

Social Skills and Communication

Leadership without Authority

Grit - Resilience + Perseverance

Time Management

Hard Work - includes taking accountability

Creativity







Syllabus



Syllabus – Leading People in the 21st Century (LP21C)

Course Description:

Of all the management competencies, the one which is singularly critical is that of leadership. The definition of leadership is ephemeral, constantly evolving depending on context and time. Leaders inspire action and adaptability in an unpredictable world which requires us to rethink many of the traditional leadership frameworks. The course Leading People in the 21st Century therefore involves both the art and science of leading self and others while navigating the workplace labyrinth of interdependent forces. The main learning objectives of this course are to:

Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the participants will be able to –

01

Learn about the different facets of leading people effectively in the 21st century

02

Understand how leadership practices impact team and organizational success

03

Develop a sharpened awareness of one's own leadership capacities.

04

Understand how to effectively leverage leadership skills to increase one's field of influence.



Syllabus – Leading people in 21st Century





Pedagogical method and lectures



The teaching methodology will be interactive and participatory, seeking to generate a dynamic classroom that allows students to learn by doing. The nature and rigor of the course would require willingness on the part of the participants to take an earnest and active part in the entire process, remain curious, open to introspection, reflexivity and sharing.

The LP21C lectures cannot be recorded.



Prescribed Text & References



<u>Main</u>

Dare to Lead: Brave Work. Tough Conversations. Whole Hearts.

Author: Brené Brown

ISBN-13: 978-1984854032

Additional Readings

1. On Becoming A Leader

Author: Warren Bennis

ISBN-13: 978-0465014088

2. Leaders Eat Last: Why Some Teams Pull Together and Others Don't

Author: Simon Sinek

ISBN-13: 978-1591848011

Evaluation



Evaluation will be composed of:

- 1. Continuous Assessment (Group assessment): 8 Teams will be formed for group assessment in this course LP21C
- 2. Exam (Individual assessment)

S. No.	Evaluation Component (Individual/ Group)	Weightage	Date of Announcing Evaluation	Date of Submission
1.	Point of view (POV) on a leadership theme - Group assessment	30%	31 th October 2025	5th Dec 2025
2.	In-class Debate on Leadership topics – Group assessment	30%	Topic will be announced one week before date of submission	Group 1&2: 7 th Nov Group 3&4: 14 th Nov Group 5&6: 21 st Nov Group 7&8: 28 th Nov
3.	Normal Season Exam - Individual assessment	40%	Already announced	9 th December 2025

Continuous Assessment (CA)

Form Groups in the 1st lesson

- 1. Point of view (POV) on a leadership theme Group assessment (30%)
- 2. In-class Debate on Leadership topics Group assessment (30%)
- 3. Individual exam Normal season (40%)

To obtain CA (Continuous Assessment), it is essential to complete all the evaluative moments described above. All classes and continuous assessment sessions take place in person.





Point of view (POV) on a leadership theme - Group assessment (30%)

Title: <u>"Leadership in Flux: Navigating Power, Purpose, and Paradox"</u>

Weightage: 30%

Group Size: 6-7 students **Submission Components:**

Video Podcast (8–10 minutes)

Transcript (verbatim or lightly edited)

Theme Overview

Leadership today is no longer about command and control—it's about navigating a power-driven landscape, aligning with purpose & resolving paradoxes. In this assignment, your group will explore a

Point of View (POV) using one or more of the following prompts:

- 1. Leadership based on non-Western or indigenous sensibilities
- 2. Role of the dark side of Leadership
- 3. Reverse Leadership

You can be creative by including interviews, visuals, role-play, or storytelling to enrich the narrative.

Criteria	%
Clarity of POV	25%
Theoretical Integration	25%
Real-World Relevance	25%
Creativity & Engagement	25%
Total	100%

Submission Guidelines

- Upload Video file (MP3 or WAV), exceeding 10 mins will not be accepted and transcript (PDF or DOCX)
- Every Team member must participate
- Include a brief note on the group roles of the team members and the collaboration process
- ❖ Deadline: 5th Dec 2025

2. Continuous Assessment (CA)



In-class Debate on Leadership topics – Group assessment (30%)

- Four In-class Debates
- Two Teams at a time to participate in the Debate, one for the motion and one against the motion using a presentation
- The topic for the debate would be announced in class one week in advance
- All Team members must be present and participate in the debate. Each team will get 10-12 minutes to present
- The presentation must be sent to instructor before the class

Criteria	%
Presentation	100%
Clarity, Argumentation, and Coherence	50%
Structure/Graphics/Data	25%
Feedback to other Presenting groups (Peer Groups)*	25%
Total	100%

^{*} Attendance will be recorded

3. Exam



- All students are allowed to go to the Normal Season Exam, whether or not they take part in the continuous assessments. For those who don't have CA, the exam will be weighted for 100%.
- Minimum score on the exam required for availing CA: 8 points.
- The final grade (FG) obtained in the Normal Season, if the aforementioned requirements are met, will correspond to one of the following situations:
- (a) FG = %*continuous assessment+%*grade normal season exam
- (b) FG = grade of the normal season exam, if the grade obtained in this exam is higher than the FG of line (a)



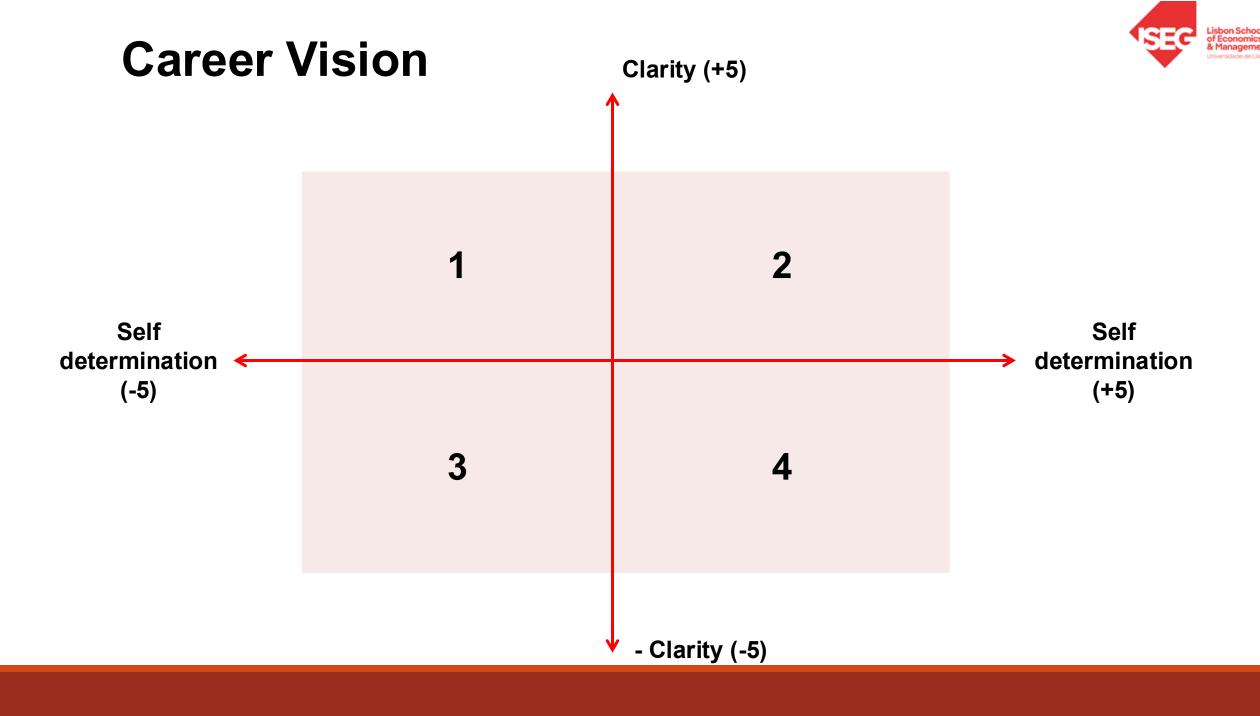
Second Season Exam

The second season exam may be done by students who:

- fulfilled the requirements of CA but did not obtain the minimum score of 8 in the normal season exam;
- did not obtain a final grade in the normal season equal to or higher than 10 values (out of 20);
- wish to improve their grade (please note that, in this case, the CA grades do not count).

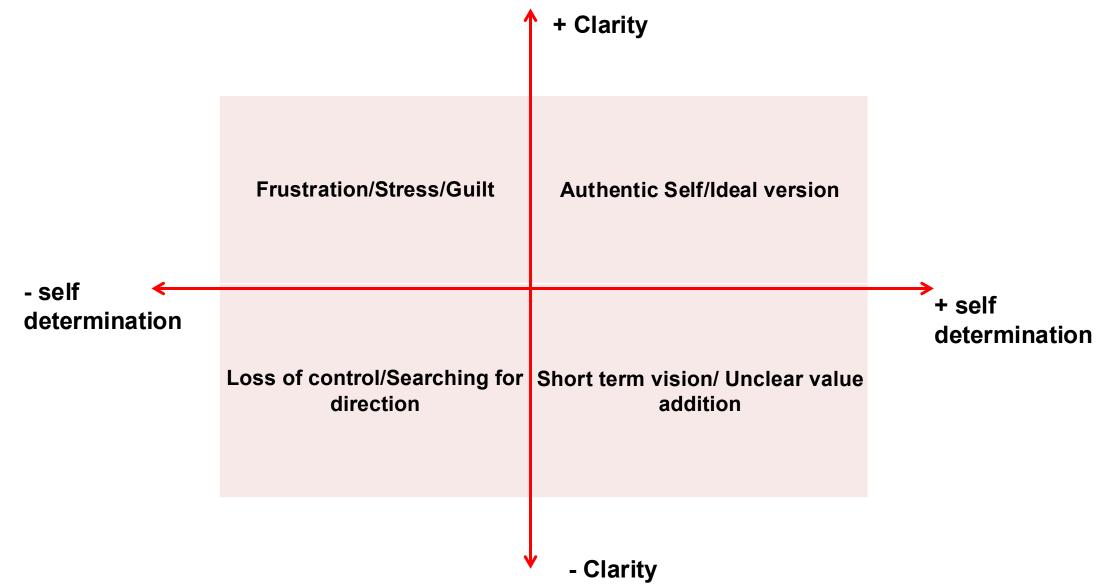


Lets Do An Exercise



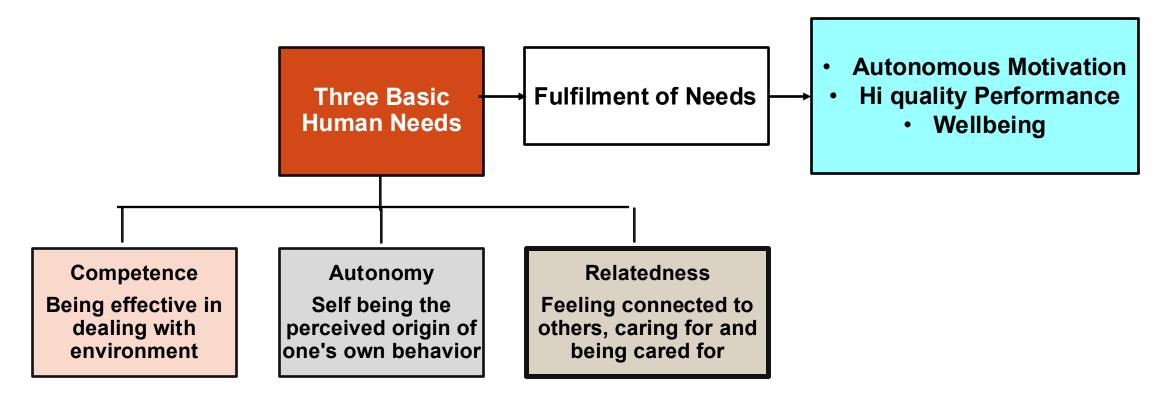
Career Vision







Self Deternination Theory



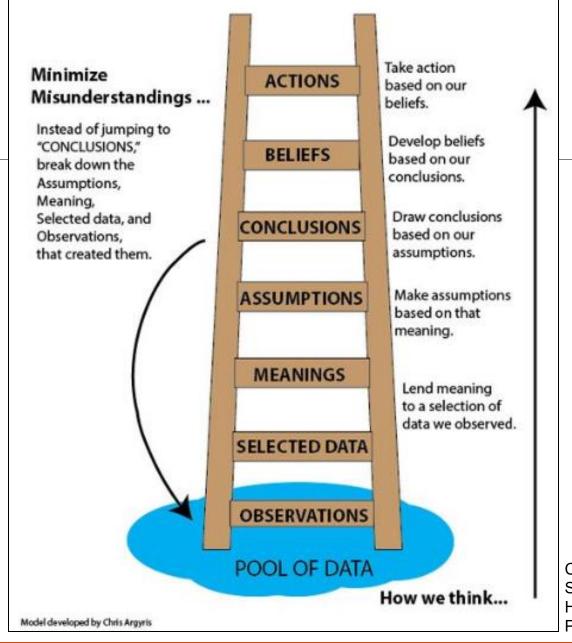
Deci & Ryan (1985)

Ladder of Inference

Building Self-Awareness

People unconsciously climb a mental ladder of assumptions and beliefs based on experiences. For developing leadership capacities, one needs to:

- Pay attention to your own biases
- Reflect on your thoughts, feelings and action
- Challenge your assumptions
- Interrupt your habits and default thinking
- Develop empathy for better decisionmaking





Chris Argyris & Peter Senge (1990) Harvard Business Publishing (2024)

Debate Topic - Groups 1 & 2



Transformational vs Transactional Leadership

Debate motion

• This House believes that transformational leadership is more effective than transactional leadership for building long-term organisational performance during a rapid scaling crisis.

Scenario overview

- A mid-size fintech company headquartered in Europe is expanding across Southeast Asia. Rapid growth has
 exposed problems: new markets are underperforming, middle managers are reporting low morale, and rising
 customer churn. The top management team must choose whether to prioritise transactional systems and tight
 incentives to hit short-term targets, or to lead a transformational change to rebuild trust, capability, and
 innovation.
- The company Board of Directors wants a clear plan for the next 90 days and KPIs for 6 months.

Key challenges for the debating groups

 Argue which leadership style is better now and show practical trade-offs, immediate actions, timelines, and measurable outcomes.

Roles and required focus

- **Group 1- Proposition Team (Transformational Leadership)** Argue that transformational leadership, plus concrete organisational actions, is the best path to sustainable performance, innovation, and engagement. Provide immediate steps, ownership, and short-term KPIs.
- **Group 2- Opposition Team (Transactional Leadership) —** Argue transactional leadership and system fixes as the fastest way to stabilise revenue and enforce performance; show implementation plan, timelines, and measurable outcomes.



