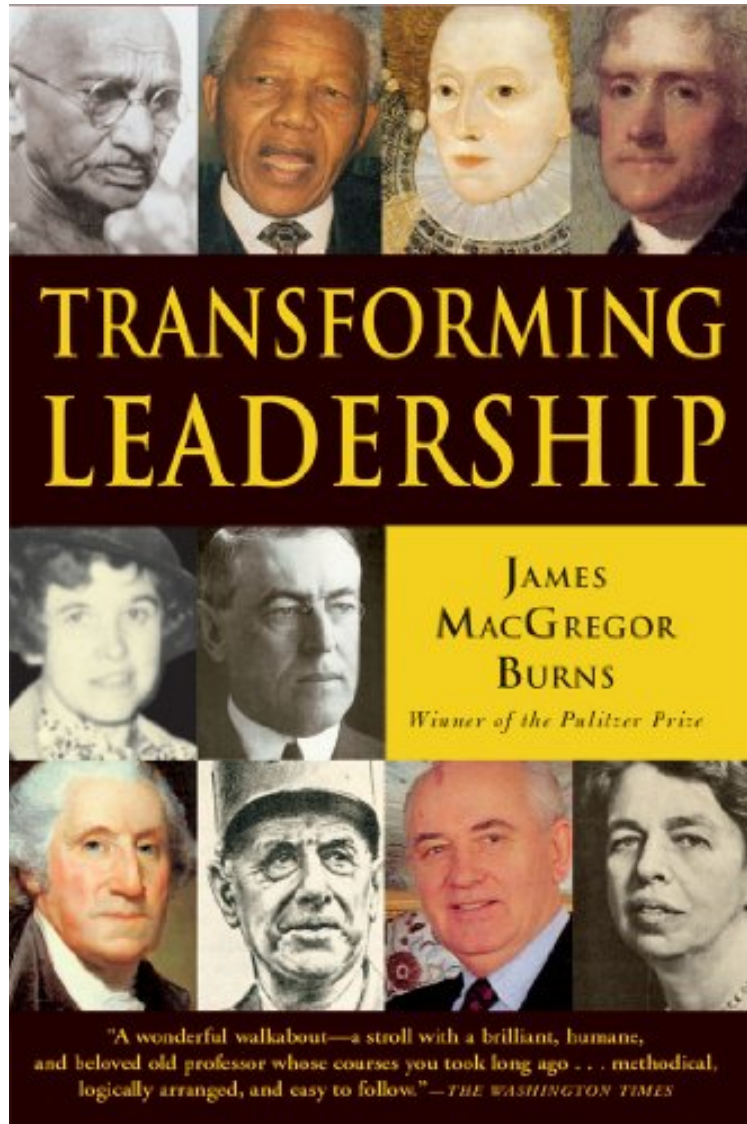


(Free pdf) Transforming Leadership

Transforming Leadership

Von James MacGregor Burns

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KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. SuperVon croitz1Nach seinem Standardwerk ein weiteres sehr gutes Buch von James MacGregor Burns. Sehr erstaunlich was dieser Mann noch im hohen Alter vollbringt

Kurzbeschreibung In 1978, Pulitzer Prize and National Book Award-winning historian James MacGregor Burns published *Leadership*, a seminal book dealing with how leaders interact with society and through their efforts have the power to shape the course of history. The book became the basis for an emerging field of leadership studies that has been applied throughout the social sciences as well as in business and government. Now Burns has returned to the subject, offering a new vision of leadership—Transforming Leadership—that focuses on the ways that leaders emerge from being ordinary "transactional" brokers and deal-makers to become real agents of major social change who empower their followers. Through the course of the book, Burns illuminates the evolution of leadership structures, from the chieftains of tribal African societies, through Europe's absolute monarchies, to the blossoming of the Enlightenment's views of liberty that came to fruition in the American Revolution. Along the way he looks at key moments in leadership, and the great leaders who made them, including Cleopatra, Elizabeth I, James Madison, Napoleon, Mao, Gandhi, and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Part One: Change

Chapter 1: The Mysteries of Leadership An introduction to Burns' concept of leadership—how leaders differ from tyrants, and transactional leaders from transforming leaders—and how this differs from other "Great Man" views of history.

Chapter 2: Searching for the X-Factor Looking at his own studies of FDR and other leaders, Burns looks at how change emanates from society, and how this shapes community and society. Leadership is the "X-Factor" that brings change from concept to social reality.

Part Two: Leaders

Chapter 3: Kings and Queens, Knights and Pawns Using the game of chess as a metaphor for leadership action in monarchical society, Burns looks at the leadership systems of African tribes, and how monarchy evolved to the absolute model in post-Renaissance Europe, with a portrait of Elizabeth I's successful leadership during a turbulent period in English history.

Chapter 4: Leaders as Planners A look at transforming leadership outside the political arena, including the building of the Suez and Panama Canals and Charles Eliot and the making of Harvard University into a world-renown institution.

Part Three: Leadership

Chapter 5: The Transformation of American Leadership A look at the American Revolutionary Period, and how leaders like Jefferson, Hamilton, and Madison created the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution that first brought to political life the 18th century enlightenment ideals of "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness"—from the foundation of America's political culture to the formation of America's political parties.

Chapter 6: France: Trials of Leadership How the French Revolution, begun in the spirit of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" spun out of control because of the leadership failures of men like Robespierre—and how it ultimately resulted in the military strongman Napoleon coming to power, with dire consequences for Europe.

Chapter 7: Leadership as Conflict Burns argues that conflict is an essential component to getting beyond transactional leadership into transforming leadership—that ideals and ideas must clash to yield continuing and meaningful social change. He looks through the historical prism of the 19th century Tory Party's "Loyal Opposition" in Britain (to view its success) and Gorbachev's Perestroika and Glasnost initiatives of the 1980s (and why they failed).

Part Four: People

Chapter 8: The Anatomy of Motivation A look at the human causes behind the necessity for social change, what the great thinkers have had to say about it from Rousseau to Marx, and how wants become needs that create demands for change.

Chapter 9: Creative Leadership From da Vinci to Einstein, the genius intellect has been able to transform our understanding of the world through his or her creative vision. Burns argues that creativity is an essential part of building...

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