

**Title : Public\_Leadership\_Sample**

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## **1. Introduction**

Public leadership can be defined as the role of a person serving the public by holding the public office and motivate the whole audience towards their milestones. In this report, I have discussed the definition of public leadership through multiple perspectives and the significant challenges that can be faced during holding the office of public leadership. The leadership needs multiple points on which a focus is required such as collaboration, co-production, inference, critical analysis, hypothesis and workings within professional leadership boundaries. The current public leadership is being approached to work with less open assets and to find a better approach to tackling challenges. Public leadership is especially important. Not only does this affect the implementation of activities and the completion of delegations, but the government and open organizations perform as well (N. Hopkins, 2011). Public leadership is critical to acceptable public administration, including power management, effectiveness, direct and responsible. Public sector leaders face unexpected challenges in the private sector and may approach different capacities. For example, an examination by Hudson, DNA coding of public and private sector leaders, the registration and qualification of a board organization in the Netherlands, has led to the open management of the lost section pioneer according to the procedures adopted. Compared with the delivery of the style. , Procedures, and rules. Thus, senior area openers are generally inclined to maintain and screen the rules and give clear signs of how things should be removed.

## **2. Critical Meaning of Public Leadership**

Public leadership is called a job where an individual has a public office and usually serves and supports the network. The case for public leadership positions in the workplace as a leader in the office. 2.1. Public Leadership Perspectives In recent years, the scientist has done a lot of research in the field of leadership and defined multiple aspects of leadership but there is still much gap and deficiencies in exploring the definition of Public leadership. Multiple aspects of leadership still need to be focused and discussed. There is a lack of knowledge and perspectives in defining leadership values and liabilities. In recent years, many scientists and researchers have defined multiple models and taxonomies on the public

leadership defining different styles, values, and approaches of leadership based on beliefs, decisions, ideas, vision and values shared by different leaders worldwide. This research is exponentially increasing and defining different characteristics of leadership. To further explain and summaries the characteristics of leadership, I have discussed multiple perspectives such as leadership in management, etc. (Crosby and Bryson, 2018).

### **2.1.1. Public Leadership in Management Style**

In the case of leadership from a management perspective, functional structure is in focus and the basic role of a leader is to achieve the required milestones by utilizing the human resource, technical abilities of the team, proper budgeting, reporting and managing the whole process. Effective leadership focuses on achieving desired goals in every situation and the leader has a liability to create scenarios and way forward for the team to move and play their role to achieve targets. To achieve better results, a leader has to understand the situation and play with the skill set of available resources. One more lesson which can be concluded from the traditional public leadership is that the high expectation of leaders leads towards the progressive development and learning of staff in diverse conditions (Hartley, 2018). Similarly, leaders have the responsibility to analyze the skill set of their team and decide whether they can cope with the situation or they can do after some training or not. The wrong skillset chosen for certain tasks may lead to disaster. So the public leader has very diverse capabilities to work under multiple resources and situations so that they can handle administrative and all other tasks as well. In this perspective, Public leadership is quite difficult and different from private leadership. In Public leadership, the audience is wide and much diverse as compared to the private sector. Most importantly, the norms and behaviours of the private and government sectors are also quite different. In the public sector, leadership and audience may change frequently so leadership styles and strategies cannot be the same. In public sector leadership, resource management is a very important and difficult task (Andrews, 2019).