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What It Takes to Be a Great Leader

TED Talk
By Roselinde Torres



Here is the video link.

English Tips

(These words are in red in the transcript below)

Ahead of his time – This describes a person, thing, or idea that is forward thinking, innovative, or radical compared to most people, things, or ideas at that present time... *“Monet was ahead of his time, and wasn’t fully appreciated until after his death.”*

Presidential libraries – In the United States, this is a group of 13 libraries preserving and making available the papers, records, collections and other historical materials of past American presidents.

Distill – To extract or separate out the essential meaning or most important aspects of something. Similarly, you can say, *“boil it down”*... *“Just boil it down for me. Give me the main information.”* *“We should distill this information into a more understandable document.”*

False positives – a test result that appears to be good but is actually deceptively bad... *“The false positives tricked the CEO into thinking the project was succeeding when in reality, things were falling apart.”*

Good ol’ boy network – A network of friends and associates with close ties of loyalty and mutual support. Most traditionally it consists of elite members who either went

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to the same top university or have some other elite connection... *“He used his good ol’ boy network from Tokyo University to make the business connection.”*

Discussion Questions

1. What is considered good and bad leadership in Japanese culture? How does it compare with what the American speaker believes?
2. Who do you think are some of the best leaders in history or currently?
3. What do you think of your boss’ leadership style?
4. Share about how you have “anticipated the next change” in your work or life.
5. How you have pursued diversity in order to expand your future possibilities?
6. Describe how good leaders communicate well in various situations.

Transcript

00:13 What makes a great leader today? Many of us carry this image of this all-knowing superhero who stands and commands and protects his followers. But that's kind of an image **from another time** (*outdated*), and what's also outdated are the leadership development programs that are based on success models for **a world that was** (*past*), not **a world that is** (*present*) or **that is coming** (*future*).

00:46 We conducted a study of 4,000 companies, and we asked them, let's see the effectiveness of your leadership development programs. Fifty-eight percent of the companies cited significant talent gaps for critical leadership roles. That means that despite corporate training programs, **off-sites** (*trainings outside the office*), assessments, coaching, all of these things, more than half the companies had failed to grow enough great leaders. You may be asking yourself, is my company helping me to prepare to be a great 21st century leader? The **odds** (*chances, likelihood*) are, probably not.

01:29 Now, I've spent 25 years of my professional life observing what makes great leaders. I've worked inside Fortune 500 companies, I've advised over 200 CEOs, and I've cultivated more leadership **pipelines** (*training systems*) than you can imagine. But a few years ago, I noticed a disturbing trend in leadership preparation. I noticed that, despite all the efforts, there were familiar stories that kept **resurfacing** (*came up again*) about individuals. One story was about Chris, a high-potential, superstar leader who moves to a new unit and fails, destroying unrecoverable value. And then there were stories like Sidney, the CEO, who was so frustrated because her company is cited as a best company for leaders, but only one of the top 50 leaders is equipped to lead their crucial initiatives. And then there were stories like the senior leadership team of a **once-thriving** (*used to be successful*) business that's surprised by a market shift, finds itself having to force the company to reduce its size in half or go out of business.

02:49 Now, these recurring stories cause me to ask two questions. Why are the leadership gaps widening when there's so much more investment in leadership

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development? And what are the great leaders doing distinctly different to thrive and grow?

03:01 One of the things that I did, I was so **consumed** (*obsessed, distracted*) by these questions and also frustrated by those stories, that I left my job so that I could study this full time, and I took a year to travel to different parts of the world to learn about effective and ineffective leadership practices in companies, countries and nonprofit organizations. And so I did things like travel to South Africa, where I had an opportunity to understand how Nelson Mandela was **ahead of his time** in **anticipating** (*predicting*) and **navigating** (*dealing with*) his political, social and economic context. I also met a number of nonprofit leaders who, despite very limited financial resources, were making a huge impact in the world, often bringing together **seeming** (*apparent*) **adversaries** (*enemies*). And I spent countless hours in **presidential libraries** trying to understand how the environment had shaped the leaders, the **moves** (*actions, changes*) that they made, and then the impact of those moves beyond their **tenure** (*time at the company*). And then, when I returned to work full time, in this role, I joined with wonderful colleagues who were also interested in these questions.

04:27 Now, from all this, I **distilled** the characteristics of leaders who are thriving and what they do differently, and then I also distilled the preparation practices that enable people to grow to their potential. I want to share some of those with you now.

04:47 In a 21st century world, which is more global, digitally enabled and **transparent** (*clear and open*), with faster speeds of information flow and innovation, and where nothing big gets done without some kind of a complex **matrix** (*system*), relying on traditional development practices will **stunt** (*prevent*) your growth as a leader. In fact, traditional assessments like narrow 360 (*comprehensive*) surveys or outdated performance **criteria** (*standards, measurement*) will give you **false positives**, **lulling** (*deceive, calm*) you into thinking that you are more prepared than you really are. Leadership in the 21st century is defined and evidenced by three questions.

05:30 Where are you looking to **anticipate** (*predict, foresee*) the next change to your business model or your life? The answer to this question is on your calendar. Who are you spending time with? On what topics? Where are you traveling? What are you reading? And then how are you distilling this into understanding potential **discontinuities** (*disconnections*), and then making a decision to do something right now so that you're prepared and ready?

05:54 There's a leadership team that does a practice where they bring together each member collecting... here are trends that impact me, here are trends that impact another team member, and they share these, and then make decisions, to **course-correct** (*adjust*) a strategy or to anticipate a new move. Great leaders are not **head-**

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down (*too narrowly focused*). They **see around corners** (*intentionally search, look to the future*), shaping their future, not just reacting to it.

06:29 The second question is, what is the diversity measure of your personal and professional stakeholder network? You know, we hear often about **good ol' boy networks** and they're certainly alive and well in many institutions. But to some extent, we all have a network of people that we're comfortable with. So this question is about your capacity to develop relationships with people that are very different than you. And those differences can be biological, physical, functional, political, cultural, socioeconomic.

06:52 And yet, despite all these differences, they connect with you and they trust you enough to cooperate with you in achieving a shared goal. Great leaders understand that having a more diverse network is a source of pattern identification at greater levels and also of solutions, because you have people that are thinking differently than you are.

07:30 Third question: are you courageous enough to **abandon** (*discard, give up*) a practice that has made you successful in the past? There's an expression: Go along to get along. But if you follow this advice, chances are as a leader, you're going to keep doing what's familiar and comfortable. Great leaders dare to be different. They don't just talk about risk-taking, they actually do it.

07:50 And one of the leaders shared with me the fact that the most impactful development comes when you are able to build the emotional **stamina** (*endurance, perseverance*) to **withstand** (*survive*) people telling you that your new idea is naïve or **reckless** (*careless*) or just plain stupid.

08:10 Now interestingly, the people who will join you are not your **usual suspects** (*predicted people*) in your network. They're often people that think differently and therefore are willing to join you in taking a courageous **leap** (*jump, risk*). And it's a leap, not a step. More than traditional leadership programs, answering these three questions will determine your effectiveness as a 21st century leader.

08:46 So what makes a great leader in the 21st century? I've met many, and they stand out. They are women and men who are preparing themselves not for the comfortable predictability of yesterday but also for the realities of today and all of those unknown possibilities of tomorrow. Thank you.