

A STUDY ON APPROACHES OF GLOBAL TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Leadership is not a process or course. It is a gesture by which the followers achieve the objectives of the organization without fail and within the time bound specified. The importance of leadership is understood everywhere and its real importance and dimensions to be understood when the organization is in a systematic or unsystematic crisis. One can see an effective leadership of an organization from the growth aspects and prospects but the real facet of a true leader will be portrayed during the down times. All over the world, many organizations have faced the similar music during Covid-19 as the productivity has come down and the sustainability is under question. Those organizations, which have sufficient reserves and provisions backed up to restore the situation for some more time could stay in the competition but the others at most have lost the place in the market. On the other hand, the life of employees , especially the middle and lower level, got lot of pains in terms of non receipt of salary/wages, more working hours, reduced salary terms, terminations etc.

The present paper tries to focus on how an approach of transformational leadership among the leaders will be supportive for the employees not to lose respect on the organization and maintain the similar values and commitment during the crisis time. This kind of leadership style will be more motivational for the long term sustainability of the organization during any kind of crisis in future.

Keywords: Transformational leadership, Covid-19 Pandemic, Employee Safety and retention, Long term sustainability and Organizational Motivation.

1.0 Introduction

Every organization's success or failure is depending on many factors. But the key factor among all is the strong leadership. When a strong leader exists, even the weak organization survives. When the leadership weak and dull, even a strong organization fails. Usually, we find two types of leadership in every organization.

- 1. Transactional Leadership
- 2. Transformational Leadership

Transactional leadership is defined by control, organization, and short-term planning. Leaders who adopt this style rely on a system of rewards and punishment to motivate their followers. It is the most commonly used leadership in organizations. Transformational leadership is very rare to see in the organizations and will come out when the tough times exist for employees and organization. Transformational leadership is defined as a leadership approach that causes change in individuals and social systems. In its ideal form, it creates valuable and positive change in the followers with the end goal of developing followers into leaders. Enacted in its authentic form, transformational leadership enhances the motivation, morale and performance of followers through a variety of mechanisms. These include connecting the follower's sense of identity and self to the mission and the collective identity of the organization; being a role model for followers that inspires them; challenging followers, so the



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leader can align followers with tasks that optimize their performance. The present paper gives a picture about the approaches of transformational leadership and its framework and also throws light on various case studies of economies that highlight the importance of transformational leadership during COVID pandemic times.

2.0 Objectives of Study

The present research paper has the following objectives

- ◆ Understanding the Transformational Leadership and its approaches
- ✤ Framing an Integrated framework for transformational leadership
- Case studies of economies that prove the importance of transformational leadership during COVID times

3.0. Research Methodology

Data Collection: This kind of study totally requires secondary data and accordingly data from various articles, journals and websites was collected.

The research is extensively carried out with a view to understand the approaches of transformational leadership and also the various studies that were conducted on transformational leadership. Different economies were taken as case studies to understand how well a transformational leadership will outcome the result during panic times.

4.0 Understanding of Transformational Leadership approaches

It is a kind of leadership that inspires the followers and strengthening their motives, perceptions, moral values, beliefs to help to achieve the organizational goals. It is mainly concerned with trust and authenticity. It does not happen in common. It happens when the followers are demotivated or deactivated to work and the organization badly needs people to sustain.

In that case, a leader needs to transform himself to motivate the employees and make them to realize the importance of situation under question. It is not so easy to elevate the moral values and encourage the employee. It is possible by -

- Forming a creative and encouraging relationship with staff.
- Supporting and motivating them to perform beyond the expectations.

The importance of transformational leader is mainly highlighted during crisis or tough times of organization or economy. When organization is going on smooth wheels, a leader needs to perform his job to the given extent. But the changing environment and current pandemic has taught the world a lesson of "Act Before It Comes" which emphasis the organizations and people to be more conservative and constructive. Many leaders could not cope up with the changing times and challenging tasks raised by Covid and they gave up. The employees, organization fell down. This has resulted into Organizational crisis besides the health crisis. Only those organizations that respond and react as per the market requirements by transforming the strategies from normal approach to individual approach could sustain and survive.



There are four strategies that transformational leaders usually follow;



Fig 1: Strategies for Transformational Leadership

5.0 The Integrated Leadership Approach for defending the COVID-19 pandemic

There are various leadership approaches like traits based approach; styles approach & contingency approach are not mutually exclusive. The actions of a leader will depend on the internal qualities, the context and environment, and by the interactions with the public and private agencies. Most of the political bodies are vested with self-interests during pandemic which has resulted in to more number of deaths in the respective economies. A transformational leadership will emerge in those situations which need a great cooperation and coordination among the key players of the society in coping with COVID-19 and also a strong, broad minded leadership approach is required. In framing a critical integrated leadership approach in coping with COVID-19, there is an aspect of coordination and cooperation among the following three groups is essential.

- 1. The Leaders
- 2. The Functionaries
- 3. The Admirers

The Leaders: These are the crucial, decisive and strong people to take any corrective decisions in crisis situations. The situation of COVID-19 is just like forest fire, which can be put out in some places and not in others but it will keep burning as long as there is wood. In this crisis, the main goal for the leaders should provide for an advanced planning and designing a central strategy action plan. Unless the middle level leaders (state/central) receive clear guidelines and objectives, the manpower mobilization, optimal and timely health and medical resources cannot be pooled up. So, it is very important to define a clear objective from which an action plans and a course strategy can be drafted.

The Functionaries: COVID-19 is a kind of health crisis which affects overall economy and so the public and private functionaries have to team up together from industries, health departments, economy in achieving the common objectives. The finance department must budget the costs and benefits of the health measures which will cause the economic and social welfare. The Pharma industry should develop vaccines for the disease by venturing into huge risky research projects though the profitability is very little or nil.

The Admirers: The admirers of the process would be the common people who live in society trusting on the Government. (Leaders and Functionaries). They should be proactive in all times in implementing the decisions and rules laid by the Government authorities so as to stop the spreading this contagious disease by social communication and self-preparedness. Many a times, it is seen that most of the



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measures or strategies adopted by the two key players will be successful or failure because of the followers, i.e, the admirers. Individual and group behaviour and responses to the actions determined, play an important role for reducing the risk from pandemic.

In this context, the interaction between the above 3 key players is crucial and accordingly three situations can be framed.

- Complete Sync among the players
- Partial Sync between two players
- Complete un-sync among the players.

The above situations will result into the following actions or outcomes.

- Success in coping with COVID-19
- Partial Success & Partial Failure
- Complete Failure in coping COVID-19

For understanding each of the above outcomes, the following case studies are taken that consist of the coordination and cooperation levels of 3 players.

6.0 Case Studies That Comply With Importance Of Transformational Leadership In Covid-19:1. Complete Failure in handling the COVID-19

United Kingdom:

The UK's experience where all the three players, Leaders, functionaries and admirers showed incompetence that failed to render the public trust in handling the first wave of COVID-19.

Leadership

UK Prime Minister, Borris Johnson is proved to be a part time prime minister with more of U- turns. He downplayed the virus and spread misinformation. He did not consult the public health experts and behavioural scientists. Rather, he believed a narrow group of selected epidemiologists and modellers. He did not even consult the local governments and took frequent U-turns. His leadership was overall very unhappy for the public as his approval rating has come down from 40% in May 2020 to -6% in July 2020.

Functionaries:

UK depended more on centralized National Health Services (NHS) and a groups of scientific experts. Though the country has huge testing capacity, the samples were sent to Italy and Germany for processing as there were turf wars and bureaucratic infighting. It neglected the care homes where more elder people were staying and who were more vulnerable for infection. It failed to mobilize the resources from local governments. NHS utter failed in providing the PPE kits and clear guidance rules to public.

Admirers:

When the Government is not standing on a key decision and was taking frequent U-turns, the public were more depend on the news media and self knowledge. There were no child care facilities where employees could return for work and the unusual shut downs and call for social distancing was not cared. Even the essential commodities were closed which caused high inflation and revolution among the public. Many people were unable to practice the self isolation due to financial reasons.



2. Partial success in handling COVID-19

Japan

Abe is the Prime minister and in Japan, leadership was failed but the functionaries and admirers did well enough to have a partial win over COVID-19.

Leadership

Abe was not disruptive and divisive leader like US & UK and he did not politicize the pandemic. In early months of pandemic, he wanted to conduct the Olympics games inspite of knowing the effect of virus all over the world so as to get national pride and economic recovery. Later, he dropped the decision because majority of the nation was against the conduct. A central scientific disaster task force was established without any clear cut responsibility. In the beginning of the new year, he welcomed the chineese visitors despite of knowing the fact of COVID. Later, he clared an emergency in the nation in the first week of February 2020. He supplied two masks to every house hold but it was backfired as the masks were dirty, defective and too small.

Functionaries

In spite of having a failed leadership, Japan could resist the pandemic due to its robust and well functioning health care system. Even today, Japan ranks the highest in providing medical and health services in the world. Targeted restrictions were strictly allowed by the nation's public health department which was fool-proof adopted by the authorities. Social distancing was made compulsory and wearing of masks is made stringent. On a whole, the total public health system did well to the public in stopping the contagious disease.

Admirers

The public, after knowing the ineffectiveness of the leadership, has strictly followed the rules and regulations meticulously without deviation. The public were self quarantined themselves so as to stop the spreading of virus. They have followed the orders of the public health departments and maintained social campaigns for public awareness.

3. Complete Success in handling COVID-19:

Vietnam

It is amongst the most successful countries in handling the pandemic in spite of being relatively poor and weak healthcare system in the world. During the first wave, it recorded zero deaths for several months.

Leadership

The country shares the boarder with China and on emergency, the Prime Minister Nguyen Phuc acted quickly in anticipating the pandemic and closed the borders. He requested the population to fight against the virus as if they fight against the enemy. His government committed to sacrifice the short term economic benefits for a long term public health and safety. He mobilized a successful people driven and community driven campaign to eradicate COVID-19 even before WHO declared as pandemic. His community based approach raised social solidity and fostered people's trust and confidence on their leader and Government. A task force was set up that coordinates the government responses at all levels of governance.

Functionaries: After the Government which took preventive and precautionary actions in coping with COVID-19, the emergency epidemic presentation centre was activated on 23rd January 2020

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that prevented around 35,000 infected cases and 350 deaths during pandemic. Land border controls and airport screening was widely done to check the import cases. Social distancing,

Self quarantine, wearing of masks, voluntary disclosures of infection cases had resulted in tremendous and effective identification and tracing of virus infections.

Admirers

The public very much supported the leadership and strictly followed the rules and regulations laid by the authorities without fail. The public were self quarantined themselves so as to stop the spreading of virus. They have followed the orders of the public health departments and maintained social campaigns for public awareness. The people were self disciplined and were so sincere towards the measures of Government. A mobile app NCOVI was launched and according to this all personal and health information to be updated by the public. The key secret behind the success of Vietnam is social solidarity and responsibility of the public towards the rules and regulations laid by the Government.

CATEGORIES	COMPLET	PARTIAL	COMPLETE
	E SUCCESS	SUCCESS	FAILURE
Execution of Planning and	Very Good	Average	Poor
Preparedness			
Formulation of strategies	Good	Moderate	Poor
Information Distribution &	Excellent	Reasonable	Nil
Communication			
Implementation of Strategies	Very Good	Good	Poor / Bad
Mobilization of Resources	Very Good	Good	Nil
Confidence on Leadership	Very Good	Medium	Nil
Social Solidarity	Very High	Medium	Very Low
Discipline	High	Moderate	Very Low
Self Motivation	High	Moderate	Nil
Outcomes of Deaths during	Very Low	Medium/Mod	Very High
Pandemic		erate	

7.0 Findings of the Study & Integrated Framework

The above 3 cases can be analysed and the following integrated framework can be drawn

Conclusion

Finally, COVID-19 is a testing time for all economies and political leaders. It is a challenging task for the executors how well they implement a right kind of timely plans without losing the public trust and for the functionaries how well they adopt the policies. Transformational leaders need to put forth a culture of safety and trust among the functionaries and admirers. The various cases that were discussed were highlighting the importance of coordination among the different players in order to have a sound national strategy and plan of action to fight COVID-19. Above all, the leaders who always think about the safety and security of nation and public rather than thinking about self interests or short term political benefits will surely win the hearts of people and will stand as a role model for other nations.

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