# 3.3 Leadership Styles Questionnaire

### Purpose

- 1. To identify your style of leadership
- 2. To examine how your leadership style relates to other styles of leadership

### Directions

- 1. For each of the following statements, circle the number that indicates the degree to which you agree or disagree.
- 2. Give your immediate impressions. There are no right or wrong answers.

Statements		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
	Employees need to be supervised closely, or they are not likely to do their work.	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Employees want to be a part of the decision-making process.	1	2	3	4	5
	In complex situations, leaders should let followers work problems out on their own.	1	2	3	4	5
	It is fair to say that most employees in the general population are lazy.	1	2	3	4	5
	Providing guidance without pressure is the key to being a good leader.	1	2	3	4	5
	Leadership requires staying out of the way of followers as they do their work.	1	2	3	4	5
7.	As a rule, employees must be given rewards or punishments in order to motivate them to achieve organizational objectives.	1	2	3	4	5

		Strongler				Strongla
Statements		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
5	Most workers prefer supportive communication irom their leaders.	1	2	3	4	5
a	As a rule, leaders should allow followers to appraise :heir own work.	1	2	3	4	5
i	Nost employees feel nsecure about their work and need direction.	1	2	3	4	5
f r	Leaders need to help followers accept responsibility for completing their work.	1	2	3	4	5
f t	Leaders should give followers complete freedom to solve problems on their pwn.	1	2	3	4	5
C	The leader is the chief judge of the achievements of the nembers of the group.	1	2	3	4	5
ł	t is the leader's job to nelp followers find their 'passion.''	1	2	3	4	5
k	n most situations, workers orefer little input from the eader.	1	2	3	4	5
	Effective leaders give orders and clarify procedures.	1	2	3	4	5
C	People are basically competent and if given a cask will do a good job.	1	2	3	4	5
	n general, it is best to leave followers alone.	1	2	3	4	5

## Scoring

- 1. Sum the responses on items 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, and 16 (authoritarian leadership).
- 2. Sum the responses on items 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, and 17 (democratic leadership).
- 3. Sum the responses on items 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 18 (laissez-faire leadership).

## **Total Scores**

Authoritarian Leadership \_\_\_\_\_

Democratic Leadership \_\_\_\_\_

Laissez-Faire Leadership \_\_\_\_\_

## **Scoring Interpretation**

This questionnaire is designed to measure three common styles of leadership: authoritarian, democratic, and laissez-faire. By comparing your scores, you can determine which styles are most dominant and least dominant in your own style of leadership.

If your score is 26–30, you are in the very high range.

If your score is 21–25, you are in the high range.

If your score is 16–20, you are in the moderate range.

If your score is 11–15, you are in the low range.

If your score is 6–10, you are in the very low range.