



# A STUDY ON THE LEADERSHIP THEORIES AND STYLES

Bindhu Antony , Phd Scholar

Himalayan University, antonybindhu16@gmail.com

Dr. Prashant, B.Ed (HOD), prashant270880@gmail.com

Dr. Asha Smriti Mahavidyalay, Lucknow, Lucknow University

## ABSTRACT

*A large number of the definitions, classifications and hypothesis are existing in the field of the literature. Considerable and large effort has gone ion to classify and explain the various dimensions of the active leadership therefore, creating substantial institutional and social analysis of leadership styles and attitudes. Critical hypothesis that basically emerged at the time of Twentieth Century comprised: Behavioural theory, Process leadership Theory, Trait Theory and Great man Theory and various Transactional, Transformational leadership Theory.*

*Keywords: Leadership Theories, Leadership Styles*

## I. INTRODUCTION

As per the theory of the Picken and Den (2000), Most of the leadership literature discloses that with the passage of the time, the hypothesis which was explained earlier has been refined and recreated and none of the hypothesis is completely pertinent. As explained recently, dependency and pertinence mainly depends on the basic context in that it is applied or implemented. The various types of the leadership implemented in functions entailing very high standard o-f the progression , level of confidence, sensitivity , medical care and technical care experts perhaps different than in simple management oriented portfolios, as one that does not fit all heads. As per the theory of Schatzel et al., (2004), It simply explains that circumstances, basic contexts, culture and traditions and working environment, new enacts and regulations affect the leadership fundamental concept thereby, creating it suitably to the changing organizational dynamics.

As per the explanation of Samad (2012), the popular and great men become inappropriate and consistently development of the institution. “As the year passes, it provided the coup de grace to various force the great man who with expertise and prediction could preside with dictatorial powers as the main head of the developing institutions but in the procedure lagged democratization.” It was also found out that, a person does not become a representative merely by benefit of the possession of various integration of attributes”. With the proper guidance and direction, most of the dynamic among these elements was created; social and emotional backup and task behaviour, the readiness standard of all the followers and connection of behaviour needed by the followers functions and aims ) Tipu and Riyaz, 2013). Without participating or communicating the subordinates, the autocratic leaders and representative makes decision, laissez-faire leader lets subordinates takes the decision and therefore take no real representatives role other than supposing the place and the democratic leader accesses his subordinates then only take any of the decision of his choice.

## II. EFFECTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Effects of Social Media might be categorized as:

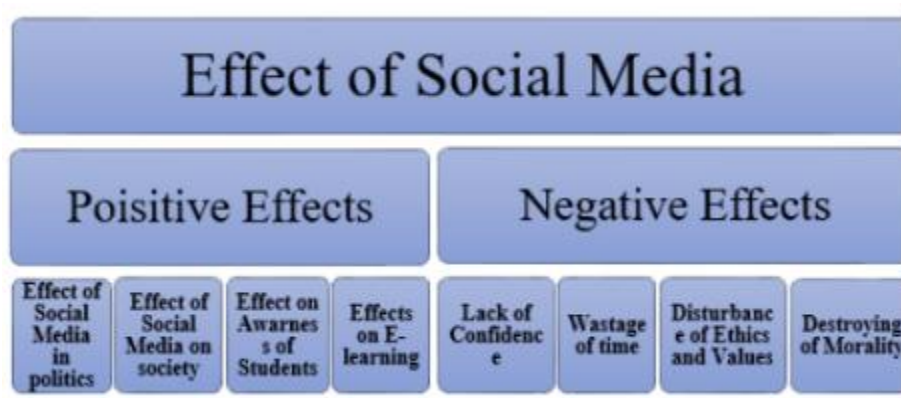


Figure 1.1: Effects of Social Media

**A. Positive Effects of Social Media**

- **Effect of Social Media in politics:**

Social Media also have a tremendous effect on Social Media as most students are an addict of Social Media like Facebook and twitter and they get quick access on news by such websites. Sometimes Social Media use as a tool to criticize other politicians [6].

- **Effect of Social Media on society:**

“Human is a social Animal” (Aristotle). It means for the survival we have to link up with society. It can also be said that almost every student is using social websites to connect with society to share information that might be their personal information, achievements, interest or any other activity on such sites.

- **Effects on Awareness of Students:**

With the help of social websites, students may aware from different websites, technology, as there are emerging trends of brand and students can get to know about promotions or changing trends in cultural.

- **Effects on E-learning:**

The concept of E-learning or freelancing is a very important fact for shinning students. As they can earn for themselves by showing their skills in doing online work and can learn their topics online other than notes or books.

**B. Negative Effects of Social Media**

- **Lack of Confidence:**

It can be noticed that students with excessive practice of social websites are less confident or over confident. They might be having good written skills but cannot be good in verbal skills.

- **Wastage of Time:**

Social websites are just wastage of time. Most of the students spend maximum time to use Facebook, WhatsApp, twitter etc. Even they don’t bother to learn informative literature that might be helpful for their studies.

- **Disturbance of Ethics and Values:**

The level of ethics and values of students are in worst situation by excessive usage of Social Media by thinking that they have more knowledge and information and sometimes they show rudeness and negative attitude to others.



- **Destroying of Morality:**

Social websites in some extent also a cause to damage morality. Even students don't respect their parents and teachers. They share unethical material on such websites to lead down their opponent.

### **III. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The web is an interconnected PC networks that utilization the standard web convention suite to serve billions of clients around the world. It comprises of millions of private, public, scholarly, business and government networks that range from nearby to worldwide extension that are connected by a wide cluster of electronic, remote and optical systems administration innovations. The headway of media innovation has affected the manner in which individuals presently convey consistently. The utilization of the online media among the young people of today is developing constantly and acquiring and greater prevalence among understudies. It is an approach to make associations, nearby as well as with companions outside of school. Long range informal communication is a way that helps individuals feels they have a place with a network. Its expanded prevalence has raised worry throughout how the time spent and understudy exercises on these destinations could affect their presentation in school.

A few investigations have been completed by various specialists to survey how the utilization of web-based media sway understudy scholarly execution. Choney, (2010), MehMood and Taswir, (2013), Kist (2008), Jacobsen and Forste, (2011), accept that the utilization of innovation, for example, web is one of the main factors that can impact instructive presentation of understudies decidedly or adversely. It expressed that numerous guardians and gatekeepers are stressed that understudies currently invest an excess of energy on Facebook and other web-based media locales and need more an ideal opportunity to consider.

Owusu-Acheaw, and Larson (2015) did an examination to survey understudies' utilization of online media and its impact on scholastic execution of tertiary organizations understudies in Ghana with an emphasis on Koforidua Polytechnic understudies. Survey was utilized for gathering information. The investigation uncovered that greater part of the respondents had cell phones which likewise had Web office on them and knew about the presence of numerous media destinations. The investigation further affirmed that the majority of the respondents visit their web-based media locales utilizing their telephones and go through between thirty minutes to three hours out of each day. Likewise the examination uncovered that the utilization of web-based media locales had influenced scholastic execution of the respondents contrarily and that there was immediate connection between the utilization of online media destinations and scholarly execution.

Hasnain, *et al* (2015) did an examination to contemplate the connection between the utilization of web-based media and understudies' scholarly exhibition in Pakistan. The outcomes recommend, web-based media has a reverse relationship with scholastic execution. Web-based media stage utilized in a positive way it can help understudies and youth in picking up information that can be utilized to upgrade their scholarly presentation.

Emeka and Nyeche (2016) likewise did an investigation on the Effect of Web Utilization on Scholarly execution of college understudies utilizing College of Abuja, Nigeria as a contextual analysis. Study strategy utilizing polls as the instrument for information assortment was received. The outcome uncovered that the utilization of Web is a valuable apparatuses to understudies and improves their aptitudes and capacity which will help them in investigations and expert life.



Mensah and Nizam (2016) did an investigation to inspect the effect of utilization of online media on understudies' scholastic execution in Malaysian Tertiary Foundation. In other to gauge web-based media stages a polls were created dependent on past writings. The factors considered were time suitability, time length, Nature of Utilization, Wellbeing Fixation, Companion Individuals association, security/protection issues and understudy scholastic execution. This examination embraced illustrative exploration plan. Information was gathered with surveys. The example of 102 understudies from Erican School was chosen utilizing helpful testing strategy. The information gathered was examined utilizing depiction means and relapse through SPSS 21. The Pearson's relationship coefficients of four autonomous are associated with understudy's scholastic presentation while two are most certainly not. Notwithstanding, utilizing the relapse investigation four factors is huge which include: Time fittingness, human companion association, nature of Utilization and wellbeing enslavement while Time length and security/protection issues are not huge.

Raut and Patil (2016) features how online media affected training area the examination uncovered different positive and negative effects of web-based media on instruction or understudies. It likewise featured measure to limit the negative effect of online media on understudies' scholarly exhibitions, for example, directing their admittance to web-based media locales, lessening the measure of time spent on informal organization destinations.

Zahid, *et al* (2016) did an examination to decide the impact of developing utilization of web-based media destinations on the scholarly execution of the understudies of colleges and universities. Based on irregular examining, 300 understudies were chosen. Poll was utilized as the instrument for information assortment. The poll got from respondents was broke down with expressive measurement. Results show that the impact of online media can be positive.

Tamayo and dela Cruz (2014) considered connection between the utilization of Online Media destinations and the Scholastic Presentation of the understudies of Four year certification in scientific studies in Data Innovation at Centro Escolar College Malolos. The investigation shows that utilizing Online Media obstructs understudy's learning and straightforwardly influences the understudies' participation at school. The aftereffect of the investigation was plotted in a disperse chart to show an away from of connection or connection between the factors. Web-based Media and Scholarly Execution has impact to one another. It possibly implies that when an understudy gets too include with the utilization of Online Media it influences his exhibition in class exercises and in general scholarly execution.

Khan (2012) investigates the effect of long range informal communication sites on understudies. An examination survey was intended to decide the variables of informal communication sites that have sway on understudies. Factors distinguished are age, sex, training, social impact and scholarly execution. The consequence of the examination shows that Respondents whose Age ranges between 15 to 25 for the most part utilize person to person communication site, a person whose age is between 15 to 25 by and large uses interpersonal interaction sites for amusement while Sex investigation shows that male generally utilizes long range interpersonal communication sites.

No Doubt Social Media has become wider in the context of availability and usability. Students have easy and quick access to Social Media sites through which they can get knowledge and share their information by peers, teachers, family and other fellows. In short, it's a "Communication tool" in recent times. It is examined that



Higher-level studies are little bit complex, that's why the ancient teaching method is not relevant to such stuff, that's the students prefer to get data and knowledge through social sites [7].

Social Media is quickly approachable to everyone in whole world. Social Media such as Facebook, Twitter, what's app, YouTube. Google plus, Instagram etc. are various ways through which users share, create some stuff or they introduce themselves and connect with other users. One of them is most popular is Facebook from which anyone can stuck in the global field of internet [8].

Similarly, the emerging trend is that students communicate by status update; thumb up, tag, stories or by using different emoji's to tend about their mood that seems more interesting for them. For Example, Facebook is a broader way to interact with others at every step-in world. On the other hand, YouTube is easily reachable for every student, they subscribe channel or they can download any good or harmful stuff which they want to see [9].

In today's society Social Media have become a sticky part of student's life. As they are heavy Social Media users and they focus more and stuck in such sites. In education perspective Social Media can be used to share information, learn about things, share academic responses with others, research purpose, discuss about studies with their peers, and to enhance their E-books, share their personal interest in research topics and can make groups for learning by such social tools [10].

Due to pervasiveness trend of Social Media and smartphones students are becoming very sensitive. There is a negative correlation between Social Media and students as it disturbs student's career, academic performance and their social behavior. We can say that Social Media is penetrated in the student population. Social Media and smart phones lead to addictedness. Like we can say that if students are searching some informative stuff from Social websites, they will also remain contact with others through Social Media [11].

Students at higher level of studies can collaborate with the information exist in "social Environment" to resolve their academic issues in studies.[12] Just because of active participation of students in Social Media they fully participate in cognitive learning. It's a basic frame work which indirectly shows active participation in learning process. Students may take interest in studies which leads to best academic grade. As traditional teaching system seems boring and students lose their interest in studies [13]. More interest in Social Media can be impaired with low grade of students. As students remain isolated, staying up late at night, remain lazy full day which leads to skip their classes. That's the main reason they don't show their good grades in performance [14]. Now days students are multitasking, they can perform very well in every context. That's the reason that students who spend more hours on learning have good grades than those who spend full day or maximum hours on it. Social Media can be used in both perspectives. Either to use it to make their grades good by useful searching or waste their time in useless activities [15].

Just because of Social Media students can raise their creativity capacity and improve their skills in academic subjects. Basically, Social Media is a platform through which students can take interest in their studies, make information management system, correlate with professional so that they can fully show results, sometimes they also have rapid and quick access to their course work by Social Media. In general, Social Media are different applications, many services, and systems that allow users to create, share content communicate with others" [16].



Generation Gap is a “Systematic difference” of Behavior and norms and values. Social Media is a core factor in generating Generation Gap. Student’s life cycle depends upon Social Media and they don’t bother to share their life’s ups and down to their elders. This generation gap varies from student’s economic background. Students with high socio-economic background will suffer more generation gap issue rather than those students who belongs to low economic level [17].

Moreover, the main reason for generation gap is that our parents or adults have no enough understanding about Social Media tools. Sometimes students guide them about its usage. Our young generation (students) grown up by using such tools. That’s why students feel comfort with Social Media rather than to discuss with parents [18].

Persons who born after 1980 have a good experience with Social Media technologies. They spend their life by segregating communication; interact with variety of audience, like they just engage themselves in world of Social Media. While on the other hand adults have less interaction in digital world. Their life spends in simplicity [19]. Social Media might be termed as “Digital Division” in communication of Youngers to their adults. This division focused to social disintegration and leads to decade in social moral values [20].

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Nowadays, social networking websites have become a necessity. Almost every student uses social media to connect with others globally. In the end we have discussed the concluded facts which we have found from the findings of the research. The main challenge was to evaluate the impact of social media with respect to generation gap and academic performance. Among students it has been observed that social media is leading to poor academic performance and generation gap. Students waste their time in browsing various apps, play games online, share and create content. Thus excessive usage leads to poor academic performance and generation gap. Usage of social media has both and negative affects on them. With the help of social media they can do video call attend online classes this is positive impact whereas the negative impact is that they keep on browsing social media waste time study at the last moment thus reduces their performance in exams. Also, the emerging the trend of generation gap among the generation of today is immortal. IN the recent years with the development of technology internet usage and social media has drastically increased throughout the world. Social media is used by people from all across class and areas. Students mainly spend most of the time on social media. Thus, it is suggestive to students that they should limit their usage of social media and be productive and focus on studies.

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