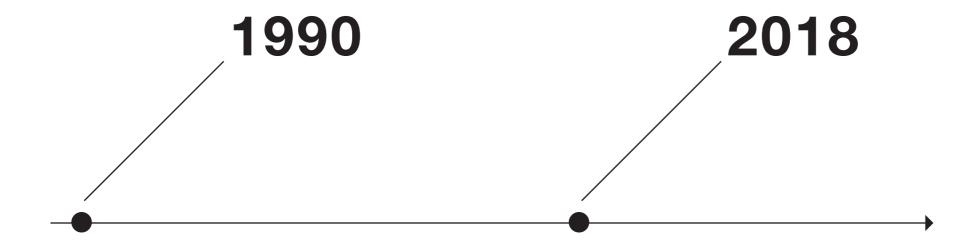
How should leaders adapt to the new era of change

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In the 90s, Internet changed our life, but less change our way of managing organizations

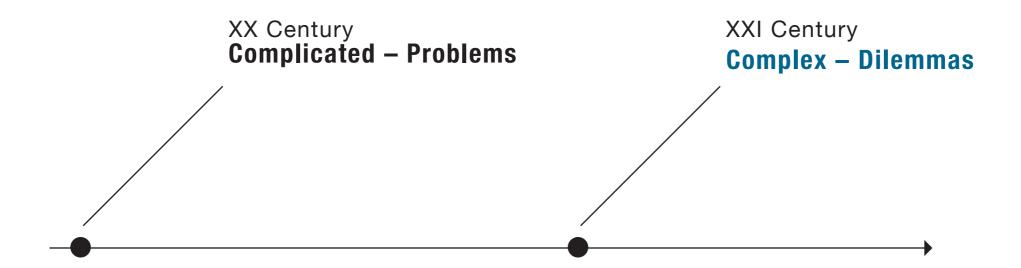
In the age of artificial intelligence we will change the way we make decisions. (Waze)

IOT Big Data Robotic Visual Computing Augmented Reality

The combination of technologies that are embedded in Artificial Intelligence (IOT, Big Data, Robotics, Visual Computing, Augmented Reality) will have a very big impact. Again, it will change our lives and the way we work.

The great challenge is the sum of intelligences and the augmented humanity.

People x Machine



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We are facing the need for a **new management** that allows us to face the management **of the complexity.**

Between vision &

& humilty

Without vision it is not possible to align people, define objectives, establish priorities.

Without humility it is not possible to recognize mistakes. In our world of such accelerated changes it is only possible to trust leaders who doubt.

Maximum corporate ambition-**Maximum** personal humility.

Leadership is consistency

Vision

knowledge of the changes that come

Definition of change management

Communication through the example

A fundamental function of the leader is avoid defeat by the successes achieved in the past.

The leader is the great guardian of

arrogance and self-indulgence.

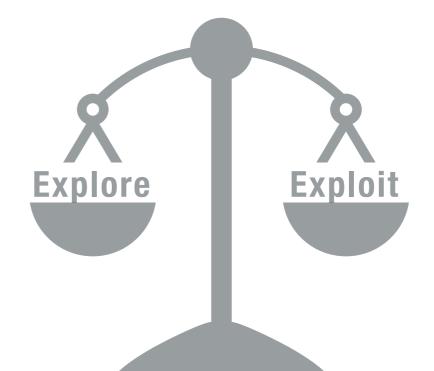
The leader is who keep the future as a

tension and a sense of urgency like a vector of the present.

EXPLORE AND EXPLOIT

The leader is the one who presses his management team so that they know how to balance the company between the exploitation (delivery) and the exploration (discovery).

Organizations need more and more strategy with less planning. If the leader does not assume the innovative risk, nobody will assume it.



MANAGEMENT OF NON-TALENT

The leader watches over an organization with enough talent. Although in organizations the most difficult thing is not managing talent, it is managing non-talent. More complicated than non-talent is toxic people (Einstein said that toxic people are those who find a problem for each solution).

Leading is definitely serving and not be served.

The leader specifies the vision through example. What he says has much less consistency than what he does. But communication is always important.

Those who overcome the need to say everything, communicate. Those who know how to focus and embrace brevity.

sinthesize.

To lead is to guide without fuss.

To lead is to fill the agendas of meaning.

THE LEADER

must define perimeters of trust so that teams can take risks and can get the best out of themselves.

The leader is a builder of positive activities

To inspire is fundamental, learn and unlearn

The leader is the one who feels the responsibility to inspire (we respect the leaders of those we learn).

TRANSPARENCY

In a world of transparency, almost dictatorship of transparency, leaders must embody authenticity

The responsibility of the leader is not so much motivating as not de-motivate.

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Finally, consistent leaders seek results by helping their teams and organizations to avoid mediocrity, to get away from what it vulgarizes us, what does not inspire us, what makes us small.

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