

COMMON TRAINING

INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE

SECTION 2

EO M203.02 – DISCUSS THE PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP

Total Time: 30 min

PREPARATION

PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-802/PG-001, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the Instructional Guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content and become familiar with the material prior to delivering the lesson.

PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

N/A.

APPROACH

An interactive lecture was chosen for TP1 and TP2 to orient the cadets to the principles of leadership, to generate interest and to present basic material.

A group discussion was chosen for TP3 as it allows the cadets to interact with their peers and share their knowledge, experiences, opinions and feelings about leaders who display positive influence.

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW

N/A.

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall be expected to discuss the principles of leadership.

IMPORTANCE

It is important for cadets to learn the principles of leadership because they are fundamentals of leadership theory. As listed in CATO 11-03, *Cadet Program Mandate*, leadership is inherent in the participant outcomes of social competence and it is one of the three aims of the Cadet Program.

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Teaching point 1 **Discuss the Principles of Leadership**

Time: 5 min Method: Interactive Lecture

Leadership is a demonstrable skill. This means it can be displayed and observed. Leadership can be learned and the skills involved can be improved with practice. Within leadership there are set of principles that may be used to improve leadership ability.

PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP

Leadership is influence.

The ability to influence others is fundamental within the leadership process. Everyone influences someone. People are influenced by those around them on a daily basis: friends, family, teachers, newsmakers, athletes, etc. all influence others. In turn, those same people are influenced.

INFLUENCE CAN BE POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE.

There are many people who use their influence in a positive manner and while doing so help their community, their school, their family, and the world around them. There are some people who use their influence in a negative manner and while doing so do not help anyone including themselves.

LEADERSHIP CAN CREATE OPPORTUNITIES IN LIFE.

Qualities of leadership are learned and practiced, therefore improving your ability to lead may create opportunities in life. Throughout the Cadet Program, cadets may be given many occasions to lead. Success in a leadership role may lead to greater leadership opportunities with bigger challenges, more responsibility, rewards, etc.



Ask cadets what occupations they know of in which leadership skills would be an asset.

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1

QUESTIONS

Q1. Why is leadership a demonstrable skill?

Q2. Name the three principles of leadership discussed during the class.

Q3. Success in a leadership role may lead to what?

ANTICIPATED ANSWERS

A1. Leadership can be displayed and observed by you and by others.

A2. The three principles of leadership discussed are:

- Leadership is influence.
- Influence can be positive or negative.
- Leadership can create opportunities in life.

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A3. Success in a leadership role may lead to greater leadership opportunities with bigger challenges, more responsibility, rewards, etc.

Teaching point 2 **Share a Brief Narrative of Youth Who Have Influenced the Environment or their Community**

Time: 10 min Method: Interactive Lecture



Choose one of the following four narratives to read to the class.

SIMON JACKSON

When he was seven, Simon Jackson's parents took him from his home in Vancouver, British Columbia to Yellowstone National Park in the United States. Ever since then he has been fascinated with bears. "I came to realize that humans had an option - we had the power to destroy or preserve these magnificent monarchs of the wilderness," says Simon. He set up a lemonade stand in grade two and raised $60 to protect grizzly bears. A few years later Simon heard about Kermode bears. "I have followed a dream to ensure wild bears a wild place for generations to come." Simon Jackson is one of the few people to have seen the white Kermode or Spirit bear. If things go his way, Simon won't be the last. Simon is doing all he can to save these rare bears from becoming extinct. Loggers want to take trees from the ancient rainforest where they live. Simon has been trying to save the bears for years now. Simon speaks at schools to spread the word about the bears. He persuaded 700 kids to write letters asking the BC government to keep logging companies out of the bear's habitat. In 1996, the government received more letters about the Kermode bear than any other preservation issue. Simon also started the Spirit Bear Youth Coalition. "Many people ask me why I chose to campaign for the future of the spirit bear rather than other endangered animals such as the panda or the elephant," Simon explains. "As I saw it, the spirit bear was as unique to the world as the panda bear is to China and lived only in my home province. This bear, I thought, deserved our admiration, respect and most of all, our protection. I knew I had to help." Simon works with naturalist Jane Goodall, scientist David Suzuki, Native Leader Chief Leonard George and artist Robert Bateman. All of them are trying to save the last of about 100 Kermode bears which live around the Terrace area of BC and Princess Royal Island. So far, the support from tens of thousands of people from around the world helped to protect 135 000 hectares from loggers. Simon hopes the Spirit Bear Youth Coalition will be able to protect the remaining 125 000 hectares for the Kermode bears. "It is like ripples in a pond. If I can get through to one person, that person will get to another," he says. "That is how issues are won." Time magazine named Simon Hero of the Planet – one of six young people selected from around the world in their Spring 2000 edition.

CRAIG KIELBURGER

Craig Kielburger was born 17 December 1982 in Thornhill, Ontario, and is an accomplished child rights advocate and leadership specialist, an award-winning author and a popular speaker. He is the founder of Free The Children, the world's largest network of children helping children through education, and the co-founder of Leaders Today, the world's top youth leadership training organization. When Craig was 12, he was shocked to learn about the murder of a child labourer-turned-child rights activist. Eager to take action, he established Free The Children to help free children from poverty, exploitation and powerlessness. The organization began as a small group of classmates and quickly evolved into an international phenomenon. Under Craig's leadership, Free The Children has now changed the lives of more than one million young people around the world. The organization has built more than 450 primary schools, providing daily education to more than 40 000 children. Free The Children's many accomplishments in the areas of education, alternative income, health care, water and sanitation provision and peace building have earned three Nobel Peace Prize nominations and facilitated

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high profile partnerships with organizations such as the United Nations and Oprah's Angel Network. Convinced of the importance of leadership development in empowering youth, Craig co-founded Leaders Today in 1999. Leaders Today empowers young people through leadership education, providing them with the inspiration and tools to affect positive social change. The organization delivers one-of-a-kind local and international training experiences, reaching more than 350 000 youth every year. Craig has travelled to more than 50 countries, visiting underprivileged children and speaking out in defence of children's rights. An internationally renowned speaker, Craig frequently addresses business groups, government bodies, educators, unions and students. A sought-after speaker, he has shared the podium a number of times with former U.S. president Bill Clinton, as well as with such world renowned leaders as Nelson Mandela, Queen Noor, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Dalai Lama. Craig has shown the world that no one is ever too young to make a difference. His work has been featured on The Oprah Winfrey Show, CNN, CBC, BBC, 60 Minutes and profiled in The Economist, Time and People magazines and numerous newspapers.

THE GREENKIDS

GreenKids was established during 1990-1991 school year by the sixth grade students in Lafayette Regional School in rural Franconia, New Hampshire. It started as a part of an integrated subject, Critical Skills L.B.R.P. (Learning By Real Problems). The students knew of an absence of children's environmental projects in New England and they wanted to alleviate the problem of the environment. The first group of students, First Generation GreenKids, brainstormed and came up with a list of goals that they hoped to achieve during the school year. Goals included establishing the group, writing a Book of Issues, For Kids by Kids, having it published, writing quarterly newsletters, promoting recycling and responsible environmental attitudes throughout the area and finally, showing that adults will listen to the opinions of children when their opinions are presented intelligently. These lofty goals might seem impossible for a group of 11 and 12 year olds, but through hard work and empowerment they realized all but one of their goals: that of getting their book published. The First Generation succeeded in producing a quality newsletter, and parts of it were featured in the quarterly newsletter of the New Hampshire Wildlife Federation. They researched, edited, and entered their product into a word processor, developed a group of subscribers, and helped pay for materials. The book was based on environmental issues which they felt were very important. They followed the same processes in publishing the book as they did in creating the newsletter. Their work was high quality. GreenKids also had the opportunity to visit other schools to talk about their experiences and to help start their own activist groups. Letters were written to persons in power to expand recycling. But the year was ending and the completed, illustrated book was not yet published. GreenKids Second Generation decided to make these goals its yearly objective: keep the newsletter going; get the school to recycle; buy trees for all nursery school and Kindergarten through grade 5 students; promote community cleanups; and raise funds to publish the book.

KIDS FOR A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

In 1989, Melissa Poe, a fourth grader in Nashville, Tennessee, founded a children's environmental club called Kids For A Clean Environment or Kids F.A.C.E. In three years the club had grown from a group of six within her elementary school to a positive, proactive international youth organization with more than 200 000 members. She also wrote for the newsletter she created for her club, which had a worldwide distribution of 2 million. In August 1989, Melissa began an ongoing campaign to encourage children and adults to become involved with the protection of our natural resources. Kids F.A.C.E. started when Melissa wrote a letter to the President of the United States. Dissatisfied with the President's initial response, she decided to take action on her own. In January of 1990, she appeared on NBC's Today show after writing a letter requesting an appearance. In April of 1990, 250 billboards were placed nationwide with her letter to the President. She also began speaking to encourage children to get involved, and she established chapters of Kids F.A.C.E. In May 1990, she wrote a letter to Wal-Mart Corporation asking for help for her club, and in November 1990, Melissa created her club newsletter: Kids F.A.C.E. Illustrated. In October 1991, she drafted the Children's Forest concepts with another organization and prepared and circulated petitions. In September 1992, she launched Kids F.A.C.E. Save-A-Tree project with tree-planting programs. In January 1993, she created the design for International Kid's Earth Flag and began the campaign to get kids to help make the flag. Kids For A Clean Environment is an international children's environmental organization whose purpose is to sponsor educational, community-wide

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programs in order to further children's involvement in environmental causes; to present information to children concerning the environment and the detrimental effects of pollution and waste on the environment; and to sponsor membership organizations designed to heighten awareness of hazards to the environment and ways of curbing such hazards.

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 2

QUESTIONS

Q1. How do cadets feel about the person or people in the narrative?

Q2. Do cadets feel these leaders were using the principles of leadership discussed in TP1?

Q3. How were these principles used?

ANTICIPATED ANSWERS

A1. Answers will vary.

A2. Answers will vary.

A3. Answers will vary.

Teaching point 3 **Discuss a Peer Leader Who has Influenced the Environment or the Community in a Positive Way**

Time: 10 min Method: Group Discussion

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE



The point of the group discussion is to draw the following information from the group using the tips for answering/facilitating discussion and the suggested questions provided.

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GROUP DISCUSSION



TIPS FOR ANSWERING/FACILITATING DISCUSSION

- Establish ground rules for discussion, e.g. everyone should listen respectfully; don't interrupt; only one person speaks at a time; no one's ideas should be made fun of; you can disagree with ideas but not with the person; try to understand others as much as you hope they understand you; etc.
- Sit the group in a circle, making sure all cadets can be seen by everyone else.
- Ask questions that will provoke thought; in other words avoid questions with yes or no answers.
- Manage time by ensuring the cadets stay on topic.
- Listen and respond in a way that indicates you have heard and understood the cadet. This can be done by paraphrasing their ideas.
- Give the cadets time to respond to your questions.
- Ensure every cadet has an opportunity to participate. One option is to go around the group and have each cadet answer the question with a short answer. Cadets must also have the option to pass if they wish.
- Additional questions should be prepared ahead of time.

SUGGESTED QUESTIONS

Q1. Describe what types of things could be considered being a positive influence in their community.

Q2. Describe a situation where their peers have used their influence to help the environment or to help their community.

Q3. Describe a situation where they have used their influence to help the environment or to help their community.

Q4. Describe what types of things youth at their age level could do in their community to be a positive influence.



Other questions and answers will develop throughout the group discussion. The group discussion should not be limited to only those suggested.



Reinforce those answers given and comments made during the group discussion, ensuring the teaching point has been covered.

END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION

The cadets' participation in the group discussion in TP3 will serve as the confirmation of this lesson.

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CONCLUSION

HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

METHOD OF EVALUATION

N/A.

CLOSING STATEMENT

Throughout the Cadet Program, cadets may be given many occasions to lead. To improve their leadership ability, cadets may incorporate the principles of leadership into their own leadership style. Cadets may learn from the situations discussed that they are never too young to use their influence in a positive manner.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS

Instructors are encouraged to research recent newsworthy articles of youth in the area that have positively influenced the environment or their community, to share as in-class stories.

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