

# The Significance of Building Leadership Skills in Bright Children

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Received: February 14, 2022

Accepted: March 22, 2022

Online Published: April 7, 2022

doi:10.5430/wjel.v12n3p179

URL: <https://doi.org/10.5430/wjel.v12n3p179>

## Abstract

Persons with leadership qualities possess traits and abilities that enables them to keep track of processes, manage projects, and guide their teams towards attaining their goals. Children's leadership abilities are made up of a variety of features and aspects that allow them to simplify and rectify their thinking and viewpoint. These attributes, in reality, help your children to achieve great success in whatever they do, everywhere they travel, and wherever they reside. The key objectives of this review is to discuss about the leadership qualities among children's and how they overcome the problems through their leadership skills. Children with leadership skills are constantly eager to confront difficult tasks, dangers, and barriers. They also wish to approach challenges with absolute confidence in order to discover answers. The outcome of this theory is to motivate the children's to build leadership skills in their behaviors and being able to fight with the emerging problems in their day to day life. Students should be provided multiple opportunity to applied new leadership principles to their lives in the future scopes of this study. After studying about leadership in various fields, students can make images or write stories about what they hope to achieve once they grew older. Students also should develop a leadership ethic that demonstrates how they will serve on a daily basis in their schools, neighborhoods, or spiritual connections.

**Keywords:** brainstorming, communication, leadership skills, leadership education, team work

## 1. Introduction

Identifying rising leaders becomes increasingly vital when a group gets more cooperative. These potential leaders should not only be identified, but also given the opportunity to develop their leadership abilities. As a result, gifted learning will continue to be linked to leadership development. However, it is a nebulous concept that is commonly neglected in educational settings. Several districts do not consider leadership education to be the same as traditional academic education, and so many professors lack leadership experience. As a result, students are less likely to achieve their full potential. The absence of a clear definition of a leader is one of the issues that modern leadership education faces. Some individuals think of a good leader as someone who understands groups subtleties, can inspire others, and can relate to a extensive range of peoples (D. Karagianni and A. Jude Montgomery 2018). Others define a leader as someone who can effectively communicate, lead groups in problem solving, frame a group's objectives and goals, and assess the group's progress toward its objectives.

A group considers a leader to be someone who motivates a group to achieve a common objective (Y. Rhim and D. Kim 2019). The ambition to be contested, the skill to solve issues think outside of the box, the skill to reason critically, the ability to see intimate connections, flexibility in action and thought, understanding of vague concepts, as well as the ability to inspire others are all characteristics shared by many children with gifted children in leadership. Through interactions with their family, friends, including community groups, all children are exposed to leadership on a daily basis. Students continuously assess their responsibilities in each of these situations. Peoples with leadership capabilities possess traits and abilities that enables them to supervise processes, direct initiatives, and guide their employees toward attaining their goals (U. M. Abdigapbarova, K. E. Ibrayeva, A. M. Baikulova, M. K. Ibrayeva, L. I. Shalabayeva, and T. N. Zhundybayeva 2016). Problem solving is the way of characterizing an issue, locating the source of the problem, identifying, prioritizing, and selecting viable options for a

solutions, as well as implementing a solutions (J. Kwon and E. Kim 2017).

Individuals live in a quickly evolving global economy, and thus the requirement for well-educated people with the necessary skills and abilities who can confidently use their abilities as engaged citizens is critical to the advancement of societal prosperity. The European Union has a need for people with the relevant skills to fill job vacancies in order to improve productivity and competitiveness. The educational community is being called upon to train the next generation of researchers with 21st-century skills and capabilities. There are several frameworks that outline the abilities and competences required in the twenty-first century (I. V. Novikov 2020). The heart of 21st-century talents includes problem solving, critical reasoning, creativity, innovations, cooperation, as well as communications. To fully comprehend the usefulness of problem-solving talents in the workplace, it's vital to first recognize the wide range of skills they entail. Problem-solving, in broadly, relates to a people's ability to successfully manage as well as deal with complex and unforeseen difficulties. Individuals who have great problem-solving skills may think both logically and artistically.

The scholars have faith in their abilities to make judgments and overcome challenges on the workplace (D. J. Hailey and M. Fazio-Brunson 2020). These people have a good mix of analytical, inventive, critical thinking's, and detail-oriented skills. As a result, they will be capable to spot problems quickly and discover the much more effective remedies when they arise. The writers will also determine what factors led to the scenario and make changes to prevent such issues in the future (A. Grenier and S. Rienks 2020). In the workplace, problem-solving abilities refer to an individual's ability to cope with difficult or unexpected situations and identify solutions to complicated business difficulties. Representatives with strong critical thinking skills will carefully examine the problem, detect a variety of possible solutions, and precisely choose the best of the available options for resolving the problem. This ensures that complicated work representatives who are expected to provide viable solutions to significant business challenges are fully equipped to deal with the issues that face 21st-century businesses. Issue-solving talents are a set of skills that allow you to detect a problem, propose alternatives, choose the greatest one, and put it into practices. While evaluating job prospects, there are six crucial problem-solving talents to look for.

## 2. Literature Review

C. D. Kroelinger. proposed that for mother and child health (MCH) epidemiologists, professional development is critical, including training and leadership development. Current workforce development and training options vary, but there isn't a strong focus on tying leadership skills to MCH epidemiology. This article outlines initiatives to encourage leadership actions and labor force growths at the annual MCH Epidemiology Conference (the "Conference"), as well as ideas to improve professional development. During the 2009 and 2010 Conferences, an evaluation of participant perceptions on Conference workforce development programmers was done. Overall, and by attendee profession, frequencies and percentages were computed (C. D. Kroelinger, L. Kasehagen, D. T. Barradas, and Z. 'Ali 2012).

M. Tripathy. suggested that the world peoples live in is basically driven by communication. Our interaction with others is guided or determined through communication. A person's career is shaped and molded by communication and its associated abilities. Communication skills help people develop their personalities while also increasing their chances of landing a good job. Workplaces, on the other hand, are not out of reach. According to one fascinating fact, people spend nearly three-quarters of their working lives in an organization. As a consequence, the selection process for persons to work in an organization with knowledge of technical skills and effective communication skills is done comprehensively during interviews (M. Tripathy 2018).

M. M. Danaher. he talked about it that higher education recognizes the need of producing students who can address ill-structured, complicated, open-ended, as well as collaborative workplace challenges. As a result, it is necessary to examine this competence across the curriculum. Background: This research tackles this challenge by evaluating problem-solving across a computer curriculum using a reliable and rigorous assessment instrument. The technique is based on the usage of an assessment instruments that use a scenario-based asynchronous discussion forum to assess student groups' capacity to address workplace challenges (M. M. Danaher and K. Schoepp 2020).

J. A. Athanasou. stated that the effectiveness of the 8 main occupational groups in the Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey's 4 skill areas is examined in this study. According to the findings, between 37 and 65 percent of working Australians lacked basic abilities in one of four ability areas: prose reading, documents literacy, numeracy, or problem-solving skills. Two occupational categories, namely machinery operators/drivers and laborer's, were found to have the largest demand. In the domain of problem-solving skills, there was also a distinct occupational hierarchy that was believed to show a social bias because it was incompatible with the 3 other skill categories (J. A. Athanasou 2012).

R. H. Johnson suggested in health care, the need of teamwork is emphasized. The causes for child leadership' apprehension are explained. The necessity of child leadership becoming aware of the contribution of other health care professionals, as well as association with them during their education years as well as inclusion into activities when possible, has previously been recommended but mostly ignored. In collaboration with the schools of kid's education, a variety of projects for strengthening the education of various professional groups are detailed. Persons learn to work together through association during their training years, which leads to better collaboration in health care (R. H. Johnson 1983).

### 3. Discussion

It is thought that leaders are born rather than made. Leadership is, in reality, nourished and developed. It isn't something that "happens." So don't wait for your youngster to take the initiative. Encourage and provide chances for your kid to learn leadership skills and use them in a variety of contexts to help him or her develop leadership capability. Myths make it difficult for parents to regard their children as leaders, and for children to see themselves as leaders. Bear in mind the following: To be a leader, he does not need to be elected. To be a leader, she doesn't have to come from a specific school or neighborhood. To be a leader, she doesn't have to be well-liked. He is not required to be a school leader. Because they will be leaders in their own homes, as well as in the organizations they attend and the careers they seek, all children do. Young people, especially brilliant and talented youngsters, should be educated to lead in government, business and industry, education, the arts and humanities, and other professions. Leaders must define objectives, devise strategies to achieve them, collaborate with people to carry out the strategies, and review progress. Management, communications, problem-solving skills, as well as decision-making are among the important abilities. It emphasizes on skill development, experience in using these talents in various contexts, and leadership conversations. Simulations allow participants to practice leadership skills in a risk-free setting while also discussing what goes wrong and why. Leadership videos serve as a jumping off point for assessing both good and inefficient execution of these abilities. Biographies and writings of leaders, both male and female, from many civilizations, may also be valuable sources of information. Leaders, like the majority of individuals, improve their effectiveness by obtaining feedback on their work. Gamers who receive constant feedback on their swings, shoots, or punts, for example, can make adjustments and improve the following time. Leadership has the same reaction. Great leaders also evaluate their actions and consider how they might better in similar situations in the future. Your kid will develop the confidence to be a leader, strengthen his or her leadership skills, and have the chance to meet people who can serve as role models and mentors as a result of participating in leadership training, accepting leadership responsibilities, as well as establishing leadership initiatives. Ability to cite leadership and service experiences on school and scholarship applications will become increasingly important in the future. When your child enters college, he or she will be prepared to use these talents and, as a result, will be able to lead effectively in their careers. There are various types of skills which motivates the children in leaderships as shown in Figure 1.

Don't take your child for granted. He or she has the potential to be a leader. Note that the most successful leaders have honed their leadership abilities by seizing opportunities to learn how to be great leaders and then finding or creating settings in which to put those skills into practice. Developing your child's leadership potential is crucial for the future of our communities, governments, nations, and globe. Children's leadership abilities are made up of a variety of features and aspects that allow them to simplify and rectify their thinking and viewpoint. These attributes, in reality, help your children to achieve great success in whatever they do, everywhere they travel, and wherever they reside. These are some of the main character:

- The overwhelming desire to be confronted with events and situations: Children with leadership skills are constantly eager to confront difficult tasks, dangers, and barriers. They also wish to approach challenges with absolute confidence in order to discover answers.
- Solve issues creatively: Children that are good at demonstrating leadership traits are continually looking for new methods to address challenges. They can use their imagination to solve a variety of tricky situations in the classroom and in their social circles.
- To demonstrate the capacity to convey a strong ability to reason: A youngster who is born to be a leader will always think critically. A youngster with a variety of leadership qualities comes readily to finding answers in a critical approach.
- They are Self-Motivated: Every leaders are self-motivated and have a burning passion to accomplish the seemingly unattainable. Self-motivation can help people achieve a variety of seemingly unachievable goals. Developing leadership qualities in your children is a Herculean effort that takes a long time to complete.

You may expect your children to master these abilities in half the time if you make it a regular practice. You must first develop and perfect leadership qualities for yourself before teaching them to your children.

### *3.1 Leadership Educations*

Institutes are sometimes hesitant to give programming to meet the requirements of future leaders who may be talented. Once a kid has been identified as having leadership potential, he or she has a variety of possibilities for honing the skill. It is not required to have a distinct curriculum for leadership education since the student can gain information and abilities through activities that supplement the existing curriculum. Learners can enhance their communication skills and confidence in reading comprehension by learning to organize, write, and convey information to the others. Through skills like as science or political science projects, they can also be given the chance to find solution, strategize, as well as critically think. Student councils, extracurricular groups, and athletic programs are all typical places for kids to enhance their skills. Leadership training should ideally begin in preschool or kindergarten. Dealing with children's to develop their imaginative theatrical, team play, simulations, collaborative efforts, and modelling skills builds the foundation for future leadership qualities. Teachers can opt to communicate a theme idea unit on leadership or add brief lessons into their weekly curriculum. Teachers must begin by selecting leadership goals, irrespective of format.

The ultimate step is to assess how far every students has advanced in terms of leadership knowledge and abilities. To evaluate skilled leadership units and programs, grading rubric or self-evaluations are widely employed. Students will be asked to rate themselves in a variety of leadership categories first before lecture begins. The youngsters are frequently asked to rate themselves in the same areas once they have finished the program. Teachers might question youngsters to demonstrate their knowledges of the themes given rather than using a written rubric with quite young children. The disparities noticed might be used by a teacher to evaluate a student's development. This strategy can also help a teacher discover areas in which they need to develop.

### *3.2 Brainstorming in Leadership*

Leader traits should be understood by young children. Children will learn to see leadership features in other children and adults, as well as in themselves, once they have a better knowledge of the attributes. Kindness, intellect, problem solving, communication, teamwork, honesty, justice, and confidence are all qualities that young children need to be taught. Citizens should be asked to speak about their leadership experiences as special guests. They might discuss the attributes they believe they possess that have aided them in becoming effective candidates. Team leaders' key tool for generating new ideas vital for innovation is brainstorming. It is the only comprehensive technique of its type, giving brainstorm leaders the knowledge, skills, and resources they need to succeed every time. Brainstorming has a number of advantages. Coming up with ideas improves involvement, devotion, commitment, and enthusiasm in a variety of ways. Whenever people join in the sessions, their creative potential are stimulated and awakened. It improves self-esteem when people are asked for their participation and opinions during brainstorming. Brainstorming may help people create a better environment for cooperation and teamwork. It develops stronger connections and communication when people take part in brainstorming sessions collectively. The most important advantage is that you will come up with a deluge of fantastic ideas, most of which will change the direction of the organization.

### *3.3 Decisions Making*

Young children's should be taught to examine items from a variety of perspectives. If small children's share their thoughts and opinions, they will begin to comprehend themselves and also how their actions affect others. Professors should construct short, age-appropriate scenarios that push students to makes ethical decisions or examine other people's views. A student may see another student lying in a circumstance. Children are separated into pairs or small groups to discuss what they would do in the circumstances they have indeed been given, and then present their ideas to the entire class by drawing visuals and articulating their alternatives. Many challenges necessitate making decisions in attempt to face and resolve them, therefore decision-making skills are an important part of problem-solving. Individuals with strong decision-making ability can quickly choose among two or even more solutions after analyzing the advantages and disadvantages of each. Intuition, reasoning, creativity, and organization are all essential qualities that belong under this skill group.

### *3.4 Team Work*

Teamwork is described as the practices of working together with a team to accomplish a common goals. Regardless of personal differences, teamwork's entails people attempting to work together, utilising their individual talents and providing constructive feedback. While problem-solvers must be capable of thinking independently, they must be prepared to operate well in groups (S. A. Nancarrow, A. Booth, S. Ariss, T. Smith, P. Enderby, and A. Roots 2013).

Because determining the optimal solutions frequently necessitates teamwork, applicants must be able to show how they can drive others to come up with the best solutions and collaborate with them to create as well as implement them. Problem solving refers to the ability to solve problems via the use of critical thinking skills. Team members must deal with problems each day in the workplace. You have a higher probability of coming up with the right answers or outcome when you tackle challenges in a community.

Once people work together, they may share and discuss ideas before agreeing on the best answer. There are usually several solutions to each issues. If you teach your children to cooperate and solve problems, they will be more creative. Finding the perfect people and forming a dynamic team are two of the most important parts of problem solving. The group must be properly organized, motivated, and unambiguous responsibility must be established. Learn how to work together and share ideas. In any business, a team working effectively collectively wins. Strong collaboration not only solves issues faster, but also permits an efficient workforce to manage more challenges than a team that is delayed by ineffective teamwork. Promote your group's progress through encouraging employee cooperation and problem-solving initiatives (B. K. Al-Sakarneh 2019).

The problem-solving synergy that may be produced when several creative brains collaborate on a solutions is why collaboration is so important. When a single person is working on a specific company problem, she has little choice but to rely with her own particular expertise and experience for solutions. Through cooperation, members of the team pool their combined thinking to coming up with unique solutions to problems. The problems aren't all awful in this case. Creating a product for a consumer that satisfies a need that the customers is unaware of might be the problem. Working collaboratively, two or more individuals can enhance one another's concepts by screening out defects and enhancing them. Working in a teams is the cornerstone of effective communications inside a company. Individuals may be cautious to discuss new information and knowledge while working on projects either individuals or independently.

The ability to work well with people is the most crucial leadership talent. Without collaboration, nothing is possible. Your children must learn how to collaborate with one another in a spirit of friendship. Working as a team has the key goal of reducing the amount of time and energy required to achieve a task. Children who are overprotected by their parents may struggle to function as a team. When you teach your children how to collaborate with others, they will succeed. Children must learn to collaborate with others as soon as feasible. One method for encouraging collaboration is to have learners work towards a common goal in sections. For instance, divide students into groups of three to five individuals. Each group will be given a random selection of materials, such as drinking straws, rubber bands, yarns, as well as toothpicks, and is directed to create something only using those materials. This practice promotes group decision-making, communication, and collaboration among participants.

### *3.5 Communication*

Learning good communication tactics is never a part of a leader's skill set. Encourage your youngster to acquire and grasp the fundamentals of communicating effectively. The first step in developing communication skills is to start listening to others. The art of reacting to people after first listening to them is known as communication. Encourage your children to listen first so that they can understand what others are saying. Active listeners are outstanding critical thinkers in general. They can attend to others around them in order to get informations that will aid them in solving the problem. They appreciate the need of acknowledging others' experiences and viewpoints in order to fully understand why the problem originated and how to effectively fix it. Your colleagues will feel more comfortable expressing ideas, taking chances, and solving issues if you are a better listener. You'll be a better problem solver and more aware of their demands as a result of this.

Take a few actions now to become a better listener, and observe how your team performs. Since effective listening are so important, many top companies provide training to their personnel. This is unexpected, considering that effective listening might result in higher client satisfaction, increased productivity with minimal mistakes, and improved information interchange, all of which can lead to much more unique and imaginative work. Effective communication is required of problem solvers. Employers who work in fast-paced environments benefit immensely from the ability to effectively deliver complex information in a clear and concise manner. Once it comes to developing and managing a value-added business, there may be disagreements between members of the committee or program managers regarding how to deal with problems that arise. The team's solution-finding procedure can be aided by strong communication skills (Shao, Z., Feng, Y., & Hu, Q 2016).

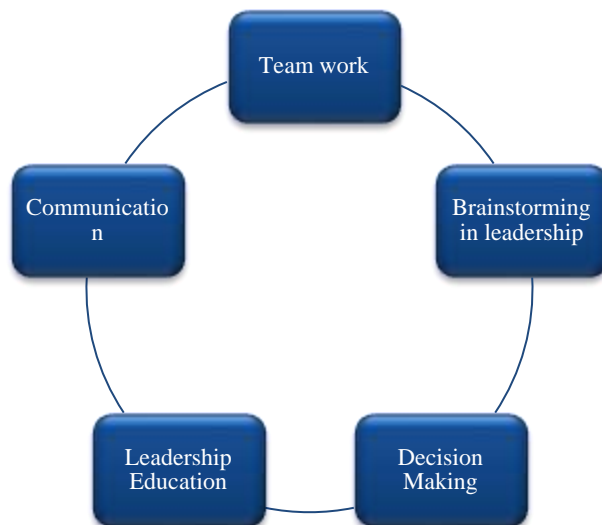


Figure 1. Shows the various skills that improves the leadership skills in bright children

To be a good problem solver, you must be good at communicating the issues to others, as well as your proposed solutions. Whenever it comes to an issue, effective communication might ensure that alternatives are adopted quickly and everyone would be on the same level. Effective communication skills for resolving problems include active listening, verbal communications, written communications, accepting and delivering criticisms, and empathy (M. H. Mahbob, N. A. S. M. Ali, W. I. Wan Sulaiman, and W. A. Wan Mahmud 2019). Two of the most crucial leadership talents are planning and developing effective plans. Taking the time to talk, prepare, and develop tactics is an essential leadership ability. When faced with a difficult assignment, your children may become disheartened. When you educate your child how to divide a task into manageable portions, he or she will get the confidence needed to complete the activity with ease.

Reading or hearing biographies about historical leaders is beneficial to children. Students study diverse leadership styles and attributes by evaluating what made these prior leaders effective. Teachers choose books that feature a diverse range of leaders from various ethnic origins and occupations to stress that leaders come from all walks of life. The students engage in brief talks about why each leader was recognized, what excellent attributes they possessed, and what hurdles they overcome on their path to becoming leaders. Learners keep records of every leaders they study and also a list of leadership concepts they have throughout a leadership course. The teacher can make a form which asked for the leader's names, what he or she is recognized for, and what leadership qualities have been recognized, and how the students plan to mimic that leader in their own life. Instead of writing, kindergarten and first-grade pupils might draw drawings of the leader and their accomplishments. Students will obtain a one-of-a-kind reference book at the end of the lesson to help them remember what they learned.

#### 4. Conclusion

It is likely that by disregarding the requirements of pupils who are talented in leadership from an early age, the authors will not obtain the abilities needed to fulfill their filled potential as representatives. Parents and teachers might help children's create a strong foundation as executives by setting the example and principles they would need early on in life. The primary objectives of this review is to discuss about the leadership qualities among children's and how they overcome the problems through their leadership skills. A common misconception is that being a leader entails taking control, directing activities, telling people what to do, and making collective decisions. These duties do indicate leadership, but they aren't the most crucial attributes of a leader. Children growing up in the twenty-first century will grow up in a world where change is constant and rising. Information will be more sophisticated and given more quickly than it has ever been before. Surprises will occur on a daily basis. The brilliant leaders of tomorrow will be exceedingly adaptable and ready to tackle any unexpected occurrence or situation. Rather than being passive recipients of information's, they would be active makers and innovators. Instructors must have access to conferences and leadership materials, such as textbooks, videos, software's, as well as child's biographies, to help in the development of workplace learning.

Parental education is also a critical component in leadership development. Parents and teachers may work together to

create an atmosphere and a variety of educational opportunities for early childhood talented children to start on the path to become effective leaders. The principal goal of this study is to discuss about the leadership qualities among children's and how they overcome the problems through their leadership skills. Children with leadership skills are constantly eager to confront difficult tasks, dangers, and barriers. They also wish to approach challenges with absolute confidence in order to discover answers. The main objective of this theory is to motivate the children's to build leadership skills in their behaviors and being able to fight with the emerging problems in their day to day life. Students should be provided much opportunity to apply new facts about leadership to their lives in the future scope of this study. Students can create images or write tales about what they want to accomplish when they grow up after learning about leaders in many industries. Students also should create a leadership mural depicting how they will inspire on a daily basis in their schools, neighborhoods, or spiritual connections. Other activities that showcase leadership connections include role-playing, celebrity guests, team working, as well as simulations.

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