Leadership **Traits:**

Part Two

Traits 4 - 6

Let's Review

- The Nmemonic we use to remember the 14 leadership traits is JJ-DID-TIE-BUCKLE. Each letter stands for the first letter of a
- word.

 So far we did the first three letters: J-J-D which stood for Judgment, Justice, and Dependability.

 Judgment means making good decisions, justice is being fair, and dependability means people can rely on you to follow through when you say you will do something.

 Today we continue with the next three letters: I-D-T which
- stand for Initiative, Decisiveness, and Tack.

There are 14 Leadership Traits



- They can be memorized using a mnemonic device (the first letter of each trait makes another word or
- The phrase we use is JJ-DID-TIE-BUCKLE.
- It sounds strange, but is can help us memorize the long list of 14 traits

Initiative

- Taking action in the absence of orders
- Doing what you know to be the right thing to do even though no one told you to do it



Examples of Initiative

- Picking up trash you see on the ground without being asked
- Helping a fellow cadet who needs help learning a drill move even though no one asked you to help him
- Falling in the unit when the Commandant is late to the beginning of class
- Reviewing material with the cadets while the commandant is distracted with a phone call or visitor

Decisiveness



- This is different than judgment. Judgment means making GOOD decisions.
- Decisiveness is making decisions QUICKLY and communicating them in a way which shows you are sure of yourself.

Decisiveness



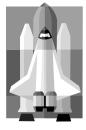
When you are decisive, you make a decision without hesitating too long, and you tell people your decision in a way that makes them feel confident in the quality of your decision. In other words, you are sure of yourself.

Decisiveness is Not



- Being so quick to act that you make bad decisions without considering the consequences
- Being arrogant or "cocky" in your decisions

Tact



- Trying to say things to others without hurting their feelings
- Correcting others in a compassionate manner
- Pointing out problems others have without being mean

Examples of Tact



- Telling your mom you like her bad haircut:)
- Asking a cadet who makes an error to step aside so you can talk privately with him about his
- Calmly telling a group of cadets to "knock it off" when they are goofing around.

- •Never correct a subordinate in public if at all possible
- •Use a calm voice; only raise your voice when doing so is absolutely necessary
- •Be honest without being rude
- •State the facts of the problem without "editorializing"
- •Tell a person you are correcting that you are correcting them to help them become a better cadet
- •Never use foul language or any form of violence with a cadet
- •If you are correcting a group's behavior, explain why the whole group is being punished

7 Principles of Tact