

The Impact of Project Leadership and Team Work on Project Success

Ahsan Nawaz

Dr. Muhammad Mudasar Ghafoor

Dr. Yasin Munir

Abstract

This study is empirically examining the influence of Project manager's leadership and teamwork going on the Project success. It examines the relevant literature on project success and project leadership and teamwork from altered procedural elements and amalgamates his finding on the enlargement of innovative structure. Literature review facts on display the tasks which stay behind to originalities, measuring also quantifying the perks of project success. I have used purposive sampling technique. Questionnaires were used to gather data from employees from manufacturing organizations. Total three hundred questionnaires were circulated, while two hundred and forty questionnaire were acknowledged, two hundred and twenty six questionnaire were preferred for concluding analysis after deleting fourteen unfinished questionnaire at a reponse rate of 94%. Statistical tools like descriptive statistics, Pearson moment correlation and regression analysis are adopte to analyze direct consequence of independent variables on hooked on variables. Such as per hypothesis testing result shows that Project manager's leadership was positively correlated to project success and teamwork also have positive relationship with project success. This exploration remains an innovator effort in Pakistan also thus pays to the present worldwide texts on project management in wide-ranging.

Key Words: Project leadership, Team work, Project success.

Introduction:

Project succes is very important for all the organization to survive in the competition. As there is high level competition in market of the punjab the organization should focus on the project success for the improve the goodwill and capture the market attention. This section delivers a rough idea of exploration learning. This one is responsible for contextual info that tracks down this proposition exactly surrounded thru the realm of aspects stimuli on project success. It acquaint with the core goal, research questions and objectives that emphasize the learning also the procedure explicitly used to pull the ending decisions. The section determines thru a sketch of the proposition edifice.

There are several theories of guidance technique are presented, like emotional astuteness, eventuality, capability and so on. All of them declare that Project Success gain by appropriate leadership style. This lessons aims to treasure trove the association among leadership and project success also project success and teamwork. Three Facts of literatures were analyzed together with PSF and leadership style and cup tie of project and leadership, and project success and teamwork. As of literature analysis, this one remained fascinating to bargain the leadership remained hardly ever leisurely thru the vital triumph features of project. Perhaps the project manager desertion themselves otherwise headship is not roofed in exploration contemplated by Turner and Muller (2005).

On the other hand, other opinions describe that the Project is critically affected by manager. Project Leadership controls the project success through teamwork knows via bone up the mildew put up by dint of Yang (2011). Although a number of the fifteen headship expertise Higgs and Dulewicz (2003) remain openly associated to Psf. Hence, this one remains accomplished that, an assured appropriate leadership, project type can develop project success in two traditions, mutually direct impact and team work. An easy method energetic archetypal stayed considered explaining associations within Pm. On the other hand, here was only one research made to attest this termination in china and I have to apply it in the home of exports of Pakistan" Sialkot". I will analyze that project success will effect by the teamwork and leadership.

Methodology:

The purpose of the study is to find that whether the project manager's leadership and teamwork are influenced at project success. Four objectives are selected to analyze the factor of influencing. First one is to find the literature of project success, Project manager's leadership and teamwork. Second one is to collect the data from the concerning population/sample. Third one is to analyze the data through specific technique tool. The last and fourth is to conclude the final discussion and result. Determinants of the project success have been studied in different western countries but very little in Asian countries. Investigation shows that greater the authentic leadership greater the teamwork greater the chances of the project success and extra effort (Brainin, E., Shamir, B. Popper, M, Zakay, E., 2000). There is no research is made on project success in Pakistan only research which is related with the business project is made only in business level or within the business. So the literature of project success, project manager's leadership and teamwork are totally from foreign author or countries. The main technique which is used to find the literature is Google scholar and web science. Secondly the data has been collected through questionnaire from Sialkot manufacturing sector. The details of manufacturing sector have been gathered from Sialkot chamber of commerce. Thirdly the data which is gathered are tested through the SPSS and the final results and discussion are made on it.

Literature Review and Success Factor

In this Section Literature related to project manager's leadership, teamwork and project success links between them are reviewed.

Project Success

The lessons for factor that guide towards healthier project recital also triumph span numerous years of exploration. The PM literature consumes treated broadly thru features heart-rending projects recital also triumph, (Pinto & Slevin, 1988; Sounder, & Young, 1979; Slevin & Pinto, 1986, Rubinstein, Chakrabarti, O'Keefe, Might & Fischer, 1985). Further studies notice, for example, Shenhar, Tishler, & Lipovetsky, Dvir, 1996, Balachandra & Friar, 1997, Shenhar, Tishler, & Lipovetsky, Dvir, 1998) ought to exposed that the universalistic style, whose undertakes entirely developments remain comparable, possibly will not be there optimum on behalf of supervision developments. Dissimilar classes of projects would be succeeded in dissimilar methods. "As project manager, manage all of the balls is vital, but maintenance your eye on the accurate ball is the type to delivering truly successful projects" Robert Goatham (2013).

Unluckily, formative whatever a venture stood winning otherwise remains not closely by way of the situation potency appear since present stand numerous perceptions arranged anything exists venture "success." consequently, that one remains momentous towards believe entirely these perceptions, expressly nearby composite. Deliberate ensuing potential definition of anything strength is measured by way of "success" popular your accessing venture. Juanjuan Jiang, (2014). Here is extensive incongruity of sentiments now this arena; merely contract looks towards the divergence on pardon establishes 'project successes. (Baker & Fisher, Murphy, 1974; Slevin & Pinto 1988; Lechler & Gemuenden, 1997 and Dvir, Levy, Shenhar, 1997).

(De Wit, 1988) also further authors extricate among PS (leisurely contrary to general goals of venture) also PM success (leisurely contrary to prevalent plus outmoded trials of recital compared to rate, and quality and time). Another discrepancy remains likewise vital; the situation is modification among victory standards (procedures thru which triumph or else fiasco of venture/ industry resolve are mediated) also triumph features (person's efforts towards administration organization that main straight/tortuously to triumph of the venture/industry). (Rockart, 1979) established a 3 phase process for seminal which aspects pay towards consultation administrative objectives. His learning make known that lots of administrators incline to association in expressions of "whatever ensures it yield near be efficacious" vogueish their industry moderately than in rapports of determinations, goals, and aims. Subsequently the basic enquiry in this technique, "whatever does it takes to efficacious in industry? Dickel, Rowe and Mason (1982) round about that "Key result areas (KRAs) and critical success factors (CSFs) provide clues that help to answer the question of whether the organization is able to effectively mobilize its resources where there are conflicting sub goals, environmental uncertainty, and internal politics and constraints". Verma (1996) marks that communiqué, leadership and, teamwork is energetic mechanisms of operative administration of venture hominid wealth also are essential towards undertake venture goals efficaciously.

(Crawford, 2002) defines triumph in subsequent method

Discernment... “In addition; “The project meets the technical performance specifications and/or mission to be performed, and if there is a high level of satisfaction concerning the project outcomes....” (Cleland, 1986) suggested that "project success is meaningful only if considered from two vantage points: the degree to which the project's technical performance objective was attained on time and within budget; the contribution that the project made to the strategic mission of the enterprise." (Beale and Freeman, 1992) only if an stimulating specimen of diverse opinions of vision of general public: “An architect may consider success in terms of aesthetic appearance, an engineer in terms of technical competence, an accountant in terms of dollars spent under budget, a human resources manager in terms of employee satisfaction, and chief executive officers rate their success in the stock market.” (Beale and Freeman, 1992) revised the PM literature, recognized 7 key standards for determining the triumph of ventures; five of them are additional habitually recycled than others: Performance, Competence of Teamwork, Managerial also administrative Headship, Venture taxonomy, industry recital. PS might be evaluated thru diverse attention clusters—stockholders, administrators, employees, and customers. Principles for assessing PS essential hence replicate diverse opinions. Stuckenbruck, (1986).

Baccarin (1999) notorious two divergent constituents of Ps:

PM success: This emphasizes upon venture procedure also, in specific, the fruitful achievement of price, quality objectives and time. It moreover deliberates the modus vogue which pm procedure remained steered. Product triumph: This covenants thru the belongings of the venture's ending product. It remains mutual for PM literature towards bafflingly entwine these binary detached apparatuses of PS also show them in place of solo standardized cluster. Appropriate to accurately explain also evaluate PS; otherness would be prepared among product triumph and PM triumph, such as they remain not similar. Slevin & Pinto (1988).

Teamwork

To hand devours been a elongated predictable intensification in squad edifice motion in diligence plus business (Thamhain and Wilemon, 1983) and “plenty of management practitioners and researchers take into account team building to be one amongst the foremost crucial leadership qualities that verify the performance and success of multi-disciplinary efforts, and therefore the organization’s ability to be told from its experiences and position itself for future growth. The aim of this literature survey is to spot the factors presumably to influence impassive groups and therefore the effect of cooperation on project success.” To do this, however, its 1st necessary to explain what's painted and characterized by the term ‘team’ and in what sense it are often aforesaid to be effective. “With AN increasing scale of multi-national comes and international business operations, team building takes on further dimensions and challenges in organizing and unifying the task cluster across industrial, technological and geographic boundaries.” Jointly of the project leader’s prime responsibilities, team building involves a full spectrum of management skills to spot, commit and integrate the assorted personnel from totally different purposeful organization into one task cluster.

“In several project-oriented organizations, team building is shared between the project manager and therefore the purposeful managers, WHO usually report back to a unique organization with a unique superior. The constitution of the project team depends on the stage within the lifecycle of the project, as an example, at the look stage of the development project; there's usually the designer, structural engineer, amount surveyor and numerous alternative technical specialties like the bottom water engineer and legal consultant.” The contractor and numerous sub-contractors (such as heating/ventilation engineers) are brought in to hold out specific tasks because the project moves through the operational part. Once the actual task is completed, the team in every case is disbanded.

Every project ends, and there might or might not be another project to follow. “The disadvantage of such a briefing is that the project team is just temporary and these individuals might have not any commitment to its success (Maylor, 1996). With the expansion of project matrix organizations, it's anticipated that groups of the longer term would require an individual to belong to many units at constant time and have 2, three, or perhaps four bosses (Maylor, 1996: 117).” Individuals can shift chop-chop from one project team to following team.

In summary, the effectiveness of the project team could be a crucial determinant of project success. Came has well-defined objectives, i.e. a target schedule, and a target value or budget. The action of those objectives could be a tangible facet of the project team mission. If a project over runs its value and schedule, or fails to attain its technical performance objective, the effectiveness of the project team is impaired.

A great deal of analysis has been conducted on the qualities that effective groups possess and therefore the issues arising from the lesser effective teams. Moreover, researchers like Dumaine, Drucker, Peters and boatman, bryophyte Kanter, and Thamhain have emphasized the non-linear, intricate, usually confused, and random nature of cooperation, which involves all aspects of the organization, its members, and atmosphere. Though abundant has been written on several aspects of effective groups, most of the analysis has been conducted with firms or organizations from the producing or production and therefore the services sector, e.g. FWO, urban center exchange. Restricted studies are done on the impact of effective cooperation on the project atmosphere and so, there's little proof to point out that project cooperation within the producing trade may gain advantage from the results of those researches.

Project manager leadership

Throughout history, individuals have tried to mention what makes a decent leader. "A number of the foremost usually quoted historical authors embody Plato, statesman, Hobbes, and Locke from the West (Collinson, 1998), and Kung futzu and Xunxi from the East (Collinson, Plan, & Sir Geoffrey Wilkinson, 2000). As early as five hundred B.C., Kung futzu listed the virtues (de) of effective leaders. Four were the keys to his beliefs: Jen (love), Li (proper conduct), Xiao (piety) and Zhang rong (the ism of the mean). Notice that 3 of the virtues square measure emotional and only 1 are consistent with the social control. Confucius's theory has fashioned the idea of Chinese government for two, 500 years. During this review of what the overall management literature says regarding victorious leadership designs and competency. the event of leadership theory through the twenty century, and the way that's mirrored within the project management literature," The literature on behavior of team members and cultural behaviors of managers, and also the analyzers research on the competency of leaders.

Theories of Leadership in the 20th Century

Throughout history, individuals have tried to mention what makes a decent leader. A number of the foremost usually quoted historical authors embody Plato, statesman, Hobbes, and Locke from the West (Collinson, 1998), and Kung futzu and Xunxi from the East (Collinson, Plan, & Sir Geoffrey Wilkinson, 2000). As early as five hundred B.C., Kung futzu listed the virtues (de) of effective leaders. Four were the keys to his beliefs: Jen (love), Li (proper conduct), Xiao (piety) and Zhang rong (the ism of the mean). Notice that 3 of the virtues square measure emotional and only 1 is consistent with the social control. Confucius's theory has fashioned the idea of Chinese government for two, 500 years. During this review of what the overall management literature says regarding victorious leadership designs and competency. The event of leadership theory through the twenty century, and the way that's mirrored within the project management literature, The literature on behavior of team members and cultural behaviors of managers, and also the analyzers research on the competency of leaders.

Theories of Leadership within the twentieth Century

Barnard (1938) urged the functions of a pacesetter. "He aforementioned associate govt had each social control and emotional functions, that he known as psychological feature and libidinal energy, severally. Psychological feature functions embody guiding, directing, and limiting decisions and actions whereas libidinal energy functions embody emotional and psychological feature aspects of goal setting, and developing religion and commitment to a bigger ethical purpose. This is often almost like Aristotle's read of pathos, ethos, and logos, consistent with that a pacesetter should have the subsequent skills, to create relationships with people who square measure lead, advocate an ethical vision and persuade by logic to manage actions". Over the last seventy years, there are six main colleges of leadership theory (Dulewicz & Higgs, 2003; Handy, 1982; Partington, 2003): All are written respectively, the attribute college, the activity or Vogue College, the contingency college, the visionary or magnetic college, the emotional intelligence college and the competence college.

Parameters	Blake and Mouton	Tannenbaum and Schmidt	Hershey and Blanchard	Bonoma and Slevin
1. People	2-D grid based on 1 & 2 covering 3	1-D spectrum based on 3 covering 4 & 5	2-D grid based on 1 & 2 covering 3	2-D grid based on 4 & 5 covering 3
2. Production				
3. Authority				
4. Decision-making				
5. Decision-taking				

Table 2.3: Models of leadership style based on five parameters

Leadership Style	Stage	Team Type	Team Nature
Laissez-faire	Feasibility	Egoless	Experts with shared responsibility
Democratic	Design	Matrix	Mixed discipline working on several tasks
Autocratic	Execution	Task	Single discipline working on separate tasks
Bureaucratic	Close out	Surgical	Mixed working on a single task

Table 2.5: Leadership styles, project team types and the project life cycle

Style	Dimensions	Description
Transformational	Idealized influence (attributed) Idealized influence (behavior) Inspirational motivation Intellectual stimulation Individualized consideration	The charisma of the leader Charisma centered on values, beliefs, and mission Energizing followers by optimism, goals, and vision Challenging creativity for problem solving Advising, supporting, and caring for individuals
Transactional	Contingent reward leadership Management by exception (active) Management by exception (passive)	Providing role, task clarification and psychological rewards Active vigilance of a leader to ensure goals are met Leaders intervene after mistakes have happened
Laissez-faire	Laissez-faire leadership	Leader avoids making decisions, abdicates responsibility, and does not use authority

Table 2.6: Dimensions of the Multifactor Leadership Questionnaire (Bass, 1990)

Domains	Competencies
Personal Competence • Self-awareness • Self-management	Emotional self-awareness Accurate self-awareness Self-confidence Emotional self-control Transparency Adaptability Achievement Initiative Optimism
Social Competence • Social awareness • Relationship management	Empathy Organizational awareness Service Inspirational leadership Influence Developing others Change catalyst Conflict management Building bonds Teamwork and collaboration

Table 2.7: Domains of emotional intelligence

Significance of the Study

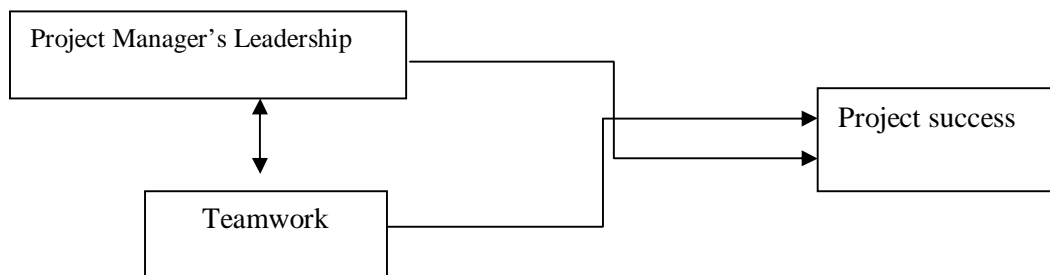
Many scholars have discussed project success in arena of administration as of his positive influence on organizational out comes (Maynard, Gilson, & Mathieu, 2012; Seibert, Wang, & Court right, 2011; Wang & Lee, 2009; Zhang & Bartol, 2010). A significant body of research on project success is that it is providing a lot of useful findings over the past two decades which is beneficial for the organization. Due to its growing popularity it is also getting popularity in management research and management practice.

For example, as of 2001 project management initiative has been adopted by more than 70% of fortune 1000 organizations (Lawler, Mohrman, & Benson, 2001) because project management initiative have become common place in organizations (Ford & Fottler, 1995). Researchers have conducted very little researches near apprehend venture triumph, or understand link amongst Venture management leadership plus venture triumph.(Macey & Schneider, 2008). The learning's explanation derives beginning a cumulative attention happening project management about biosphere in universal. Bestowing towards scholar's finest information, not at all observed study exploration hooked on PS plus PML, and TW in Pakistani background placed this period or directed. Sialkot is metropolis of the Pakistan. It is called the home of export so this study is applied at city of Pakistan Sialkot. This is why current learning hence improves proof commencing a fresh republic towards current data on project management. Collaboratively project leadership, and teamwork are comparatively fresh perception in project success exploration plus mainstream of earlier lessons ought to remained directed advanced republics. No slight proof accessible as of emergent republics i.e. Pakistan. On the other hand Project success factors remain comprehensively explored subject however substantiation behalf non-western republics quiet restricted.

Earlier studies of project leadership, teamwork, and project success have mainly focused in manufacturing sector as compared to construction and other types of business. In this study mainly focus on the organization that have the separate project management department and the majority of his income is depend on the projects. The situation stood captivating near bargain the headship stayed seldom restrained via dynamic triumph features of the venture. The significance of this thesis to fill this gap which is addressed in literature, it also contributes to understand how project success are associated to project leadership and teamwork, how they are different from the other types of project which are not follow by the project management and theory, and to understand how project type contribute to which form of leadership and team that are likely to engage in project success. This research also addressed the forerunner associate argument relationship also how professed administrative sustenance develops the perception the minds of employees to return the care to organization.

A dominant proposal towards proposition is, equally distinct plus discrete ideas of project management practices and leadership practices resolve weaken also dwindle keen on oblivion. Hitherto calm might custom an auspicious corporation, canister fortify the project management of whichever other organization. Certainly intensions towards proposition remains suggest also appraise a precise nonetheless elastic outline in lieu of project success, focus happening the assessment plus interior broadcasting of project management leadership. Moreover, resilient influence of prevailing exploration remains associated towards the circumstance that this one accumulates pragmatic statistics commencing a comparatively fresh traditional situation. Utmost of earlier lessons here zone require been directed in the Sweden, Canada, USA, China, UK and the Australia. This learning is major of his gentle described in framework of Sialkot around exhausting of numerous tackles of PM for evaluating the impression of leadership, and teamwork on the PS which remains directly associated through the performance of organization.

The learning is momentous by way of the authorities a trial of broader legitimacy of discoveries consequent commencing the enquiries accompanied vogueish the established republics. In assumption, learning resolves similarly permit strategy creators also upper administrations in the Sialkot business area toward spread on a methodical tactic to judgment of project success. The conclusions tin can is recycled to reformat PM procedures also carry out for their extra active execution.

Figure 2.1/Research model

Discussion

Basic approach supervisory of current learning in which project success hip numerous establishments carry out figure of significant tasks below the essential ground at what time establishments incorporate entities thru diverse information sordid addicted to a squad-based arrangement, an advanced presentation be located extra possible to take place. This learning correspondingly delineates the project success is decisive crew progression, not including which; exertion squads may well not be capable to happen this basic expectancy. Underneath pardon circumstances indoors a exertion squad, employees segment their information with associate crew members. The existing learning solves this inquiry thru investigative interrelationships among project manager leadership, crew work also project in the course of the analysis.

Managerial implications

For managers this research has practical suggestion. Hirschhorn (1991) of good reputation that a attractive group leader should not only prompt the group as an in one part but is also thoughtful to characteristic individual necessities. Complementary the conflicting findings by preceding scholars (Wu., 2010; Zhang., 2013) ‘leaders who try to please both individual and cluster requirements may unconsciously negotiation cluster processes and cluster outcomes,’ our examination, over and above two research by Wang and Howell (2010) and Tse and Chiu (2012) project success, facilitated Hirschhorn’s (1991) declaration that project succession is normally connected with positive organization outcome (e.g., higher performance, Collins &Smith, 2006; Srivastava et al., 2006).

We argument that team leaders involve to differentiate their behaviors as to individual person teams and supporters in total. For personage group, using individualized deliberation behavior and normal encouragement could form a first-rate leader–member association, which proficiently individualized the suggest hard work of cream of the produce to followers. As a entire for team, behaviors such as outline a vision, role, nurturing cooperation, construct and openhanded high performance likelihood are more special by the team and could bring into being a appreciative group surroundings to control and stimulate positive behaviors of group. Equally the sets of behavior are predictable to competently make possible project success amongst individuals, which is helpful for organization performance improvement in this knowledge-based era.

Restrictions

Current learning consumes some precincts which would be agreed and speak to in forthcoming study. Paramount, form of present study having focal point on causal associations between project management leadership, project success and team work. However, modern study drawing does not authorize us to wind up completely that project leadership leads to lesser team work because data gathering was at cross sectional level. As a result, the one point in time quality of the study plan prohibited final declare on the causality of the associations among the variables. Even though this research did not examine probability, the theoretical fundamental principle used for the intended associations be present available, besides the result shows that planned archetypal stayed a normal demonstration of the assumed interaction between the concepts. A potential limit linked towards the information that existing learning operationalized squad disparity through inquiring squad affiliates towards socket out by what means they recognize dissimilarity trendy ability in addition rank midst squad affiliates. Nevertheless, specific scholars (e.g.,2007, Harrison & Klein) has given notice such hypothetical assortment methods sinew not be establish/compelling methods of definite range, the subsequent details: (a) persons inside a crew might not need essential material towards acceptably charge variances among their crew affiliates; (b) corresponding up to thru authentic assortment, supposed evaluations of crew disparity stand predictable towards intolerant..

As this research did not appear at this probability, a pattern of organizational investigate has exposed that entities' opinion for their societal surroundings require tougher, extra undeviating inspirations proceeding performance than prepares real background himself (e.g., 1986; Krackhardt, 1990., Eisenberger et al). Furthermore, value project manager leadership takes consequently remained recognized equally experimentally besides theoretically (2013; Hentschel et al). Conversely, near supply further important corroboration concerning actively of crew work, supposed disproportion must be usefully drafted into imminent study. Lastly, additional restraint for this learning stalks commencing the physiognomies of the illustration. This learning was carried out in small, medium and large, manufacturing companies in Pakistan with by and large less educated male respondents. Generalization of consequences has been limited due cultural perspective in diverse work settings. These insufficiencies offer a probability for upcoming study look on the current conclusions in further and mottled kinds of establishments with extra diverse or else traditionally dissimilar sample.

Upcoming study guidelines

Current learning reveals that squad work also project manager leadership and Project success in the district Sialkot and it can conduct in different sector. Viewpoint study should monitor other encouraged instruments that can extra considerate of the process in the course of which team work influence project success in team groups. Thus, future researches could watch whether the project manager's leaderships have an effect on the neck and neck of squad affiliates' obligation aimed at perception and whatever this prerequisite put in plain words the associations between team selection and succeeding project success behaviors. To enhanced considerate of exclusive relationships between project manager leadership and the dissimilar mechanisms in presumption sharing of information in teams, study maybe collect upon results from this study and look at numerous independents and also as mediators, like need for cognition. In the future studies there are a probability available to work on this frame work but team work is considered as mediating variable. Next future research is conducted in different areas like services sector, technical sector information technology. And the research is conducted on the large scale increase the population size like Punjab and Pakistan.

Reference:

- Anderson, N. R., & West, M. A. (1998). Measuring climate for work group innovation, development and validation of the team climate inventory.
- Andersen, E. S., Grude, K. V., Haug, T., & Turner, J. R. (1987). Goal directed project management.
- Avolio, B.J., & Bass, B. M. (1988). Transformational leadership, charisma, and beyond. In J.G. Hunt, B.R. Baliga, H. P. Dachler, & C.A. Schriesheim (Eds.), *Emerging leadership vistas*
- Bass, B. M., & Riggio, R. E. (2006). Transformational leadership.
- Bass, B. M., Avolio, B. J., Jung, D. I., & Berson, Y. (2003). Predicting unit performance by assessing transformational and transactional leadership.
- Bell, S. T., Villado, A. J., Lukasik, M. A., Belau, L., & Briggs, A. L. (2011). Getting Specific about Demographic Diversity Variable and Team Performance Relationships.
- Bezrukova, K., Jehn, K. A., Zanutto, E. L., & Thatcher, S. M. B. (2009). Do Workgroup Faultlines Help or Hurt? A Moderated Model of Faultlines, Team Identification, and Group Performance.
- Brueller, D., & Carmeli, A. (2011). Linking capacities of high-quality relationships to team learning and performance in service organizations.
- Bunderson, J. S. (2003). Team member functional background and involvement in management teams: Direct effects and the moderating role of power centralization
- Bunderson, J. S., & Reagans, R. E. (2011). Power, status, and learning in organizations.
- Burke, C. S., Stagl, K. C., Klein, C., Goodwin, G. F., Salas, E., & Halpin, S. M. (2006). What type of leadership behaviors are functional in teams.
- Carmeli, A. (2008). Top Management Team Behavioral Integration and the Performance of Service Organizations.
- Chattopadhyay, P., Tluchowska, M., & George, E. (2004). Identifying the ingroup: A closer look at the influence of demographic dissimilarity on employee social identity.
- Cohen, S. G., & Bailey, D. E. (1997). What makes teams work: Group effectiveness research from the shop floor to the executive suite?

- Conger, J.A., & Kanungo, R.N. (1987). Toward a behavioral theory of charismatic leadership in organizational settings.
- Dahlin, K. B., Weingart, L. R., & Hinds, P. J. (2005). Team diversity and information use.
- Davenport, T. H., De Long, D. W., & Beers, M. C. (1998). Successful knowledge management projects.
- Earl, M. (2001). Knowledge management strategies: Toward a taxonomy.
- Egan, T. M. (2005). Creativity in the context of team diversity: Team leader perspectives.
- Guzzo, R. A., & Dickson, M. W. (1996). Teams in organizations: Recent research on performance and effectiveness.
- Hackman, J. R. (2011). Collaborative intelligence: Using teams to solve hard problems.
- Hobman, E. V., & Bordia, P. (2006). The role of team identification in the dissimilarity conflict relationship.
- House, R. J., Spangler, W. D., & Woycke, J. (1991). Personality and charisma in the United States presidency: A psychological theory of leader effectiveness.
- House, R.J., Spangler, W.D., & Woycke, J. (1989). Personality and charisma in the U.S. presidency: A psychological theory of leadership effectiveness.
- Kearney, E., & Gebert, D. (2009). Managing diversity and enhancing team outcomes: The promise of transformational leadership.
- Kearney, E., Gebert, D., & Voelpel, S. C. (2009). When and how diversity benefits teams: The importance of team members' need for cognition
- Knapp, R. (2010). Collective (Team) Learning Process Models: A Conceptual Review.
- Kozlowski, S. W. J., & Ilgen, D. R. (2006). Enhancing the effectiveness of work groups and teams.
- Ling, Y., Simsek, Z., Lubatkin, M. H., & Veiga, J. F. (2008). Transformational leadership's role in promoting corporate entrepreneurship: Examining the CEO-TMT interface.
- Mathieu, J., Heffner, T. S., Goodwin, G. F., Salas, E., & Cannon-Bowers, J. A. (2000). The influence of shared mental models on team process and performance.
- McCarthy, a., & Garavan, T. N. (2008). Team Learning and Meta cognition: A Neglected Area of HRD Research and Practice.
- Mohammed, S., & Dumville, B. C. (2001). Team mental models in a team knowledge framework: expanding theory and measurement across disciplinary boundaries.
- Ng, K.-Y., Ang, S., & Chan, K.-Y. (2008). Personality and leader effectiveness: A moderated mediation model of leadership self-efficacy, job demands, and job autonomy.
- Podsakoff, Philip M, MacKenzie, S. B. Moorman, R. H., & Fetter, R. (1990). Transformational leader behaviors and their effects on followers' trust in leader, satisfaction, and organizational citizenship behaviors.
- Shamir, B., House, R. J., & Arthur, M. B. (1993). The motivational effects of charismatic leadership: A self-concept based theory.
- Shin, S. J., & Zhou, J. (2007). When is educational specialization heterogeneity related to creativity in research and development teams? Transformational leadership as a moderator.
- Srivastava, A., Bartol, K. M., & Locke, E. A. (2006). Empowering leadership in management teams: Effects on knowledge sharing, efficacy, and performance.
- Summers, J. K., Humphrey, S. E., & Ferris, G. R. (2012). Team member change, flux in coordination, and performance: effects of strategic core roles, information transfer, and cognitive ability.
- Tichy, N., & DeVanna, M. (1986). The transformational leader.
- Walumbwa, F. O., & Schaubroeck, J. (2009). Leader personality traits and employee voice behavior: Mediating roles of ethical leadership and work group psychological safety.
- Wiersema, M. F., & Bantel, K. A. (1992). Top management team demography and corporate strategic change.
- Zaccaro, S. J., Rittman, A. L., & Marks, M. A. (2001). Team leadership.
- Zhang, Z., & Peterson, S. J. (2011). Advice networks in teams: the role of transformational leadership and members' core self-evaluations.