# Relationship between leadershipand employee productivity in an organization

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Abstract: Thispaperexaminesthe relationship that exists between leadership and employee productivity in an *Itdescribestheinterplaybetweeneffective* organization. leadership and elegance, properusage of employee's ability and motivation effects in organizational productivity. Leadershipoccupiesa reallysensitivepositionin almost any effective-driven modernorganization. Thispaperobservesthatamong thelabor forcein Nigeria, you will findemployeesendowedrich inabilityandwhosevaluesandcontributionshave to beutilizedand enhanceduponfor topproductivity. Itchallenges leaders inorganizationto completelyuse them incommerciallyhighproductivityandnationaleconomicdevelopment. Thepaper implicates among others, the lack ofeffectiveleadershipandefficientmanagementstylesparticularly intodavof effective-driven productioneconomy. Itunders cores the reauirement forefficientorganizational ideas ingrained *withpracticalleadershipandspiritualcapitalfor* the establishmentandimplementationof organizational and sustainable productivity among the employee in the organization. Key word: leadership, organization, employee productivity

# I. Introduction

Asorganizationsas well as theirconditionshavechangedrapidlyin the lastyears, a brand newtype ofleadership, one that's bureaucratic and much more democratic, is needed tobe able to makesure the organization's survivaland gratification (1). It's contended that effective leadership has an optimistic effect ontheproductivity of the organization. Ultimatelyit's theperformanceof numerouspeople (2).thatculminates within the productivity of the organization, or perhaps in the achievement of organizational goals. makingcertain organizationalperformance Effectiveleadershipisinstrumentalin (3). Consequently, manyleadershipideashappen to besuggested within the lasthalf century that arestated to possess affected the generaleffectivenessof theorganizationswherethey've beenemployed. Within thecompetitiveworldbusinessatmosphere, essentialthatorganizationsemployleadershipstyleswhich it is alloworganizationsto outliveinside advnamicatmosphere (4).

It's contended that, regardless of goals that motivated the establishment of the organization, you will find different leadership and management methods designed to offer the targets. Productivity is, generally, based on the amount and excellence of goods and services created that determines the achievement of organizational goals. Within their various researches, (5) have proven that low productivity is recorded in just about all (public) organizations in Nigeria. These studies argue how the emphases organizational managers put on achievement of organizational goals in the cost of an operating authentic leadership implanted with intellectual and spiritual capital, matched workers' interests and motivation lead hugely for this abysmal result. (6) Realizes that, in many organizations, there's insufficient cooperation between management and subordinates. This affects the contributions of additional factors of production. Every organization is really a system of interacting elements and structures that need coordination and team development. The cooperation and contributions of interacting elements ought to be elicited (7). If organizations need employees for enhanced productivity, employees also need knowledgeand practical leadership to integrate the standards of production for that enhanced productivity. Organizations therefore, need authentic and practical leadership not just to integrate the factors of production but to motivate the labor force to make sure achievement of organizational goals.

Today, contemporary organizations are indicated by such constantly altering dynamics as the complexity of personalization, and competition needs of people instead of methods reliance upon technology and also therise of the understanding economy among a number of other challenges, (6). Indeed, this is actually the more reason leadership development is vital towards the success and survival of the organization now a lot more than before. Today, the mission for responsible organizational leadership now involves, education, encouragement, strengthening, and enabling the follower complete better, (6). The essence of leadership inmodernorganizations now adays is the fact that leaderships hould be for the advantage of the fans and neveral ways for that enrichment from the leaders. Leadership is all about drawing people together to obtain the tasks accomplished, which offer the organization almission. It's not about position neither could it

beaboutenergy. With thispositionand energycomesgreatresponsibility. The dutyto look aftersubordinates and increase their size is just the job of the leader. This will be relevant specifically in an organizationwhereemployee'sbehavioris seenculturallylike ofleadershipbehavior, apurpose affectingeitherpositivelyoradverselyaround thepsycheofsubordinates, whoin reactionwithholdordemonstratesufficientbehavioralstandards (8).

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Therealization of businessgoalsis dependent, to somegreaterextent, onleadership. This really is explicated thatorganizationalperformancenot uponthe in(9) who posits justrelies standardofleadershipbutthatleadership, to somegreaterextent, determineshow an organization iscapable ofprogresswhen confronted withspeeding upinformationmanagementandtechnology. Leadershipsuggeststhatan individual or factor toguide. It truly does workwithin contexts and situations. It calls for having authority, influenceandcertaincharacteristics, abilities, understanding, informationandbehaviorcharacteristics. An individualinleadershippositionfunctionsinsideasocialgroupcontextandsituations.

Heexercisesauthorityandinfluenceto be able tocorrectlylead (10). Generally, leadershipis seen asthough itwere ingrained withpersonalitygoodies. Characteristicsofleadershipthatdistinguishitlike ascarceresourceincludedynamismandeffectiveness. These characteristicsexplainitsvital, effectiveleadershipnot sensitiveandproperpositioninorganizations. efficientand An justplaystherolesbutguaranteesthat putoncontrol (humanandmaterial) workis organization's assets inrecognizing the rationally setgoalsthroughcooperativeattitudeamonggroupsand people whooperatelike asocialunit. Performanceandachievementrequirecriticalleadershipthatinspires. Managementdoesn'tachieveinisolationbutthroughmotivatedsocial groups within theorganization. Thesesocial groups act as a fant a sticte amt hat's organized by a suitable and accommodating leader.

Effective's leader in an organization is the fact thatleadershipthat's competent, skilled, capable, innovative, competitive, motivatingandtargetoriented. It'sindicated byinnovativeand explorative management, accommodation of shades of opiniones pecially individuals from the proper stakeholders, understanding concerning thetechniquesandprocessforqualityitemsandservicesand knowledgeconcerning the organization's proper constituencies and competing values, (6). Organizational leadership is competent enough to be come applied being ascienceso method. It'smotivatingand embodied withunderstanding, anart, that asa values and values of both organization and also the stakeholders similarly along with apractical activitybasedorientedcompetencies, resourcefulness, innovativeness and managing capabilities.

A superbsign of effective leadership is it involves a conscious technique of making certain the right people (employees) acquired therequisite understanding in the proper time. It guarantees the employees or individuals shareand setinformationintoactionin areaidedto gain access to, waythe а (11). organizationeffectivelyrealizesitsgoalsthroughperformance It'sfueledandpowered byan unflagging energyandenthusiasmto make sure thatworkers are competent, knowledgeableandmotivated to attain performance. isexpedienttakinginto Thisabouteffective's leaders cognizance the globalcompetitiveanddynamiceconomicatmosphereis understanding-driven. An effective leader therefore, remains themost crucialproperresourcethat's requisitelike an effective engine formotivation of employees as well as forproduction. Leadership involvesa continuingprocedure forunderstandingcreationandapplicationthroughaccess, documentationanddistribution. Zinc heightens organization's competitivestrategyalong with its effectives (12). In aclearcaseofcontingencysituation, thesocialrelationsbetween vourleaderand thesubordinatesexposethe ofconfidence, amount mutualtrustandrespectwhichsubordinatesdress intheirleader. Wherethesepositivefitsexist, thesubordinates are motivated to greater productivity. The character and task structure from the jobassignment goal lengthymethod to predict the quality of clearness and reliance upon stipulated methods. Additionally, itdescribeshowknowledgeablethe leadershipis. Howstructuredor unstructured an activityorpleasure isand it isinclination towardstechnologicalchangedetermineshowquickdecisiontakingis going to belike. Leadership styles in an organization determine the employee's productivity in that organization (5).

# II. Methodology

# Data and discussion

Thesettingcharacteristics of theparticipants within the three Ministries of works, education, and health in indicatethatabout arewomenwhile 44% aremales. Nigeria, 56% Thejuniorstaffonannualsalaryongradelevelsevenlower (<GL.7) thesampleareabout 60% in whilestaffongradeleveleight and above (>GL.8and above) are about 40%. Lots of civil servants (53%) are within theage ranges of 31- 50 years, showing that by age, they have got more years for them to spend with the government. educationalqualificationsindicatethat 55% retain firstdegreewhile The 25% haveDiplomaandGreaterNationalDiplomaCertificates. 20% haveSeniorSchoolCertificate. Amongpeople that

5% havefromfirstdegreeandabove, basicallya small in theservingstaffgottheirlevelsbyselfsponsorshiporbackedgovernment programmesorthroughleaveofabsence. in-service It'sunhealthyeffectsongovernmentrecommendations onhumancapitaldevelopment, utilization ofinformationandunderstandingandmissionforenhancedproductivityin this particularcompetitiveand understanding-driven economyandproduction. Only 3% of peopleinmanagementpositionhaveattendedmanagementtrainingprogrammesorcoursesin the lasttwo years. This becreditedto non-ease ofaccess tofundsand government's can nonchalantattitudetowardsmanagementtrainingandbusinessdevelopmentgenerally. If thisinvolvesyearsinside theserviceofpresidency, the truth is47% in theparticipantscome inservicebetween11and 20yrs, 23% haveofferedbetween6and10 years, 20% come inservicefrom21to35years. Only10% haveofferedthan5 years. Similarly, it appears, within thedata, that numerousmore employees (80%) will assist governmentlonger. Alternatively, when the percentage is declined utilization of information, new ideas and knowledge, as a result ofinadequatetrainingprogrammesandpoorhumancapitaldevelopment, thenservicedeliveryandproductivitywill remainatlower ebbs in Nigeria.

### Objectives 1: To examine the relevance of effective's leadership in the organization

One of the objectives from the analysis is always to underscore there levance of effective's leadership in the organizations. Effectives leaderspossesses analluringroleof creatingcertainasustainabletechnique of creativity, being able toview, disbursing, storingand usingknowledge and information inside theorganization. Inconsidering the relevance from theallpurposefulcatalystinorganization, thesestudieswas carried out with 200 participants from the three ministries mention in this paper, and it was observed that 30% in the participants averred thateffectivesleadershipisindispensableforbeginningand usingorganizationalinitiativesand techniques, making sureleadership followership relationship (20.5%) and integrating proper groups in addition to constituencies theparticipantsestablishedthat inorganization (22.5%). About 27% in thereauirement of effectives leadership in organization is always to identify and motivate high ability employees to have the ability toassignthemresponsibilities to find the bestproductivity

Table 1					
	Relevant variables	Frequency	Percentage		
А	Initiating and implementing organizational strategies	60	30		
В	Integrating strategic groups in organization	41	20.5		
С	Identifying and motivating high ability workers	45	22.5		
D	Ensuring leadership followership relationship	54	27		
	Total	200	100.0		

Table 1

Thisfinding indicates that from the result that, about 73% in the participants agreed the indispensability of effectivesleadershipis dependant onitsroleof articulating the companyinitiativesand techniques, organizingandmatchingthe variousproper constituencies andinterestgroups (stakeholders) inside theorganizationandidentifyingandmotivatingthe topabilityemployees, allfor thegreaterproductivityin theorganization. Essentially, itaimstoaggregatetheinitiativesand techniques, thecollectiveunderstandingandculturein informationandpracticesin theorganization, theorganizationandmakesevery one of theseavailable toindividualemployeesandbusiness workgroups for use. tilts towardsmotivatingthe workforcein waystheirefforts, knowledge This and abilitiesbecomecollectiveandorganizationassetsforproductivity. Thisfindingauthenticates (13) and (5)studiesthatlooked fortorelatethe ofknowledge.effective'sleadershipand value inspiringinstruments for organizational productivity. This certifies, (6) position that effective's leadership encourages collaborative effortandopennessamongproperconditionsinorganizationforsuccessiveimplementationof economicinitiatives.

# Objectives 2: Identifying leadership characteristics among the leader in the organization

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	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
a	My boss is competent, competitive and skillful	24	12
b	My boss is all-knowing and emphasizes authority structure	52	26
с	My boss is information conscious and flexible	16	8
d	My boss emphasizes rigidity of rules	55	27.5
е	My boss encourages creativity, independence and group decision making	27	13.5
f	My boss enjoys mutuality and cooperative workshop	26	13
	Total	200	100.0

Intrying torecognizeifleader inthe organizations, especiallygovernmentinstitutions, possessthe characteristicsofeffectives leadership, Table2signifies that26% in theparticipantsseetheirbossesasallknowing, emphasizingauthorityrules (27.5%). Only13.5% see thebossesencouragecreativity, independenceandgroup decision-making. About 12% recognized their bosses are competent and skillful, information conscious and versatile (8%) and enjoin mutuality and cooperative workgroup (13%). This finding signifies not only aclosed organizational ulturemanifestation ofinformation hording butan organizationwherescientificmanagementpractice, authoritybasedtraditions, commandandcontrolmanagementandleadershippracticesare normal. This beunacceptablein can this particularmillenniumthatadvocates decentralization of decision-making, informationtalking aboutand participatory management (5). This can bemanifestation ofgovernment ministries and institutions where authority based tradition remains greatly valued.

This finding indicates that there are no enough effective's leadership characteristics among the leaders in the organization under study.

# Objectives 3: To examine the relationship between leadership, employee motivation and productivity

This objective sought to examine the relationship between leadership, workermotivationandproductivity. Table3shows that effective's leadership encourages among others: utilization of new ideas and information (27.5%), practical activity-based competence (31.5%) and progression of a bilities and leadership training (28.5%).

	Variables	Frequency	Percentage
а	Effectives leadership	55	27.5
	encourages access to new		
	ideas and information		
b	Effectives leadership	57	28.5
	encourages development of		
	capacities and leadership		
	training		
с	Effectives leadership	10	5
	encourages productivity		
	alone		
d	Effectives leadership	63	31.5
	encourages practical activity		
	- based competence		
e	Effectives leadership is	15	7.5
	domineering and non-		
	productive		
	Total	200	100.0

Thesefactorsare adjudged beingsubstantiallyrelated withmotivation. Aworkerthatcravesforaccessforinformationandunderstandingneeds beallowed to toworkouthiscapabilitiesindividually (withminimumsupervision). He'sopportune, through capacity development programmes and training, being explorative, articulate and innovatively creative. He'sratheraresourceto him selves, the organizationas well as thenationgenerally. Just like amotivatedworker, heidentifiesand hisabilitiesand abilitiestoproductivitytherefore, commits theachievementoforganizationsetobjectives.

#### III. Conclusion

Effectives leadershipremainsrecognized the organization, in this in particularanalysisasthatleadershipthat's competent, skilled, innovative, competitive, target-oriented capable tomotivatingorganizations 'work forcetowardsgreaterproductivitythroughappropriatecoordinationin theproper constituencies inside theorganization. It is not a specialistbasedtraditionalleadership that hordesknowledge and information commandandcontrol"managementandleadershiporientation.It upholds or is thetypethat'sappropriatetocoordinatebothhumanandmaterialassetsinorganization for productivity in the effective driven productioneconomy.

The studyobserved, among others, the possible lack of effective leadership inside the Nigerian economy and therefore re-iterates the requirement to establish same to boostworkermorale, coordinate the nation's assets and improve productivity. It recognized the standards militating again extablishent of effective's leadership in an organization in Nigeria. It argues that theroles of government in migrational productivity includes encouragement of human capacity building and worker getting practical leadership and spiritual capital-a selflessly divine-given existence pressure that encourages individual towards good and making sure excellence without affixing prices to one's efforts.

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