

The Unique Leadership of Julius Caesar and Steve Jobs

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Caesar Julius and Steve Jobs are among the supreme people in history that governed the great Roman Empire and Apple Inc. respectively. Caesar and Jobs are two different men with two diverse historical backgrounds on leadership. Even though the two ruled during different centuries, Jobs and Caesar had some similarities in their leadership styles.

Born on 12 July in Rome (Italy c.), '100BCe' as the son to Caesar Gaius, Julius regularly is recalled among the greatest historical military minds. He is the reason why the Roman Republic became the powerful Roman Empire through meaningfully increasing the already huge empire and introducing its grand scheme via a series of fights across Europe. Julius also magnificently captured Gaul of France along with invading British in '54BC' and '55BC'. Even though many detested Julius Caesar, he still managed to reach his maximum prospective of becoming the dictator of Rome. Brought up as a young Roman, Julius followed some practice of Roman of leading prosecutions to obtain attention politically. This kind of teaching made Julius Caesar a courageous leader with numerous sophisticated expertise's.

Based on the personal theories of leadership, Caesar's leadership styles strictly resembled the leadership profile found in Blanchard's and Hersey Model of Situational Leadership (Fuller, 2018). Fuller explains that Caesar embraced the Blanchard's and Hersey Model of Situational Leadership because he altered his leadership styles based on the readiness level of his followers. He further states that Caesar demonstrated something called the 'Ethics of ultimate' and that an ultimate end is what steered his activities (Wiseman, 2017). The Blanchard's and Hersey Model of Situational leadership is the ethic of responsibility and that it is the everyday leadership application essential to accomplish the end. Also, Julius was a general and possessed

LEADERSHIP OF JULIUS CAESAR AND STEVE JOBS

the qualities of generalship. This can be well illustrated through his contributions in the events that resulted in the rise of the great Roman Empire and the decline of the Roman Republic.

Steve Jobs, alternatively, the co-founder of Apple Computers Inc. was a brilliant leader even though some people would not agree with this statement. This is because Jobs' position matched many styles and therefore, it is hard to determine Steve's styles of leadership. Generally, Steve founded Apple Inc. in the year '1976' and later designed a Macintosh (the first small computer with a graphics interface). Unluckily, Steve Jobs was enforced to resign from his job after an inner struggle for power with the organization's chief executive officer (C.E.O), that is in the year '1985'. Remarkably, after twelve years of resigning from the company, Jobs made a return to the struggling Apple and turned the organization around. Besides, he successfully formed other companies such as NeXT, Pixar and Pixar during the twelve years he was away from the company.

Identifying Steve's leadership style quite challenging since his traits and characteristics intermittently matched different styles of leadership. Steve Jobs could be categorized as an Autocratic leader. An autocratic leader is one who directs people on what to do and serves as a team member model. Steve Jobs was not considered a democratic leader since he could not listen to his employees whenever they attempted to question their grievances. He would also be categorized as an entrepreneurial since his work ethic never changed even though he is a multibillionaire. According to Niebuhr, Voße, & Brem (2016), an entrepreneur is someone that willing to achieve, a risk taker, high degree of enthusiasm amongst others.

On the other hand, based on the criteria of Clausewitz, that war involves a contest of physical force. Clausewitz emphasizes the importance of morale notes states

LEADERSHIP OF JULIUS CAESAR AND STEVE JOBS

that "armies that receive full-hearted support from their citizens back home prevail most. When that encouragement lacks, then motivation is undermined. This criterion similarly applies to the real business world need to be motivated for them to feel engaged at work contrary to what Steve Jobs was doing. He required the essential humanitarian qualities towards his employees something which made him not to be a great commander.

LEADERSHIP OF JULIUS CAESAR AND STEVE JOBS

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