



# LEADERSHIP PRESENCE

TASK: Leadership Presence

CONDITIONS: Given an open forum of discussion.

STANDARDS: Identify attributes associated with a leader of presence.

REFERENCE(S): ADP 6-22/ADRP6-22/FM 6-22



# LEADERSHIP PRESENCE

## MILITARY BEARING:

- Possesses a commanding presence
- Projects a professional image of authority

Pride in self starts with pride in appearance. As an Army leader, you are expected to look and act like a professional. You must know how to wear the appropriate uniform or civilian attire and do so with pride. Soldiers seen in public with their jackets unbuttoned and ties undone do not send a message of pride and professionalism. Instead, they let down their unit and fellow Soldiers in the eyes of the American people. Meeting prescribed height and weight standards is another integral part of the professional role. How leaders carry themselves when displaying military courtesy and appearance sends a clear signal: I am proud of my uniform, my unit, and my country.



# LEADERSHIP PRESENCE

## PHYSICALLY FIT:

-Having sound health, strength, and endurance that support's one's emotional health and conceptual abilities under prolonged stress.

Unit readiness begins with physically fit Soldiers and leaders because combat drains people physically, mentally, and emotionally. Physical fitness, while crucial for success in battle, is important for all members of the Army team, not just Soldiers. Physically fit people feel more competent and confident, handle stress better, work longer and harder, and recover faster. These attributes provide valuable payoffs in any environment.



# LEADERSHIP PRESENCE

## CONFIDENT:

- Projects self-confidence and certainty in the unit's ability to succeed in whatever it does.

- Demonstrates composure and an outward calm through steady control over one's emotions.

Confidence is the faith that leaders place in their abilities to act properly in any situation, even under stress and with little information. Leaders who know their own capabilities and believe in themselves are confident. Self-confidence grows from professional competence.

But too much confidence can be as detrimental as too little confidence. Both extremes impede learning and adaptability. Bluster—loudmouthed bragging or self-promotion— is not confidence. Truly confident leaders do not need to advertise their gifts because their actions prove their abilities.



# LEADERSHIP PRESENCE

## RESILIENT:

-Shows a tendency to recover quickly from setbacks, shocks, injuries, adversity, and stress while maintaining mission and organizational focus.

Resilience is essential when accomplishing your mission. No matter what the working conditions are, a strong personal attitude helps prevail over any adverse external conditions. You will experience situations when it would seem easier to quit rather than finish the task. During those times, you need an inner source of energy to press on to mission completion. When things go badly, you must draw on inner reserves to persevere.