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FIGURE 1. Leadership Identity Development Model

Stages →	1 Awareness		2 Exploration/Engagement		3 Leader Identified		
Key categories		Transition		Transition	Emerging	Immersion	
Stage Descriptions	•Recognizing that leadership is happening around you •Getting exposure to involvements		Intentional involvements [sports, religious institutions, service, scouts, dance, SGA] Experiencing groups for first time Taking on responsibilities		Trying on new roles Identifying skills needed. Taking on individual responsibility Individual accomplishments important	-Getting things done -Managing others -Practicing different approaches/styles -Leadership seen largely as -positional roles held by self or others; Leaders do leadership.	
Broadening View of Leadership	"Other people are leaders; leaders are out there somewhere"	"I am not a leader"	"I want to be involved"	"I want to do more"	"A leader gets things done"	"I am the leader and others follow me" or "I am a follower looking to the leader for direction"	
Developing Self	*Becomes aware of national leaders and authority figures (e.g. the principal)	•Want to make friends	Develop personal skills Identify personal strengths/weaknesses Prepare for leadership Build self-confidence	-Recognize personal leadership potential -Motivation to change something	Positional leadership roles or group member roles Narrow down to meaningful experiences (e.g. sports, clubs, yearbook, scouts, class projects)	-Models others -Leader struggles with delegation -Moves in and out of leadership roles and member roles but still believes the leader is in charge -Appreciates individual recognition	
Group Influences	•Uninvolved or "inactive" follower	•Want to get involved	-"Active" follower or member -Engage in diverse contexts (e.g., sports, clubs, class projects)	Narrow interests	Leader has to get things done Group has a job to do; organize to get tasks done	Involve members to get the job done Stick with a primary group as an identity base; explore other groups	
Development al Influences	Affirmation by adults (parents, teachers, coaches, scout leaders, religious elders)	Observation/ watching Recognition Adult sponsors	Affirmation of adults Attributions (others see me as a leader)	•Role models •Older peers as sponsors •Adult sponsors •Assume positional roles •Reflection/retreat	Take on responsibilities	-Model older peers and adults -Observe older peers -Adults as mentors, guides, coaches	
Changing View of Self With Others			Dependent	Independent Dependent			

The KEY	Lead	4 ders <i>hip</i> Differentiated		5 Generativity		6 Integration/Synthesis				
Transition	Emerging	Immersion	Transition		Transition					
Shifting order of consciousness Take on more complex leadership challenges	Joining with others in shared tasks/goals from positional or non-positional group roles Need to learn group skills New belief that leadership can come from anywhere in the group (non positional)	-Seeks to facilitate a good group process whether in positional or non positional leader role -Commitment to community of the group Awareness that leadership is a group process		Active commitment to a personal passion Accepting responsibility for the development of others Promotes team learning Responsible for sustaining organizations		Continued self-development and life-long learning Striving for congruence and internal confidence				
"Holding a position does not mean I am a leader"	"I need to lead in a participa- tory way and I can contribute to leadership from anywhere in the organization"; "I can be a leader without a title"; "I am a leader even if I am not the leader"	"Leadership is happening everywhere; leadership is a process; we are doing leadership together; we are all responsible"	"Who's coming after me?"	"I am responsible as a member of my communities to facilitate the development of others as leaders and enrich the life of our groups"	"I need to be true to myself in all situations and open to grow"	"I know I am able to work effectively with others to accomplish change from any place in the organization"; "I am a leader"				
•Recognition that I cannot do it all myself •Learn to value the importance/talent of others	-Learn to trust and value others & their involvement -Openness other perspectives -Develop comfort leading as an active member -Let go control	-Leams about personal influence -Effective in both positional and non-positional roles -Practices being engaged member -Values servant leadership	-Focus on passion, vision, & commit- ments -Want to serve society	Sponsor and develop others Transforming leadership Concern for leadership pipeline Concerned with sustainability of ideas	-Openness to ideas -Learning from others	Sees leadership as a life long developmental process Want to leave things better Am trustworthy and value that I have credibility Recognition of role modeling to others				
•Meaningfully Engage With Others •Look to group resources	Seeing the collective whole; the big picture Learn group and team skills	Value teams Value connectedness to others Learns how system works	Value process Seek fit with org. vision	Sustaining the organization Ensuring continuity in areas of passion/ focus	•Anticipating transition to new roles	Sees organizational complexity across contexts Can imagine how to engage with different organizations				
Older peers as sponsors & mentors Adults as mentors & meaning makers Learning about leadership	Practicing leadership in ongoing peer relationships	-Responds to meaning makers (student affairs staff, key faculty, same- age peer mentors)	•Begins coaching others	•Responds to meaning makers (student affairs staff, same-age peer mentors)	•Shared learning •Reflection/ retreat	Re-cycle when context changes or is uncertain (contextual uncertainty) Enables continual recycling through leadership stages				
	Interdependent									