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Leadership: Steve Jobs

The aim of the work is to consider the leadership style of the Apple's CEO Steve Jobs through the analysis of the articles and works connected with his business activity; it is also necessary to contemplate on the way his leadership style and ideas can be applied within hospitality industry.

Introduction

Leadership ideas at present acquire new meaning in the hospitality industry; leadership is subjected to close research from the theoretical and practical viewpoints, as well as from the viewpoint of its relevance and application to the hotel and hospitality business in general. It has become evident, that hospitality industry needs talented leaders no less than other economic and business areas, but as far as hospitality sector possesses very peculiar features, and is concentrated on providing its customers with unique services, leadership in this sector is not universal, but is clear that leadership ideas taken from other prominent enterprises and personalities can be used, modified and applied to the sphere of hospitality business. This paper is an attempt to analyze one of the prominent leaders of the present time through the key features, which make him that prominent, and to see, whether and how these features can be used for the improved performance in the hospitality sector. The key issues to be analyzed are what personal and business characteristics the leader possesses and should possess in hospitality business to make it stably profitable, recognizable and trusted through the application of the leadership style peculiar of Steve Jobs, the Apple's CEO and the person who has made Apple company one of the key players on the market of advanced technologies.

Steve Jobs: often called Silicon valley pioneer and the author of unique leadership ideas

In order to understand the leadership style of Steve Jobs and the core ideas and steps which led his Apple company to this success through the period while he has been and stays its CEO, it will be appropriate to start the discussion with one of Job's quotations, which may shed the light on his leadership characteristics and define the direction in which the discussion will go – 'Innovation distinguishes between the leader and the follower' (Deutschman, 2001) This quotation is the key to the leadership style of Steve Jobs; he has made innovations accessible to the customers so that they keep opening their wallets. (ICFAI, 2006) However, is it so easy to be a leader and to be noted among the most prominent America's leaders as it may seem at first glance?

Somebody may become surprised to know that Jobs has not graduated any college (he started his education but never finished it), devoting all his lifetime to new technologies and innovations in this sphere. Thus, it appears that leadership is the feature which is born, and not acquired? Probably this right, however, Jobs also proves that being a leader is a complex of various aspects and visions. The fact that he founded his Apple computer in 1976 and by the year 2005 the company already had around 15,000 employers is the evidence of the successful leadership features which Jobs was able to use in his career making both him and his company successful.

First of all, one of the articles found about Steve Jobs says that he may be supposed to be the central personality within the company, that he has become the icon and cult-like personality, and thus Apple may be seen as 'personality-driven'. (Young, 2005) However, the question here is whether it is good or bad, is it really that Jobs is a cult, and how personality-driven companies may become profitable and successful. While Apple had six CEOs through the period of 1977-1985, it has become evident that it lacked both marketing and

technological zeal and the CEO which the company needed had to combine the knowledge and vision of the future technology and marketing. Thus, one of the peculiarities of Jobs' leadership style is that he sees the core company's activity through the marketing prism. Jobs was able to restructure the company and return it to the normal performance through the development of new products and making them popular among consumers. 'Apple is committed to bringing the best personal computing experience to students, educators, creative professionals and consumers around the world through its innovative hardware, software and Internet offerings' (Young, 2005) This is the mission statement which Apple follows at present.

Brand fanaticism and radical customer devotion

Steve Jobs has based the leadership culture of the Apple company on brand fanaticism and radical customer devotion. Though Jobs is highly criticized for his leadership style, but his achievements (introducing mouse and graphic user interface) cannot be neglected – they have become revolutionary. Jobs is perfectionist, and he has been described as being intimidating by several publications. (Harvey, 2001) Another important leadership feature peculiar of Jobs is that he does not see only computers, but far beyond. He is demanding both towards himself and towards his employees – his deadlines often seem impossible to meet, but is constantly moving, moving towards improvement in all spheres of his work. (Erve, 2004) One more important characteristics of Jobs' leadership style thus is his ability to combine zeal and fear for his employees, who often state that they are afraid of him, but for any business, especially for the large companies, it is essential that the employees have the same vision of reality with the head of the company; this often defines its success, no matter in what economic area this company works, in computer industry or in the hospitality sector.

Jobs' transformational leadership

It is interesting to see, how Jobs' contribution is described by Businessweek online, related to contemplating and considering Apple performing without Jobs: 'Jobs's contribution? More than anyone else, he brought digital technology to the masses. As a visionary, he saw that computers could be much more than drab productivity tools. Instead, they could help unleash human creativity and sheer enjoyment. […] From the time he was a kid Steve thought that his products could change the world'. (Anonymous, 2006) This is another feature of leadership within Steve's character – not only he has always been perfectionist, but he always believed into the need of his performance for his company and for the consumers; and his self-confidence led him to success.

Jobs is the example of the transformational leader, he is able to direct his people and make them do things which they have never done before, but these things are essential for the realization of Jobs's vision and plans. He is seen as 'egotist', but this is again an integral part of successful leader – egoism often appears to be a pushing force for striving to success in business; this egoism should partially be spread on workers, as it is seen, Jobs is egoistic towards himself, but he is also egoistic towards his workers in making them achieve what seemed to be unachievable before, and it is essential that this egotist feature has also become an integral part of Jobs's success.

Perfectionism, egoism and creating 'killing products'

Despite the fact that Jobs is sees as egotist, he was able to create successful team of workers, which creates new products and works for the satisfaction of the consumer needs and demands. Consumer is the central player of the Jobs' business scene, and this is why his products are so successful. 'He knows that great business comes from a great product' (Anonymous, 2006), but great product is impossible without a team, which will work for its creation and improvement. In the article, where he spoke about different Apple products, he

described his impressions of the new Motorola phone with iTunes software, and he displayed this new invention as something from what they could learn something (ICFAI, 2006) this relates to the innovation in leadership, but innovation which is impossible without team work. The success of his team work is partially egotism and high criteria, but also the idea and the belief into the strategy through which this product will be brought to life. Sometimes Jobs is not understood in his choice of the products which he sees as future innovations; after he has been back to Apple, he stopped production lines for all products and concentrated his efforts on the four only, which have later become the major company's success. (Deutchman, 2001) Jobs perfectionism is seen through his vision of the company being not only a competitor, but the company which brings killing innovations into people's homes: he supposes that killing products bring killing profits. (Benezra & Gilbert, 2002) Concentration on few products only is also followed by the concentration on their quality. For the creation of these products he needs small team but this team should consist of top talents, because his vision of leadership also presupposes that small team of talents is more useful and productive than crowds of less talented people. He was able to combine his great ideas with consumer desires, marketing visions and the skills of managing his team. These are the keys to his success as a leader – he has created the whole culture within his company, and this culture pursues innovation, devotion to great 'killing' products, marketing vision and concentration on quality. 'You'd show Jobs something and he might look at one part and say that just sucks – but he never said 'make that button bigger'. (Young, 2005) This is the expression of Jobs's striving for perfectionism and his ability to carry his ideas to his team who has to make them real. While he calls his new iTines Music store a landmark which cannot be overestimated (Erve, 2004), this phrase can be attributed to any of his innovations – his products are perfect and are 'killing'.

Trust in success and the chosen strategy

The ability of Jobs to concentrate only on the most necessary features is seen through his adolescence, when he dropped out of college and kept going to lectures as drop-in, visiting only those he supposed he would need in the future; among those were the courses of calligraphy, which seemed to be wasting of time, but which later became the basis for the Mac typography, and as a result the basis for the multiple typefaces which all computers integrally have at present. (Jobs, 2005) Jobs trusts in his success as the leader and he himself states the necessity to trust, which will ultimately bring necessary changes into one's life and make one the leader. One has to find the job he would love, and this will also create serious success in any area. He believes, that as far as work takes greater part of our life, it is essential to believe that what we do is great; otherwise our activity is doomed to failure.

Summary of the key leadership features

Summarizing the core features of Jobs' success as leader are the following:

- innovation;

- trust in success;

- striving for perfectionism;

- ability to create small team of top talents;

- brand fanaticism;

- radical customer devotion;

- 'killing products' bringing 'killing profits';

- ability to express the ideas to the team for their realization;

- transforming self-interests into business interests for both the leader and his team.

Coming to the end of the discussion of leadership characteristics of Steve Jobs, and starting the discussion of his ideas in application towards hospitality industry, the following quotation can be used: 'Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be

trapped by dogma — which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice; and the most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary.' (Jobs, 2005) This idea is also supported by Young (2005), who writes about Jobs not paying attention to any side opinions, which come in the form of marketing research and financial indices, but he always relied on his feel and intuition in developing products and deciding what product will be popular among his customers.

Jobs' leadership ideas within the hospitality industry

Though hospitality industry may seem the one in which leadership ideas are not fully applicable and probably, demanding another approach, but leadership is relevant, and the modern management admits the necessity of developing leadership theories for the hospitality industry, while it is one of the most rapidly developing branches of the world economy. As any organizations, hotels also need to improve their performance through promoting the personalities who display their leadership potential; it is even more useful and easier to use the ideas and principles of leadership coming from other areas of business activity (technological sector is the example of giving the world numerous prominent leaders), and it is possible to analyze their leadership patterns, extracting the best ideas and using them within any hotel and related hospitality organization. Leadership, thus, is the integral part of hospitality industry: 'management and leadership complement each other and a person who is a manager should be a leader committed to the guests in a hotel as well as to the employees and suppliers and the community at large'. (Testa, 2001)

The core of the Jobs's leadership style is innovation. Is innovation important in hospitality industry? It is essential, because while hospitality industry is the industry which earns profits through giving its customers pleasant emotions, innovation is what will keep

these customers within the industry and will attract them to this or that hotel or other related hospitality organization. Innovation here appears to serve as the pushing factor for the development; however, innovation here is in somewhat different form than it used to be within the Silicon Valley; what I mean here is that while Jobs strives for the creation of 'killing products', the same attitude in the hospitality industry may have opposite effect. The customers choosing this or that hotel strive for constantly high quality of services and the feeling of 'being at home' which presupposes some kind of stability for the services which a hotel or a resort offers to its devoted customers. Innovation is welcome here as the means of improvement, but radical changes can change the traditional structure of customers, peculiar of each specific hotel and not always these changes will be positive. This is why innovation is both desirable but should be applied with caution. (Gee, 1999)

Trust in success is essential for achieving positive results within the hospitality sector; this idea is universal for any business. As far as the role of the leader is to persuade the team of the fact that what they do will certainly bring success, his trust in this is crucial. In the hotel seeking to inculcate values of workplace harmony and a where a strong common vision is nurtured amongst all employees, the leader is generally facilitating understanding of the company's vision by making them understand the aim of performance, trust in success and caring for them as well. Motivation of employees is a common leadership practice, and as long as the leader is able to create the team which will willingly work together for achieving common aims and directing their efforts towards realization of these goals with their belief they will realize them, this leadership will be profitable and will ultimately serve for the increased profitability of the hotel chosen. (Chung-Herrera & Lankau, 2003) The ability to create a team of talented workers and the ability to deliver the vision to them and make them cooperate effectively is the integral part of successful leadership. In the hospitality industry the size of the team may be not very important, but making them understand the vision of the

leader in terms of the level and kind of services he sees as necessary for the customers, is essential for profitable performance and stable market position. Team performance is one of the determining factors within hospitality industry and the idea of Jobs as for the creation of small teams may be appropriate through understanding that the number of workers should be optimal to provide excellent services and minimize costs. (Testa, 2001)

Brand association is important within the hospitality industry, as it is often that the name of the hotel or resort determines the attitudes and trust of the customers. Brand should be supported through providing permanent high level of services and making customers the center of business. These ideas which were and are used by Steve Jobs in his company and which have led him to the success of his CEO being, are also the factors of success in the hospitality industry. The leader is the person who defines ethic and morale of his team, who motivates them and who is also a conflict manager and the person who delivers his vision to his team and makes them understand the ways of realizing this vision and putting into some form (in our case this form is the services provided by the organizations of the hospitality industry). Brand is important because it is connected with quality and tells much to the customer. Successful leader should be able to support brand at the high level of trust by the customers and promote its association on the market. As far as Jobs was called to be transformational leader, and according to Chung-Herrera & Lankau (2003) theory, leaders are seen as role models for the employees, stimulating them both morally and intellectually, displaying their charisma and respecting the employees whom they empower, the same characteristics are attributable to leaders in hospitality sector. While Jobs was sure that innovation is what distinguishes leader from the follower, this expression is applicable in the computer business; hospitality industry may amend this idea and make it work, stating that 'emotional intelligence is what distinguishes good leader from bad leader'. First of all, a good leader should be aware of his own strengths and weaknesses; thus he will be able to promote

and share his strengths with his team, and fight against his weaknesses, helping his employees to minimize the same weaknesses within themselves. True leader in the hospitality industry must be able to adapt his leadership style to the organization he works in and the customers whom he is meant to provide with high quality services. (Testa, 2001)While the leader is creating his team, he will value diversity, but he will also give his team members equal opportunities for career development. The team members should value and share vision which is promoted by the board of directors, giving employees the necessary training and education. Within the hospitality sector, 80% leaders are stated to have developed at workplace through practical experience. (Gee, 1999)

Conclusion

The present work has been designed for the discussion of the relevant leadership ideas to be applicable to the hospitality business, based on the example of the Apple's CEO Steve Jobs, who is supposed to be one of the most prominent leaders in the US business circles. It has become clear, that despite the fact that the leadership style of Jobs is sometimes considered to be too authoritative and his company to be personality-centered, it is evident that he was able to achieve success and to make his company profitable; his has concentrated his efforts on minimum products but made them of high quality. Some ideas can be universal and easily used in the hospitality business, but some should be used with caution or modified depending on the exact situation. Besides, one of the essential characteristics of the true leader is that he should be able to adapt to the changing environments. In the hospitality business transformational leadership, as Jobs is characterized, is absolutely useful and can be applied for the improving business performance in hotels; customers are essential to be radical center of the hospitality business; brand association is important to make customers have stable trust towards trade mark they see or hear about in terms of any hotel, resort or related organization. The true leader in hospitality business, as well as in any other business,

has to know how to motivate his employees, use his charisma, deliver his or his management's vision to them and direct them towards realization of the set goals. This will make any hotel recognizable, trusted, known and successful, with stable market success and high profitability.

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