**Introduction**

This work is a response to the article Simon Peter and Transformative Leadership Insights for Today's Leaders by Cam Caldwell, Mark McConkie and Bryan Licona (Journal of Management and Strategy, Volume 5 Issue 1, 2014). It seeks to summarize how the authors describe transformative leadership, compare it to other works that support and build on the facts and also humbly seek to run those aspects of a transformative leader to those of myself. By the end of this response and critical analysis, it should be clear the steps needed to be taken so that one can become a transformative leader (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

**Summary**

The Caldwell article seeks to support the supposition that a transformative leader has qualities from six leadership perspectives. Namely, charismatic leadership, principle-centered leadership, covenantal leadership, transformational leadership, servant leadership, and level-5 leadership. In the process, the paper also tries to show how Apostle Peter had qualities from each of these leadership perspectives, therefore, making him the transformative leader he is known to have been today. Through rich support from scholarly and biblical references, the authors of the journal article clearly define each of the perspectives, explaining how leaders within those brackets achieve their personal, organizational and even global missions through sticking to certain characteristics. The article then picks certain qualities from each of the known leadership perspectives and paints a vivid, complete picture of how acquiring them can make one a transformative leader so as to achieve transformative leadership status. In the series of portraying Peter's leadership qualities, the article creates conjectures and refers to biblical events to showcase Peter's actions and reactions as proof to those theories (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

The article also states the irony behind how under-referred Peter's leadership qualities are when it comes to scholars relating biblical figures in their work. Especially, the authors’ note, when you recall that it was upon him that Jesus left his church. Peter led the early church into what it became and directed its beliefs about his faith and actions. He is portrayed as a leader who should be emulated. The authors continue to explain leadership perspectives further using Peter as a reference. For example, charismatic leadership is shown as a leader who values strong personal relationships, pursue a noble mission or calling and influence other people to be selfless and do the same (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

Transformational leadership is described as a way of leadership where the leader creates interactive environments for different parties such as employees and other organizations to grow and change together. Level 5 leaders are those who show humility and passion in pursuing the overall best results in any given situation. Covenantal leadership is leadership by setting an example and teaching followers to join in the search for a common truth. Servant leaders lead by serving others, and finally, principle-centered leadership is a perspective that follows universally recognized principles to achieve desired goals (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

**Reaction**

It is clear to see that a transformative leader, or a leader who is "an ethical steward" and one "who owes covenantal duties to those whom they serve" can only be achieved after achieving the other six leadership perspectives after looking at the validity of their arguments . They need the charismatic qualities in order to create strong personal relationships, level 5 leadership qualities of humility and resolution, principle-centered leadership abidance to universal values and principles the tendency to serve others as seen in servant leaders, the pursuit to of new meaning as covenantal leadership portrays and ability to inspire synergistic change as seen in transformational leaders. A combination of all these characteristics can make a leader whole, making their influence on those they lead, more profound than ever and towards the goals of an organization. Such leaders are also likely to leave legacies and global footprints (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

These are qualities I yearn to achieve. In my current situation, I feel that I have a long way to go. My followers might respect and appreciate me, but that does not mean I am a transformative leader. For instance, I wish I can get the charismatic qualities highlighted in the article so that I can create and maintain personal relationships with my followers and even emotionally connect with my peers (Harvard Business Review, George, Ibarra, Goffee, & Jones, 2017). This will make the process of influencing and relating with them easy. Humility and resolve from level 5 leadership will help me in my current pursuit for better listening skills even though the ideas being offered to me are not in line with mine (Khadem, 2014).

I also wish to strengthen my adherence to principles, given my profession, and values so that I can be a good mentor to my followers. I would also like to serve my followers as much as I do my supervisor as servant leaders, do and assist in transforming many departments and people as transformational leaders easily do. I am not sure how to apply covenantal leadership skills in my current situation, but it is an important quality that I will continuously search for. To be able to influence followers to in the search for a truth deeply. But an aspect of it I aspire. The ability to add a new meaning to the organization. It has been my wish to leave a legacy, and I will pursue that with respect to covenantal leadership (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

Throughout this exercise, I have been feeling that there is more to learn and understand about being a leader. The article delivered in helping me understand those key points that are useful in assessing someone leadership perspective and knowing which skills to pursue and how. I feel that, given the number of qualities that the article highlights as fundamental to a transformative leader, it's now a more difficult process to become the leader I now aspire. But becoming a good leader should be for the strong, and I believe with the detailed blueprint laid out by these exercises, especially the assessment of the journal article, it's a tough quest but one with a clear path. My goals of becoming a humble, charismatic, influencing, transformational, resolute, and principled leader in order to serve my subordinates and superiors better are more realizable than ever. I know that even though it might take time to achieve them all, I will have developed into a better leader by the time I am done with the course (Ibarra, 2015).

The initial thesis was to show that transformative leaders consolidate qualities from all other leadership perspectives. The authors managed in supporting it using a clear analysis and even backing it up with the use of Apostle Peter's actions and show of leadership skills. By describing what each perspective entails, and how those leaders who choose them to achieve their organizational missions and goals, gave their theory a boost as one felt that all those perspectives are effective by their own right. After showing the descriptive qualities from each, and how a transformative leader might use it to come up with a near-perfect leadership perspective, gave the theory more support. Their rich list of reference both from the bible and from notable scholars gave their argument more credit making the article a success in delivering the information it was designed to (Caldwell, McConkie, & Licona, 2014).

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, this is an article I would recommend to all young leaders so that they can start with the knowledge of where they stand as leaders, and what they need to do in order to achieve transformative leadership status within a short period.

**References**

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