

Henry Ford

- July 30th, 1863 – Henry Ford was born

Youth ages:

- 1879 – started to work as a machinist's apprentice
- 1882 – finished his apprenticeship and started to work in Thomas Edison's company
- 1884 - he became Chief Engineer in Edison's company





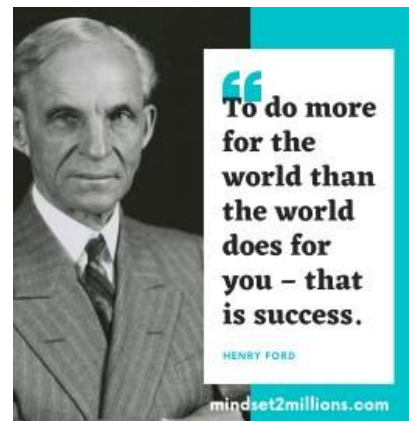
Career:

- 1893 – build his small one-cylinder model
- 1896 – the Quadricycle car was completed
- 1903 – Ford Motor Company was established
- 1914 – Ford Airline Company was established
- 1947 – Henry Ford died

Henry Ford's leadership style

Transformational leadership style:

- Raised the wages to \$5/hour;
- Reduced the workload - put 3 shifts policy;
- Employed women and people with disabilities;
- Include diverse workplace - over 60 nationalities on work;
- Put affordable prices on his cars (Summers, 1987)



Henry Ford's leadership behavior

Leadership behavior is a combination of skills, traits, and characteristics that can make one person a successful leader. Applying this combination leaders can help, direct, motivate, and influence the team's performance. The leadership behavior is divided on two mainly types: Task-oriented leadership behavior and Relationship-oriented Behavior. Henry Ford has:

Task-oriented behavior:



Initiating projects



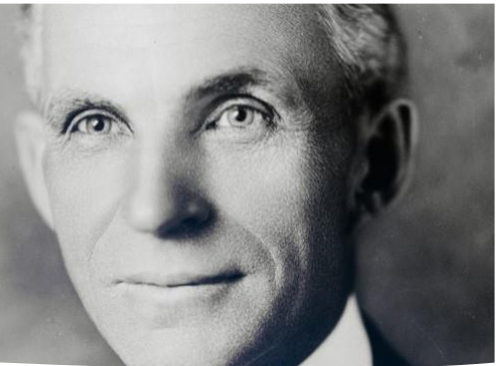
Setting goals and objectives;



Focused on team's result



Coming together is a beginning;
keeping together is progress;
working together is success."



Henry Ford's decision-making style

Autocratic decision-making process:

- Controlling person;
- Strong position;
- Expectation of his employees to follow him without any questions;
- Staying in touch with his employee's life in and beside the company;



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Failure is simply the opportunity to
begin again, this time more
intelligently.”

Henry Ford's Followers Appeal

- Henry Ford – the ‘Unlikely hero’;
- He developed ‘dealer-franchise’ process;
- He made gas stations and better roads to support his cars;