

LEVEL 4 ASSESSMENT SPECIFICATION

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Academic honesty / referencing:	Academic honesty is required. In the main body of your submission, you must give credit to authors on whose research and ideas your work is based. Append to your submission a reference list that indicates the books, articles, etc. that you have used, cited or quoted in order to complete this assessment.		

Contemporary Challenges: Making a Difference



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Task 1

"Responsible stewardship" refers to the careful and moral management, upkeep, and utilization of resources, assets, or obligations assigned to a person, organization, or community.

Responsible stewardship includes all of the following: accountability, openness, and a commitment to balancing the requirements of many stakeholders while minimizing negative consequences on the environment, society, or any other significant factor. This is necessary in order to make well-informed decisions that prioritize long-term sustainability, positive outcomes, and the welfare of both the present and the future generations. Strategic planning, expert risk management, and the taking into account of ethical and moral ramifications are typically included in order to ensure the beneficial and responsible use of resources or duties under one's care.

Even with responsible stewardship, implementing initiatives to lessen the effects of climate change can present a number of difficulties due to complicated socio-economic, political, and technological considerations. Here are a few typical concerns. Political and policy challenges come first. It might be challenging to strike a balance between immediate political ambitions and long-term environmental objectives. This may cause policy contradictions and hold up the implementation of sensible climate change policies. Technological barriers are the next. Adoption of new technologies for clean energy, carbon capture, and sustainable agriculture may be hindered by infrastructure shortages and technological constraints. Lastly, a change in behavior. Due to habits, cultural norms, and a lack of information, encouraging people and communities to adopt sustainable behaviors—like lowering energy use and waste—can be difficult.

These are some of the steps responsible steward leaders can do to ensure the welfare of their team members. Open communication comes first. Encourage honest and open conversation by creating this environment. Make your team feel appreciated and heard by paying attention to their worries, criticisms, and suggestions. Support for stress management is next. Provide tools and assistance for coping with work stress. This can entail holding training on stress management, providing access to counselling services, or setting up stress-free areas. Social activities come in third. To establish a sense of community among employees and to foster healthy relationships, organize social gatherings and team-building exercises.

A good steward constantly takes into account inclusion, diversity, and equality. The idea of equality states that all people should be treated equally and without bias, ensuring that everyone has access to the same opportunities, rights, and resources. Creating an environment where everyone, regardless of history, identity, or traits, has an equal opportunity to prosper and thrive is what equality entails. Diversity acknowledges and celebrates the range of traits, experiences, identities, and viewpoints that people bring to a society or group. Embracing diversity promotes creativity, innovation, and problem-solving within organizations and societies by recognizing the richness that many viewpoints and experiences may provide. Inclusion entails fostering an atmosphere where everyone is accepted, valued, and given the freedom to actively participate and share their unique thoughts. recognizes the diversity of experiences and viewpoints that can enrich an organization's and society's ability to be creative, innovative, and problem-solving. The goal of inclusive practices is to remove obstacles, deal with biases, and promote a climate of cooperation and respect so that each person can flourish and fulfil their potential.

A diverse team is made up of people from various backgrounds, experiences, perspectives, and qualities who come together to work on a same project or objective. A diverse team has both advantages and disadvantages. The first advantage is increased ingenuity and inventiveness. Diverse teams bring together people from various backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives. As a result of team members' ability to draw from a variety of perspectives, this diversity of thought can produce more creative solutions and original ideas. Besides, it also can expand market reach. A team's diversity can offer insights into various consumer markets and preferences, assisting firms in customizing their goods and services to a wider range of clients. The first drawback, though, is difficulty communicating. Due to linguistic, cultural, or communicational difficulties, diverse teams may experience communication problems. There may be misunderstandings, which might result in disputes or inefficiency. Tension and conflict are the next drawback. Conflicts can arise among members of a diverse team due to differences in opinions, beliefs, and values. These disagreements can impede cooperation and overall team effectiveness if they are not handled well.

Task 2

A technology known as augmented reality (AR) projects digital data, such as pictures, videos, audio, or other data, onto the physical world in real time. Devices including smartphones, tablets, smart glasses, and even specialized AR headsets are commonly used to accomplish this. This technique provides a number of benefits but also some drawbacks. Education and training. AR can be used to train people in a variety of industries, including the medical industry, maintenance work, and manufacturing. It offers practical, visual learning opportunities. Next, AR enhance user experience by integrating immersive and interactive digital elements into the actual environment, augmented reality improves the user experience. This can increase the enjoyment and engagement of other activities like shopping, gaming, and studying. Besides, AR also helps with marketing and advertising. AR makes it possible to run innovative marketing campaigns with interactive ads, product demonstrations, and virtual try-ons, increasing customer engagement and brand identification. First disadvantage of AR is privacy issues. Due to its use of real-world environment analysis and capture, augmented reality (AR) has the potential to inadvertently gather sensitive or personal data. Health and safety are other considerations. Eye strain, headaches, and weariness can result from prolonged use of AR gadgets. Users may lose awareness of their physical surroundings, increasing the risk to their safety. Lastly, social and moral issues. As users grow absorbed in their digital overlays, augmented reality may have an impact on social interactions and interpersonal relationships.

Ethics is the area of philosophy that examines questions of right and wrong, moral standards, and the principles and values that influence people's actions and judgements. Analysis and evaluation of the moral ramifications of decisions, actions, and beliefs in many circumstances are required. Leaders should carefully consider a number of ethical issues before making judgements when implementing augmented reality (AR) technologies. Leaders should think about the impact on interpersonal relationships. AR has the potential to affect how individuals communicate and interact with their surroundings. The impact of augmented reality experiences on meaningful face-to-face interactions and relationships should be taken into account by leaders. Following that, leaders have to think about cultural sensitivity. In some cultural settings or public settings,

AR content might not be appropriate. Leaders need to consider how AR experiences may affect local norms and sensibilities while also taking into account potential cultural ramifications.

Task 3

A leader is someone who leads, directs, and motivates a team of individuals to accomplish a common goal or aim. Setting a vision, making decisions, and inspiring others to collaborate with you in achieving that vision are all aspects of leadership. Leaders that are effective can come from a variety of backgrounds, including business, politics, academics, and social movements. They demonstrate a variety of traits and abilities, including the capacity for inspiring and empowering their followers as well as communication, empathy, and strategic thinking.

A person who has the capacity to lead and influence beyond national boundaries, cultural boundaries, and situations is referred to as a global leader. These leaders successfully handle difficult global issues, collaborate well with various teams, and advance peace and progress on a worldwide scale. Cultural intelligence, a global mentality, adaptability, cross-cultural communication abilities, and a strong sense of ethical duty are all traits that global leaders frequently exhibit.

The extent and complexity of each leader's duties are the primary distinctions between a leader and a global leader. Global leaders work in a wider and more culturally diverse context, even though both professions require influencing and guiding others. There are several main variations are listed. Firstly, is scope of influence. A leader primarily concentrates on a certain group of people, an organization, or a localized community. A global leader, meanwhile, manages various political, economic, and cultural situations on a worldwide scale. Next is, complexity of challenges. The difficulties that local leaders deal with are frequently more unique to the group or community that they are in charge of. International relations, geopolitical problems, and various regulatory frameworks are just a few of the difficulties that global leaders may encounter. Lastly, cultural awareness and sensitivity. Local leaders may have a relatively limited exposure to cultural variety, despite the potential importance of cultural knowledge. However, given their connections with people from different cultural origins, global leaders must possess a high level of cultural awareness and intelligence. In conclusion, a global leader

transcends national and cultural barriers and faces a wider range of complicated issues than a local leader. They stand out as global leaders because of their capacity to successfully lead across cultures and negotiate the intricacies of the global scene.

The 3 skills that are required to be a global leader are diplomacy, team building skills and diversity awareness. Diplomacy is the practise of engaging in talks, discussions, and interactions with other people, groups, or nations in order to resolve disputes, forge bonds of trust, and promote understanding and cooperation. It entails navigating delicate and difficult circumstances while supporting peaceful settlement. It calls on the use of tact, negotiation abilities, and good communication. Team building skills refers to a variety of talents and tactics that make it easier to form unified and effective teams are collectively. These abilities include encouraging teamwork, improving communication, settling disputes, inspiring team members, and coordinating individual strengths with team objectives. A productive workplace and enhanced team performance are both benefits of effective team development. Diversity awareness is the identification and comprehension of the numerous forms of individual diversity, including but not limited to distinctions in background, culture, race, gender, age, and more. It entails recognising and recognising these differences, advocating for inclusivity, and creating an atmosphere where varied people are respected and valued for their contributions.

A global leader's performance can be highly influenced by their ability to negotiate, work well with others, and understand diversity. Here are the reasons why each of these abilities is crucial. A global leader can negotiate cultural differences, resolve disputes, and forge connections with stakeholders from varied backgrounds through diplomacy. Furthermore, despite geographic and cultural variations, a global leader may construct cohesive and effective teams with the help of strong team building skills. These abilities aid in coordinating the capabilities of the team members, promoting open communication, handling disagreements, and building a feeling of cohesion and common purpose. In addition, A global leader can recognize and capitalize on the advantages that result from these distinctions by having an awareness of diversity. Global leaders may foster inclusive cultures where people feel appreciated and empowered to share their unique views by appreciating variety.

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