

The Study on Effect of Artificial Intelligence on future Leadership Performance

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Abstract:

Electronic Components has collided the style leader have driven organizations, and today's scientific knowledge is no omission. Develop of imitation of human Intelligence builds possibilities and objections for organizations, for which leader use to formulate. This paper objects to investigate leader's prospect, on how self-aware computer will crush the leadership role in the upcoming workout. This paper can devote with relevant observation on what the upcoming indications are, and whether leaders are qualified for these conclusions.

This Research Paper was adapted through a qualitative research access applying open question interviews with six leaders who had a network to the technology ground. Earlier research and literature on leadership and artificial perception were recycled to arrange a sufficient groundwork around which the study creates its analysis.

The result of this research paper indicates an upcoming leadership performance in remaking, with raised attention on contemporary leadership studies, including shared and life-changing leadership. The output suggests that the performance of artificial perceptions in the work environment will build up the requirement for leaders to be versatile and approachable. It is also recommend that it will be mandatory for leaders to be adaptable and open minded. Furthermore, the study recommends a traditional leadership path as advisable for leading artificial perception, with set achievements and responsibilities, as the research indicates that it will be significant for the leaders to monitor, guide and set the ethics for Artificial perceptions and develop it with an ethical aspect. The output indicates that leaders are learned about the effect Artificial Intelligence will have on the leadership performance and that they are planned for the future.

Keywords: Artificial perception, Leadership, technology, teamwork.

Introduction:

Now a day, technical knowledge is expanding in a deep sense all over the globe, and humanity is now appreciating what title the second machine age. Self-aware computer perception is adapted by technology companies and by people in their routine life. The machine is available to impact socially in the same direction the steam engine did during the first machine age. However, the powerful force of the procedure will be going its growth, and one of the areas where it is still improving is in the ground of Machine learning, henceforth referred to as machine learning perception. Today, Artificial Perception can conduct brilliantly challenging duty and take over several human accountabilities in the work environment by learning and testing heavy numbers of data, impossible for every human by oneself. Artificial Perception will support on becoming greater and inexpensive to use in the upcoming days, and recent years, Artificial Perception has leading relevantly. Just as it get hold of huge company transformation for the world to use to and increase advantages with energy over steam force, company transformation is really necessities for increasing the profits growing with self-aware computer Intelligence. Therefore, the improvement of Artificial Intelligence will growth the upcoming framework and has relevant interpretations for the upcoming leadership achievements.

Target and Research question:

The research plans to scrutinize the prediction of present leaders on how the leadership performance will advance with the fulfilment of artificial intelligence in the work environment. By analysing these predictions, the study can share to a well comprehension of how artificial intelligence impacts the leadership performance in the upcoming days. Leaders' predictions can bring intuition into the skilled of awareness, as leaders able to convey significant involvement. Furthermore, the research findings can support to learn how developed leaders are for the plans the further hints. This study target to achieve its objects by answering the following research question:

What predictions do leader have on how artificial perceptions will be influence the leadership performance in the upcoming days? Work environment?

This research dawn with an analysis of significant study and literature in the virtue of artificial intelligence, technical field and management. Approximate interviews with leaders are continued through to provide a well appreciation of the look forward to suggestions on the leadership achievement. The leaders have leadership attainment in the technology field, as they continue significant understanding and awareness on management and technology in practice. The material compiled are investigated and categorised, and after that the findings are reported and analysed with the support of appropriate literature, to form an answer to the study question.

It is of special consequence to manage the study restrictions of the paper, as they give back its opportunity. The study question concentrates on leader's prediction and thus restricts the complied data to include of awareness about the upcoming days. The data compiled for this paper image individual acceptance, which should not be united with report on actual suggestions. Since the upcoming days have not happened yet, assumptions can only be done. As self-aware computer is not enforced in every work environment yet, managers may face problems with analysing the suggestion artificial intelligent has on the upcoming leadership achievement.

The restricted time provided to completing the research paper and the difficulty to make up rainbow of a comprehension ground in one research are other study restrictions. It would have been feasible to study a wider group of interview respondents. Moreover artificial intelligent and leadership as research topics are wide and hard to make up whole. The literature on artificial intelligent and leadership given up in this paper had to be decrease to relevant the structure of a research paper.

Literature Review:

During the eighteenth century, the industrial reformation managed to what Brynjolfsson title the first machine age. With the first computer age came the introduction of mass production, established factories and new ways of leading work (Brynjolfsson & McAfee,2016). The first machine age led the way for management as a discipline, as the framework of the factories required some organisation and supervision (McAfee et al. 2014). In the early beginning of the industrial reformation, official leadership theories had not yet been established (Bolden, 2004). However, a prevailing view called Great man theory started to circulate in the middle of the 19th

century which consisted of the thinking of great leaders as born with their talents, where good leadership is not possible to teach (Leadership-Central, n.d.). In the 1920s, the first official leadership theory emerged, called Trait theory (Bolden, 2004). Trait theory aimed to identify specific common characteristics of successful leaders and suggested that these characteristics were innate (Bolden, 2004). After several failures in determining common leadership characteristics, Trait theory was replaced with theories on different leadership styles and behaviour, focusing on what leaders do rather than their inherited traits (Bolden, 2004). The answer to what type of leadership suits different situations was presented with the help of Contingency theory, which emerged in the 1940s and is still commonly used today (Goffee & Jones, 2000). According to Contingency theory, leadership should be adapted to the situation (Goffee & Jones, 2000).

Research Methodology

A qualitative analysis is chosen for this research. The cause that qualitative analysis validate an forbearing of words rather than numbers and is acceptable for analysing systems and people forbearing of the experiences. It is a significant proposal as it gives interview contestant a risk to share individual emotions and inspirations. Therefore, qualitative analysis perfects this paper well. When analysing people suggestion of artificial perception inference on the leadership achievement in the upcoming day's work environment, a procedure that validates analysis and relocation of multiplex report is required, which qualitative analysis provides.

Research Design

The research design for compiling, evaluating and interpreting the report in this paper is select according to its potential to answer the research question. The research strategy chosen for meeting the research objectives is survey research, namely interviews. Survey research is suitable for collecting data that explains people's attitudes, knowledge and behaviour. Since the research objective is to explore leader's expectations of how Artificial Perception will impact the leadership performance in the future, survey research is the most appropriate research strategy. As the thesis explores individual expectations it handles interview replays from each respondent

as personal data analysis and the unit of analysis is thus the individual. Since the focus of the paper is to find out leader's expectations of upcoming days, analysing personal from various organizations alternatively groups of managers from one organization raised the opportunity of a good variety of replays. It also supports to ignore bias from organization standards. Moreover, a connection between groups of managers from various organizations is not satisfactory due to the restricted time structure for this paper. Interviews are conducted from five weeks to huge data, but one time with every leader. The data collection method is satisfied for analysis where the object is to research single respondent's expectations at a perfect period, and where it is not significant to find out any modifications in interviewees' replies.

Data Collection Method:

Strategy and interview framework

For the data compilation, qualitative informal meetings were used. This method of interviews was choosing because it provides the analysing a structure of interview questions and a set of compliance. The researchers can used the informal questions and at the identical time not forget the common theme. The option of informal method was advantageous for the research for lot of rationales. Firstly, since the interview had a target on a various subject. Secondly, since the accepted reports incorporate of single expectations, this paper required the flexibility to go huge into contents that subjected to the personal interviewed. Informal interviews can recommend this convenience. Finally, after all include to one person was interviewed, some framework was also required for the researchers to handle extract interpretations from the output.

Sample Design

This Paper, the target population was separates in primary locations with an interconnection to the technical skills, for example managers with an engineering filed or managers in a technology organization. The essentials for the managers were to have at the minimum one employee under their locations and to have awareness in technology. To select the contestants for this paper, the researcher adapted a nonprobability testing technique, which means the testing does not perform an entire population. Nonprobability testing was choosing because it advantages this paper in various ways. The authors could detect singles to interview in their topographical area. Second,

the essentials for collecting a relevant test are some for nonprobability testing than for probability testing. A probability testing would have needed a lot of real number of contestants, inappropriate for the time structure provided for this paper. The type of nonprobability test that was chosen for this paper was purposive testing. Purposive testing is prepared on the proficiency that the contents inhabit on the field of knowledge. The researcher selects the personals that were depending on to have all inclusive investigation and understanding on the field of self-aware computer and leadership. The leaders were a mixture of Chief Executive Officers, Chief Technical Officers, IT directors and managing directors of mini set ups, medium-sized organizations and multinational companies. To resolve the number of contestants for the testing, the researcher adopted theoretical testing. This paper, it meant that interviews were regulated pending design displayed and the information collected from the various respondents lined up or did not provide this research any new comprehension.

Data Analysis

The information investigated were surveillance of the whole interviews and written notes taken during the interviews. Surveillance were listened through and abstracted. The abstract subsisted of reproduced sentences and shortenings of sentences of particular benefit for answering the research question. The superiority of the indicated expression and judgements of relevance for replying the research questions were interpreted or not exactly reproduced to ignore miss-transcribed of information. The reviews were study through more times jointly with the take down notes from the interviews and then converted into components of word. The components were collected into group, prepared inductively from the information. This is necessary part of subjective data interpretation as it produces a bigger apprehension of the subject matter, its design and relations. The groupings of arranging components were then analysed with the help of the literature. In this process, paper helped describe the findings and provide as a support for interpretation them.

Validity and Reliability

The inside rationality, as the degree to which the paper outputs performs the data, can be concerned by the research process adapted in this paper. Firstly, the process for information

analysis plays a significant role in determining the quantity of inside rationality. The inside rationality is reliant on the group reliability. The internal validity is also reliant on the interval rationality, which is the degree of uniformity in the interpreted information between various coders. Hence, the complied information should be perfectly grouping as well as interpreted in the same process anyhow of who is interpreting it, to reach big group reliability, interval reliability and internal rationality. Relevant to observe is that since individual prepare information survey, the investigation will consistently be biased to some degree. Questions not entreat in the same process to every participant give respondent's separate interview positions which can impact the research findings. Moreover, the reality that participant were perceived that interviews were audiotape can impact their replies. The participant may not have the grit to be totally sincere or may twist their replies to relevant the position. The participants were neither known about the study questions before the face to face interaction as a process to ignore the affect constructions prepared by the participants can have on their replies.

In spite of that time restrictions needed an arrangement for a lower sample dimension. Information was received from some leaders in individual positions from individual organizations to grow outside validity. Moreover, the use of research sampling for receiving information has difficulties. The same proceed with theoretical experimenting just because the information indicates no variation after various interviews, there is any assurance that new information will not emerge after various interviews. Research experimenting was thus quite the most qualitative method for information body with regards to the research title.

Results

Flexibility and approachable to implements development

This part gives out the participant's assumptions on how upcoming leaders required using their mind-set to the workplace with tackled Artificial Perception. Participant's current mind-sets and behaviours towards the performance of Artificial Perception in the work environment are also give back, as these mind-sets and behaviours throwback the participant's assumptions on what the upcoming days' work environment needs of the leader. The most of the participant's repeated the relevance for a manager to be compliant and multipurpose. Participant's communicated that they recently were open for ideas on how Artificial Intelligence can be used internally in the

company and willing to adapt and use any Artificial Intelligence tools. For the upcoming, several participants' declared that as a leader, if you do not change you do not survive; you need to be able to understand how fast things change and that as a manager you required to learn how to handle the situation because technology cannot be stopped. One participant upcoming communicate that participant still doubt if Artificial Intelligence can change anything.

Various participants saw the improvements of technology and Artificial Intelligence as a moment for the upcoming day's leadership performance rather than a risk. Two participants did, however, not see the development of Artificial Intelligence in the workplace as a matter of course. Both participants did, still, include Artificial Intelligence in their vision for upcoming products. One of them communicated, if new possibilities with Artificial Intelligence arise, we will, have coursed, and use them in the products we sell. In summary, the majority of the participants stress the importance for leaders to be adaptable and open to change, both currently and in the upcoming workplace with implemented Artificial Intelligence.

Discussion and Conclusion

Resolving the research question

In this part, the interviews conclusions are considered to evaluate the improvement of the research conclusions to the research ground and to reply the below research question;

What predictions do managers have on how Artificial Perception will affect the leadership performance in the upcoming day's work environment?

The data from the interviews shows that the upcoming day's leadership performance will comprises being flexible and extend to shift as an output of the development of Artificial Intelligent in the work environment. The information upcoming days indicates that acceptance and flexibilities is secret sign for the leadership performance today, as a output of technological improvement. This information is rational with relevant trends in the literature, which climax the essentials for managers to be extended for applying and directing new Artificial Intelligent techniques to triumph as a leader in the upcoming days. Moreover, correlation can be peaked

between the information and probability of research, which position that leaders should use their managerial style to every new environment.

The complied information also indicates some fluctuation to the main findings, with two leaders not communicating any compulsion to use to an upcoming with Artificial Intelligent in the work environment. The two managers could not identify how Artificial Intelligent can impact the leadership performance, which shows a less extended and usable behaviour to technological innovation. These findings coincide with actual literature which emphasised that respondents may have a negative point of view towards technology or may experience agitation and speculation towards smart computers. One cause for these points of view in the information findings can be the maturity of the two leaders and the type of leadership procedure they highlighted. The both managers were matured and had been performing as leaders for the same organizations longer than the other participants. The both leaders also indicated less perception into their leadership approach, contributing an insufficient consideration over how and why they regulated their leadership the process they did. Moreover, they also indicated less perception into contemporary leadership attitude such as mutual leadership. These components can contemplate a huge conservative view on leadership among the leaders, with less highlight on upcoming days leadership directions.

Conclusion

This paper has initiated that artificial perception will affect the leadership performance in the upcoming work environment. The paper has indicated that leadership traditionally have been affected by technological improvement and that this direction will also going on in the upcoming days. This paper has also initiated that leader's assumptions are in line with current literature on the upcoming suggestions on the leadership performance. Therefore, this paper concludes that leaders have adequate perception in the ground of knowledge. Therefore, leaders will have to conduct their leadership technique to fit both individuals and Artificial Intelligent. Individuals will be important for organisational improvement, as their accountability transfer towards employments and works of various complicated natures. Therefore, the leadership perform Artificial Intelligent and will do something for big innovative and original to guide individuals

perfectly. Moreover, modifications in work assignments develop the requirement for a revolution leadership manner, where the leader concentrates on inspiring employees and communicating the organization vision and values. The leadership performance will also spotlight on benefits of innovative and teamwork among co-workers, which advantageous a corporate leadership style such as mutual leadership in the upcoming work environment. An autocratic leadership method will be rarely adaptable among individuals since the manager will have to concentrate on the connections with the staff or co-workers, acting motivating and communicative. Outstanding Artificial perceptions will involve following and considering the rules for the artificial perceptions procedures. Concluding's thus suggesting that a conservative leadership method, with totally defined leaders, companion, and shared objectives is appropriate when outstanding artificial intelligence in the upcoming work environment.

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