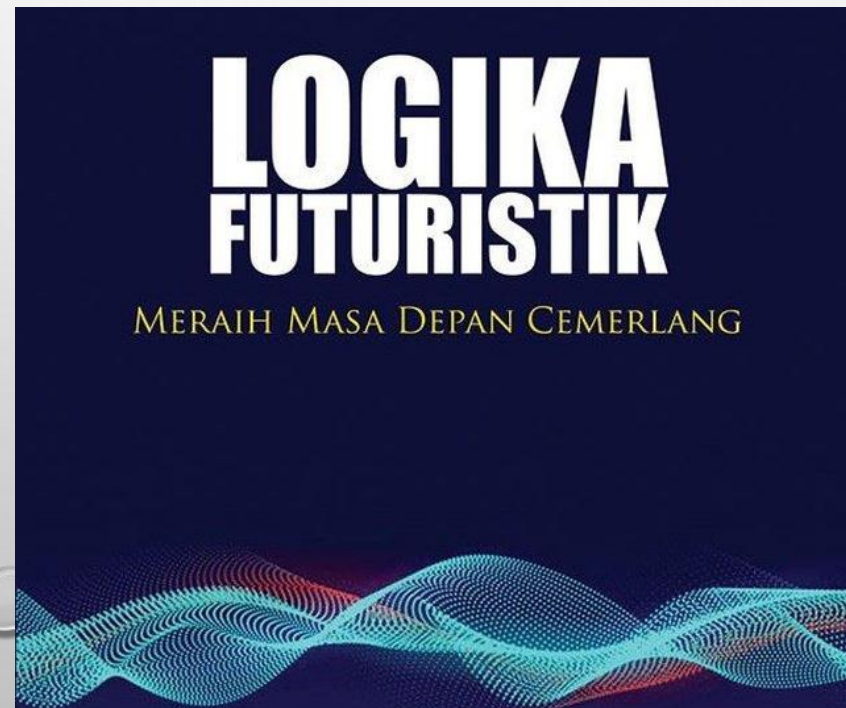
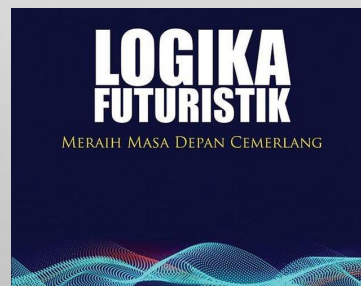


LEADER FOR FUTURE



Memimpin dengan Logika Futuristik

1. Pendahuluan: Menjadi Pemimpin Masa Depan Bermakna
2. Logika Pemimpin Masa Depan: Profesional dan Personal
3. Tantangan Kepimpinan: Teknologi dan Makna Manusia
4. Menyikapi Tugas Utama Pemimpin: Berpikir sebagai Warga Semesta
5. Penutup: Merangkul Semesta

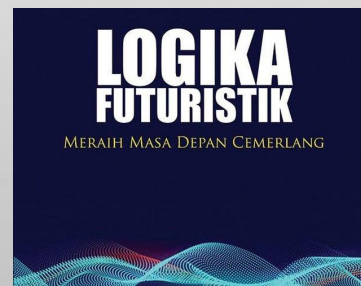


Pemimpin Mencipta Makna

Makna hidup seseorang adalah untuk menciptakan hidup yang bermakna. Dengan cara memberi kebahagiaan kepada orang lain. Dengan memberi masa depan yang bermakna kepada sesama. Dengan memimpin untuk kebaikan bersama.

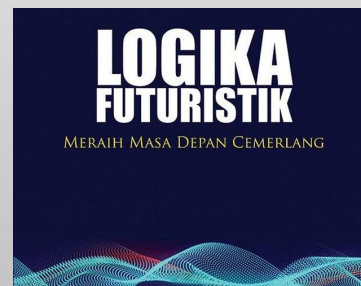


Prof Gede Raka



Salah Memanjat Pohon

Jangan salah memanjat pohon. Sudah puluhan tahun meniti karir tetapi menyesal karena keluarga berantakan. Pastikan masa depan yang baik untuk Anda, keluarga, dan masyarakat. Kemudian, raih cita-cita Anda dengan profesional. Seorang pemimpin memandang jauh ke depan.



Futural Leadership

Beragam tipe pemimpin. Transaksional untuk mencapai target-target yang ditetapkan. Transformasional mengarahkan perubahan untuk kemajuan bersama. Futural memadukan transaksional dan transformasional untuk kemajuan penuh makna.

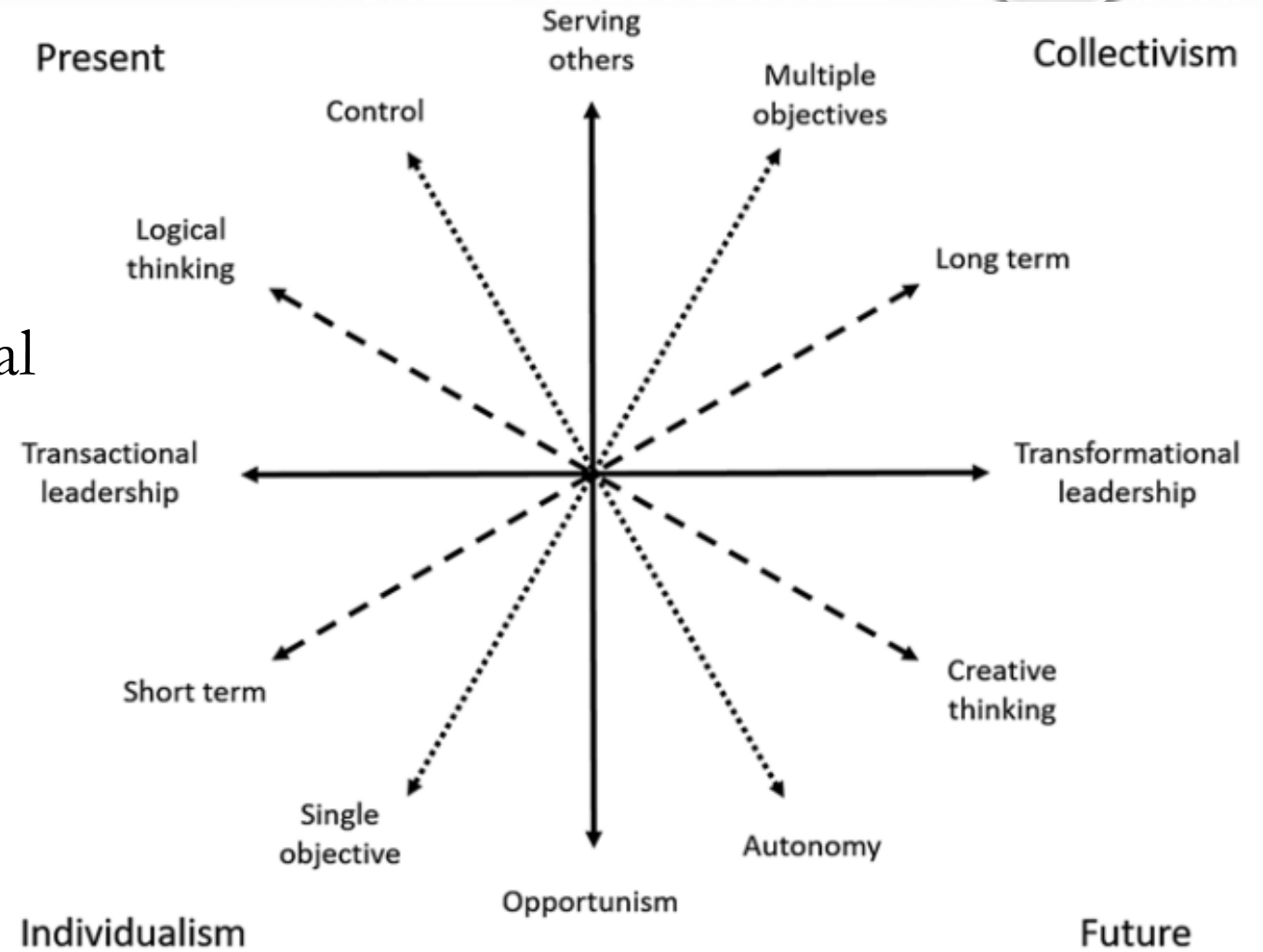
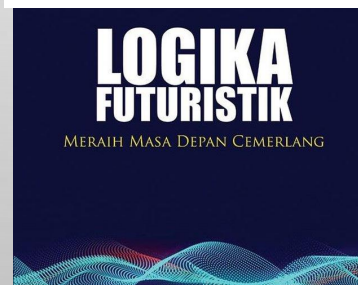
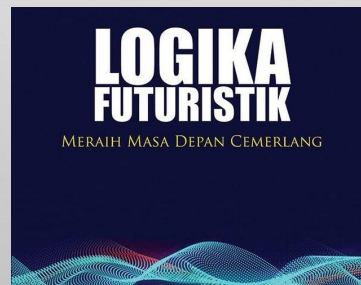


Fig. 10.1 Strategic leadership tensions framework

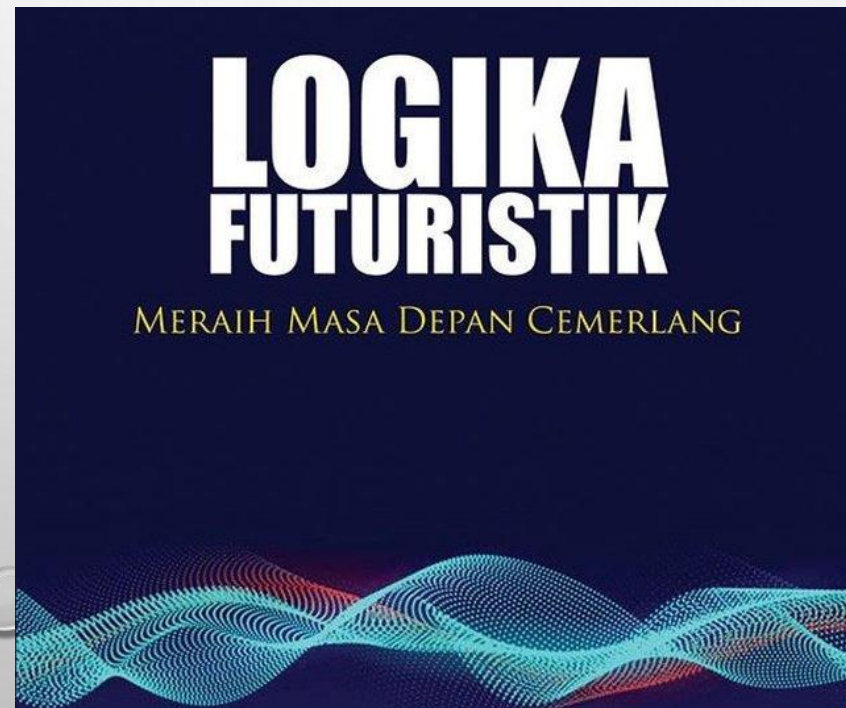


Tujuan

- a. Peserta mampu mengidentifikasi peluang dan possibilities masa depan secara luas: professional, personal, dan social.
- b. Peserta mampu memahami masa depan untuk diproyeksikan ke masa lalu dan masa kini.
- c. Peserta mampu memahami penerapan hidup bermakna di situasi kepemimpinan nyata masa kini.

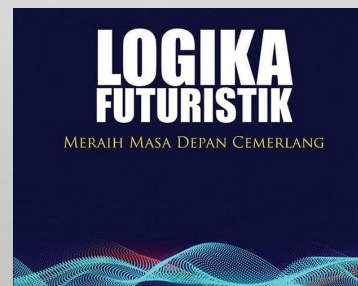


POSIBILITAS MASA DEPAN



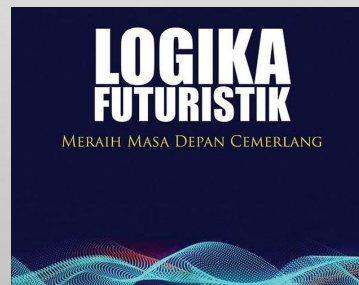
Nilai Penting Wawasan Futuristik

Wawasan masa depan adalah yang paling penting. Tetapkan masa depan perusahaan Anda, pertimbangkan pengalaman masa lalu, dan kembangkan kreativitas modifikasi masa kini untuk meraih cita-cita.



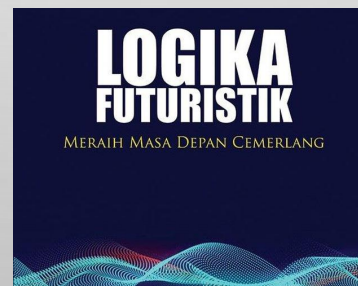
Masa Depan Profesional dan Personal

Secara personal, setiap karyawan perlu mengembangkan cita-cita masa depan profesional dan kehidupan pribadinya. Sehingga, sukses profesi seiring sejalan dengan sukses pribadi.



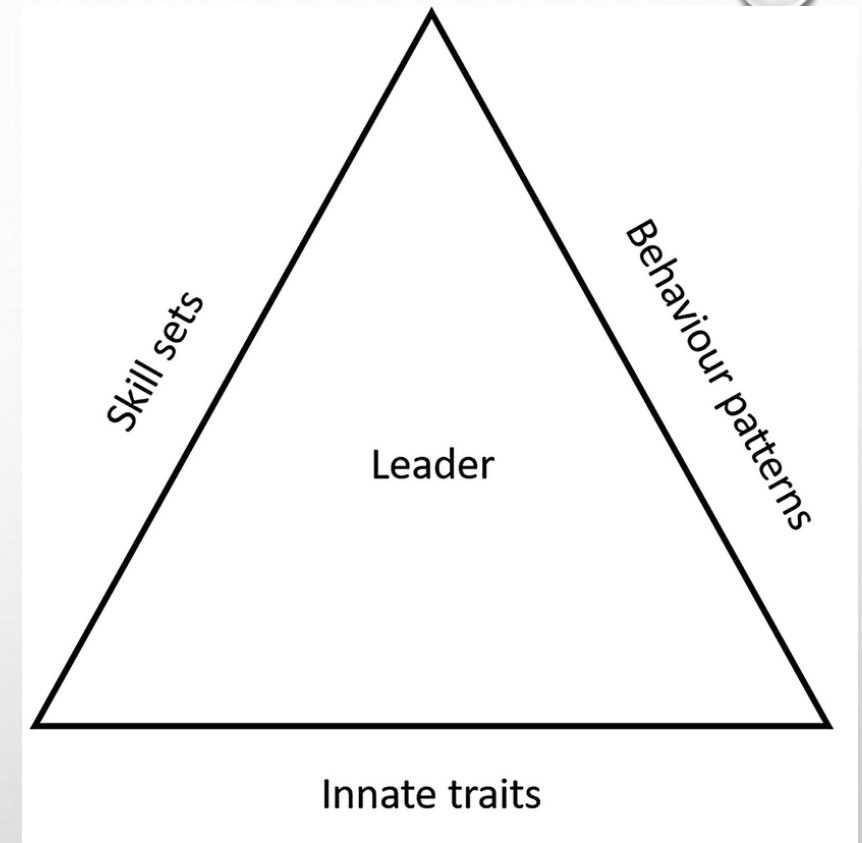
Digital: Kreasi-Inovasi-Disrupsi

Kita, saat ini, makin membutuhkan peran kepemimpinan dalam beragam situasi dan proses dari kreasi, inovasi, atau disrupsi sistem teknologi digital.

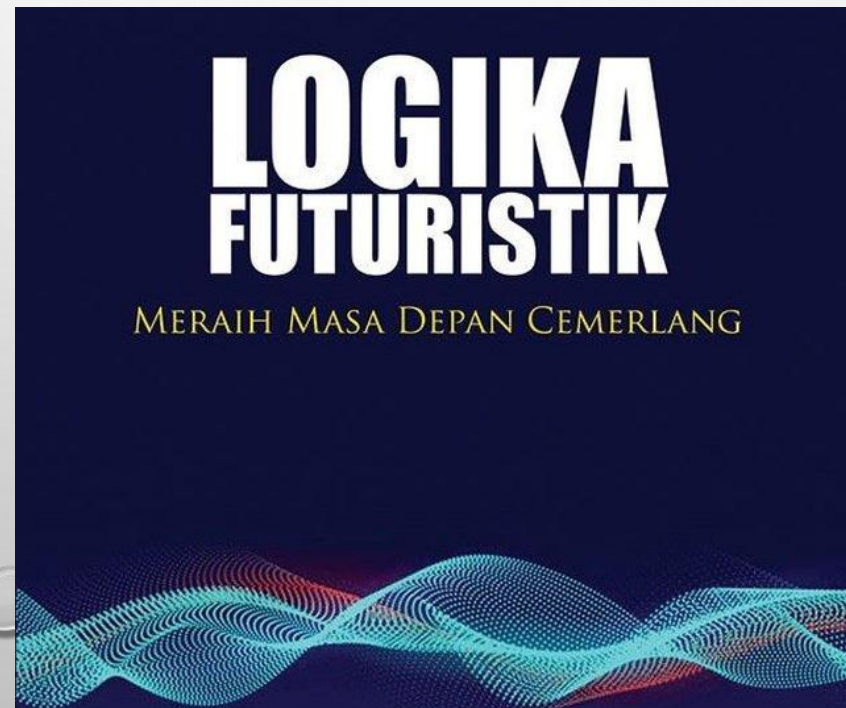


Kompetensi Leader

- (a) Setiap orang terlahir berbakat untuk menjadi pemimpin dengan bakat yang berbeda-beda.
- (b) Keahlian kepemimpinan tidak bisa diajarkan tetapi setiap orang bisa mempelajarinya.
- (c) Pemimpin adalah pola perilaku dan menjadi dirinya.



PROAKTIF DAN PEDULI



Peduli

Pemimpin peduli dengan masa depan dirinya, orang sekitar, dan semesta. Peduli memunculkan rasa gelisah yang menuntut tindakan.

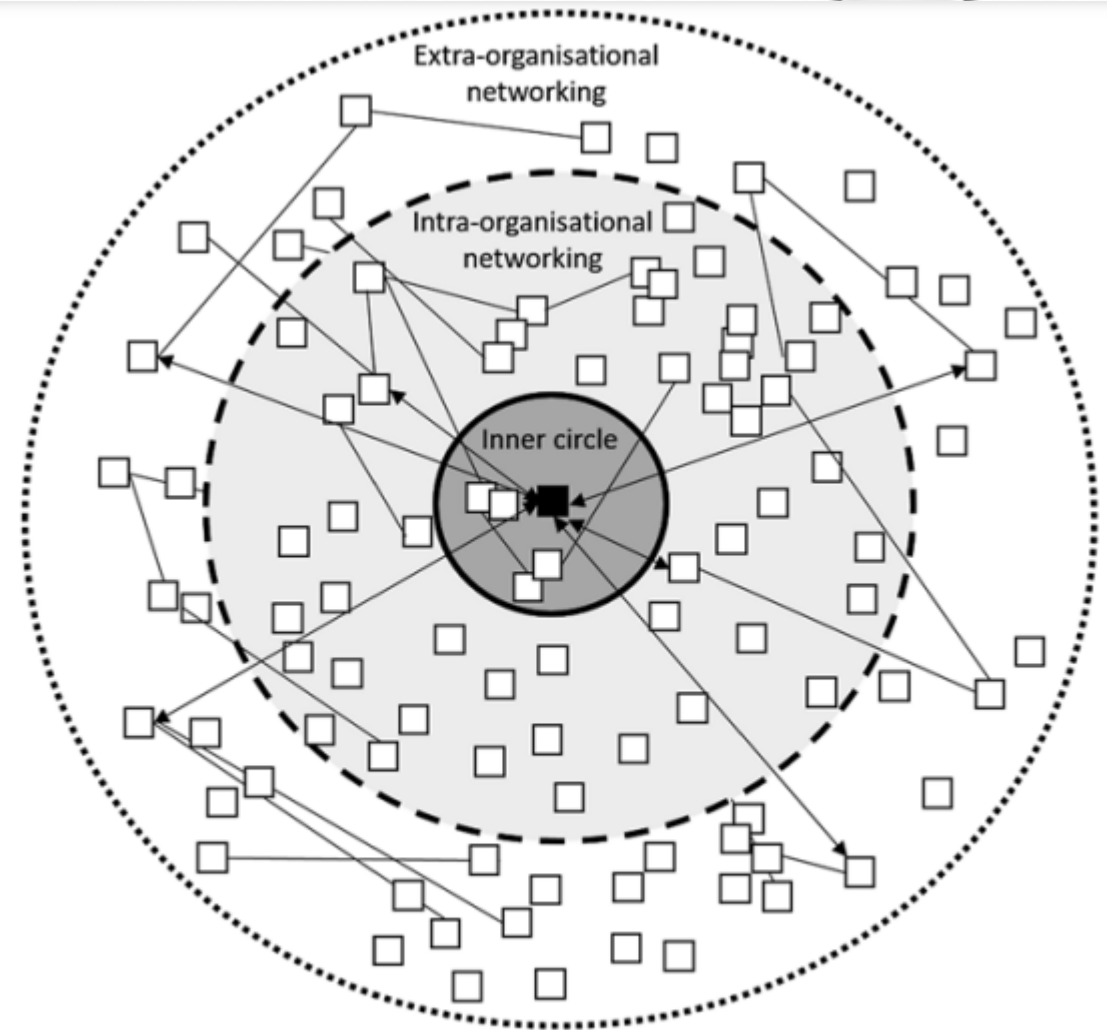
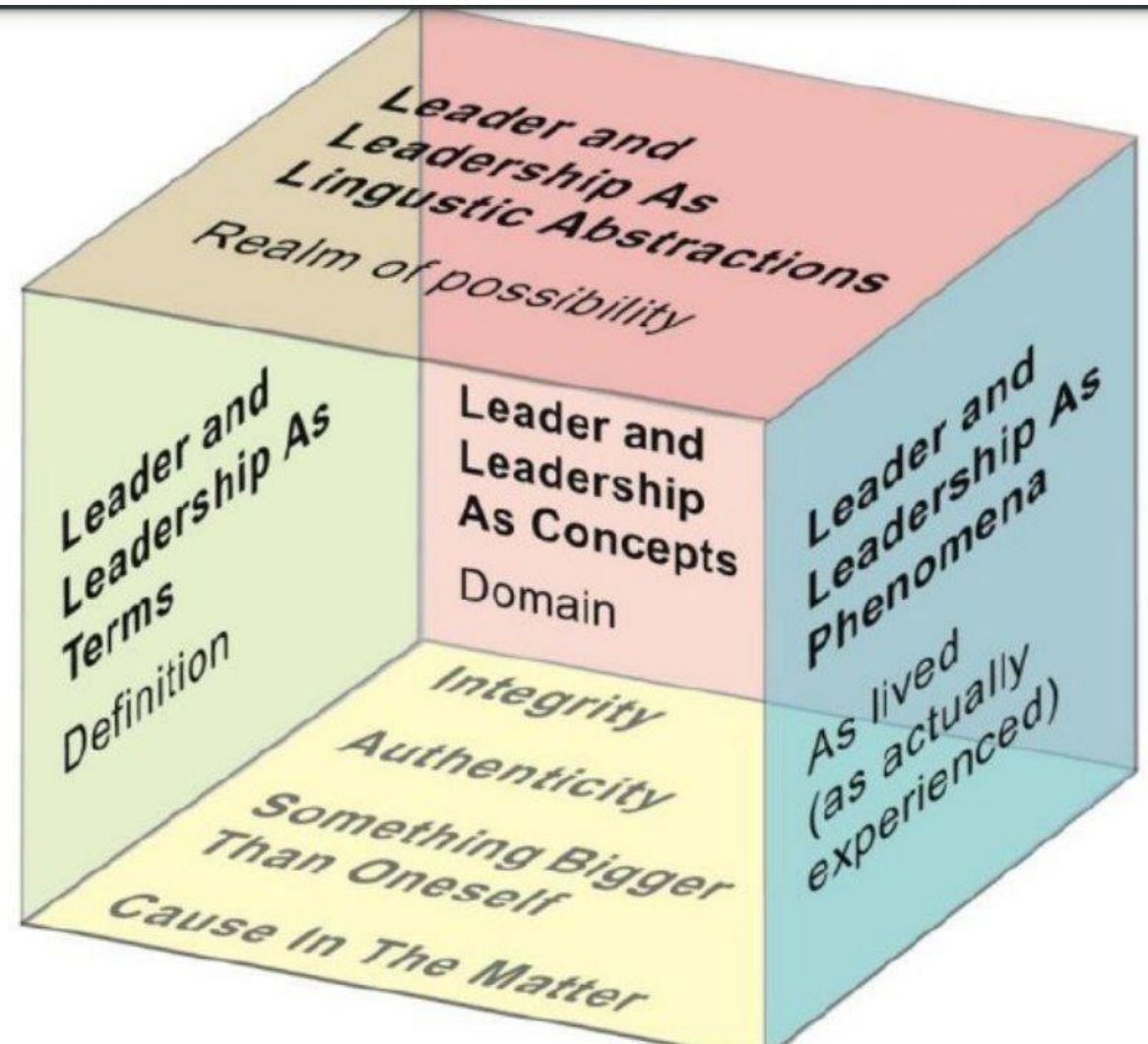


Fig. 9.3 Layers of a strategic leader's networking

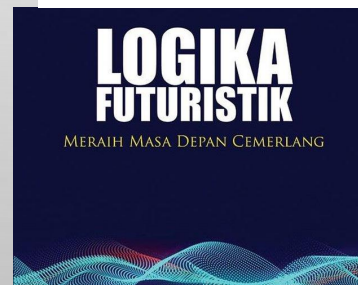
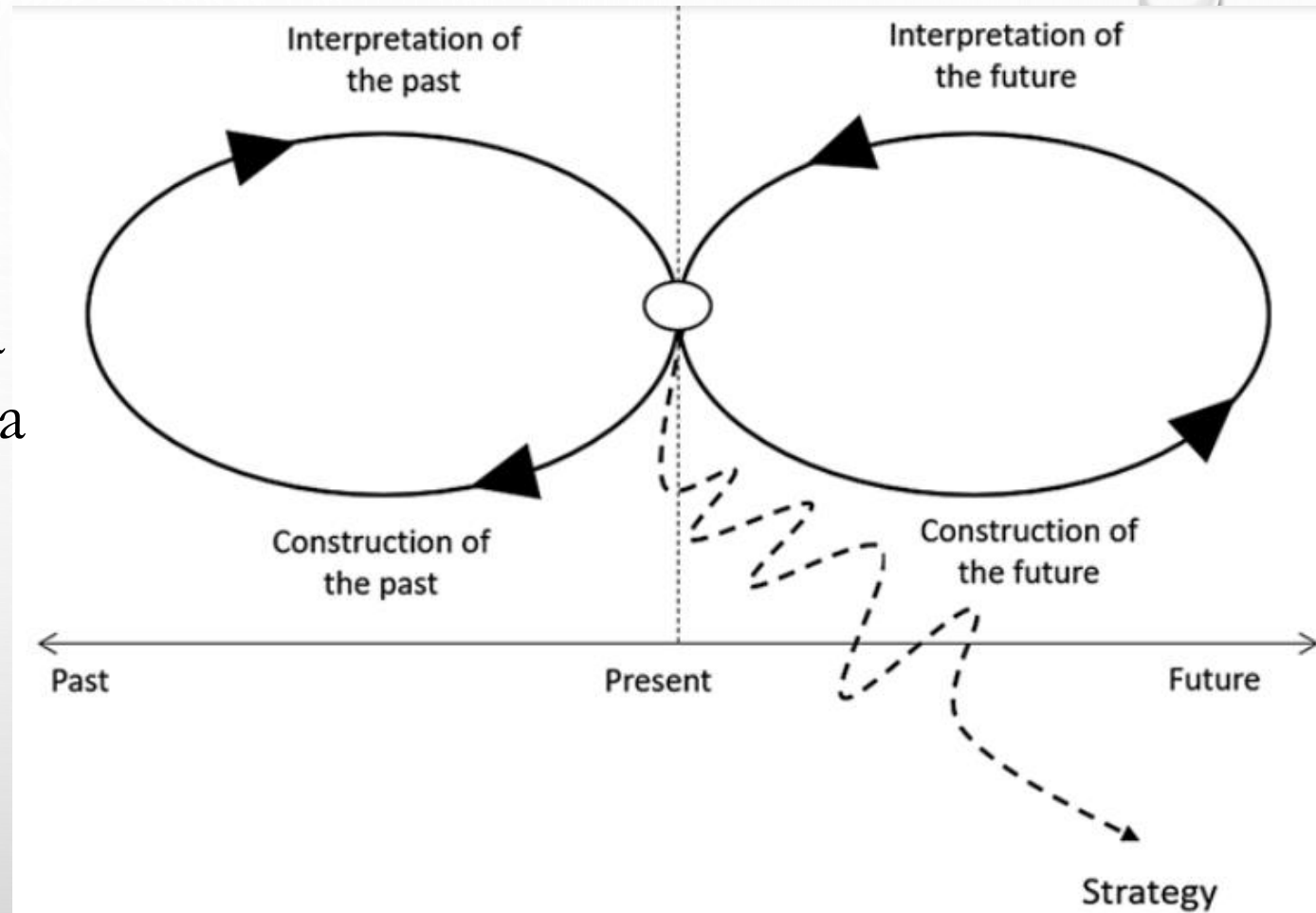
Proaktif

Sikap proaktif adalah sadar bahwa diri kita adalah sebab segala sesuatu dan, di saat yang sama, kita adalah akibat dari segala sesuatu. Pemimpin proaktif memberi kontribusi.



Proyeksi Masa Depan

Strategi pemimpin menciptakan masa depan dan memproyeksikan ke masa lalu serta masa kini. Masa depan menarik masa lalu dan masa kini untuk menuju masa depan.



Memilih Project

- (a) Penting dan otentik
- (b) Penting dan tidak otentik
- (c) Penting dan mungkin otentik

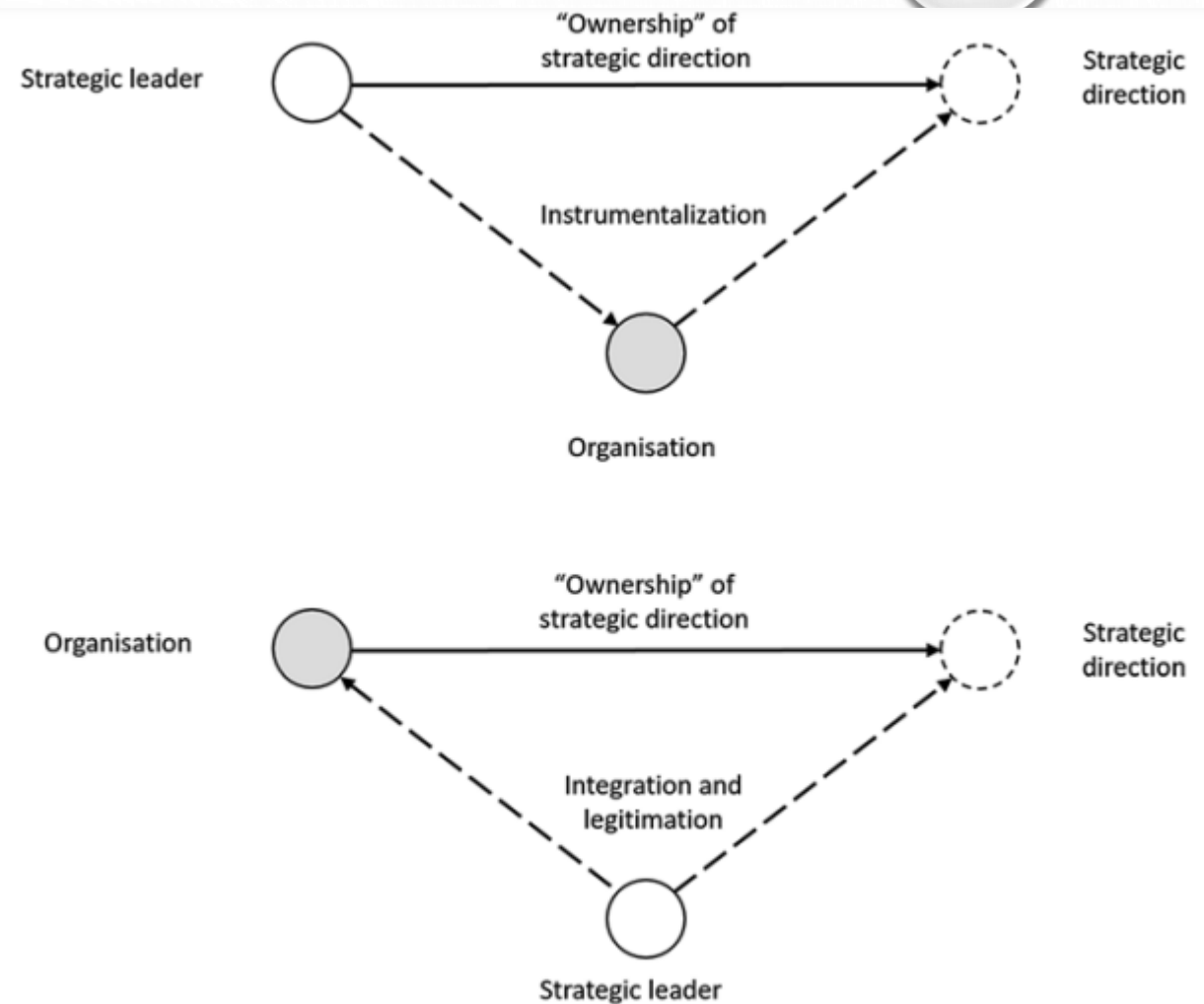


Fig. 5.4 Two types of "ownership" of strategic direction

Merencanakan dan Menuntaskan Project

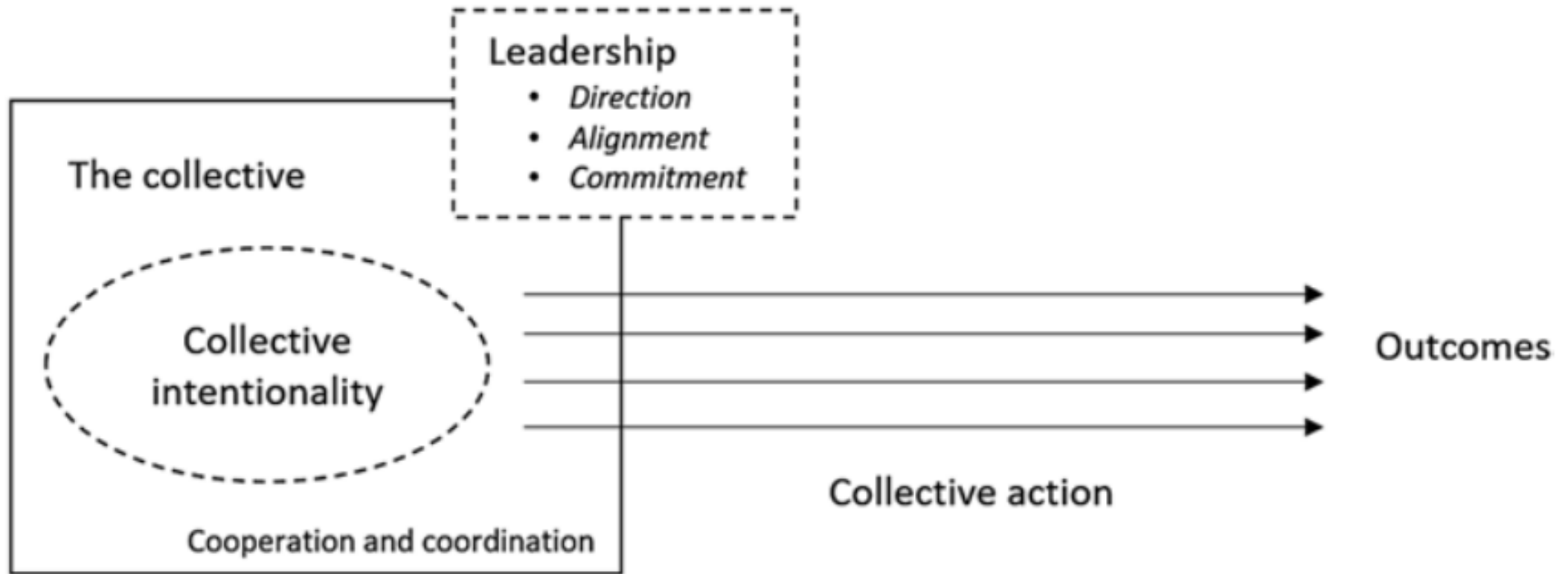


Fig. 2.2 Collective and leadership

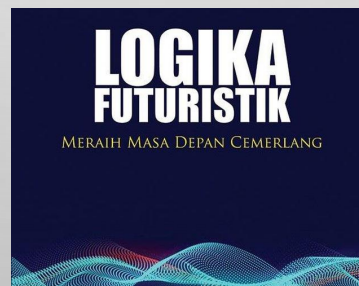
Silabus Materi

[1.1] Posibilitas Masa Depan

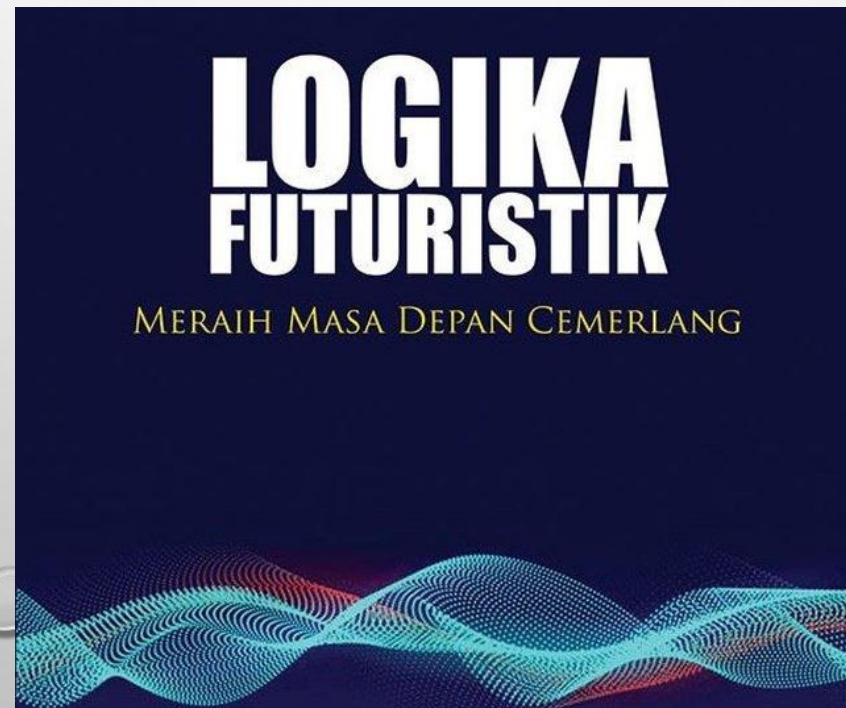
- a) Prospek Karir
- b) Prospek Leader
- c) Kompetensi Leader
- d) Prospek Personal dan Social
- e] Proses Kreasi, Inovasi, dan Disrupsi

[1.2] Sikap Proaktif dan Peduli

- a] Mengembangkan Sikap Peduli
- b] Mengembangkan Sikap Proaktif
- c] Memproyeksikan Masa Depan
- d] Memilih Project
- e] Merencanakan dan Menuntaskan

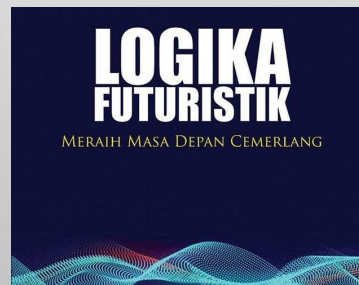


MODEL LEADERSHIP



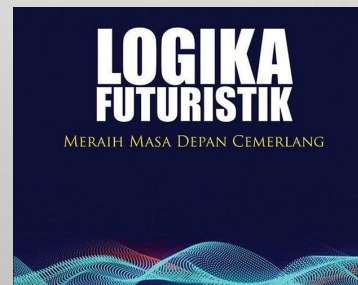
Digital Leader

Steve Jobs was an autocratic leader, and his style was questioned and criticised by others. He was impatient, a perfectionist person and a leader with high expectations. At Apple, he had a clear vision of what he wanted from his employees and how things should work.



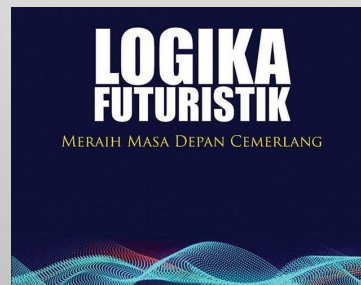
Korporasi Digital

Result of this study shows that Larry Page has a very open and equal way of leading, making him a democratic and transformational leader for an instance Larry believe in crazy ideas of their employees since he believes that insane ideas could change the world whereas not all the leaders can trust their subordinate.



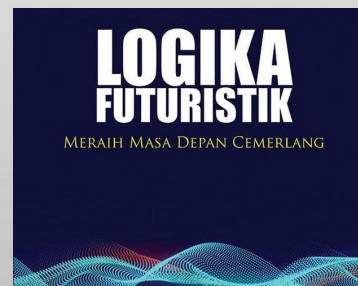
Korporasi Media

His transformational leadership style can be described as aggressive, demanding, innovative, and encouraging. As a leader who appreciates friendly debates, he grants his employees opportunities to offer product improvements and suggestions for Facebook



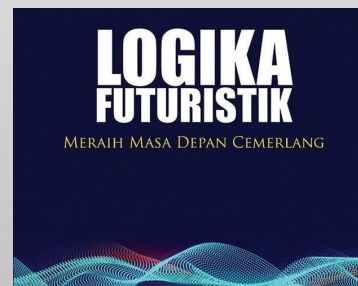
Mobil Listrik

Elon Musk's leadership style is transformational since it focuses on innovation and achieving large scale goals. This leadership style's strengths are innovative thinking, analysis, problem-solving, planning, and strategy execution.



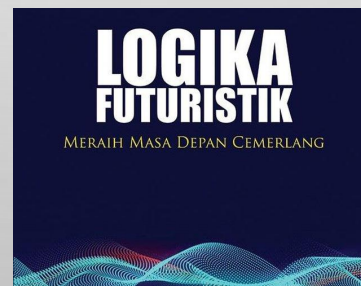
Korporasi Lean

Toyoda have a strong urgency to achieve and perform and he couldn't sit idle and watch the venture to collapse. Instead of waiting he took the risk and made the profit. Managers with entrepreneurial leadership have a strong screen of opportunity and have a high need for excellence



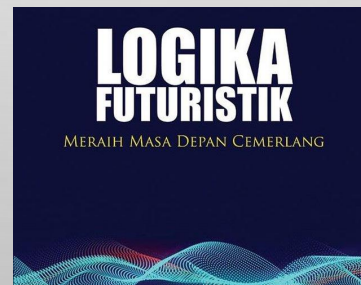
Transformasi

Cacuk Sudarjanto, pemimpin fenomenal yang berhasil mentransformasi Perusahaan Umum Telekomunikasi (Perumtel) menjadi PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia (PT. Telkom) sejak tahun 1988 diberhentikan oleh dewan komisaris (yang terdiri dari wakil-wakil dari pemerintah) pada tahun 1991. Bersih, melayani, efektif.



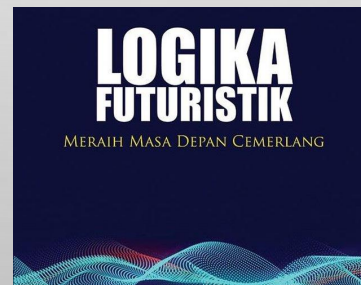
Konglomerasi

Kepemimpinan Budi Hartono termasuk dalam kepemimpinan transformasional. Kepemimpinan Budi Hartono berhasil mentransformasikan visi perusahaan dan nilai-nilai perusahaan kepada cita-cita dan nilai-nilai moral yang lebih tinggi. Rokok, bank, IT, dan lain-lain.



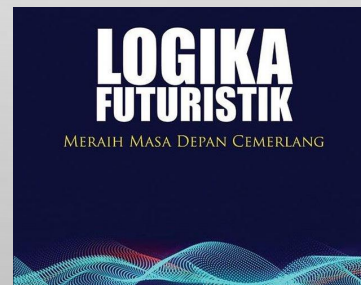
Raja Bijak

Plato proposes the concept of the philosopher king in his dialogue, the Republic. A philosopher king is a theoretical leader who combines knowledge, commitment to the pursuit of truth and the common good, and many other positive points. [exp: Marcus Aurelius with Stoicism]



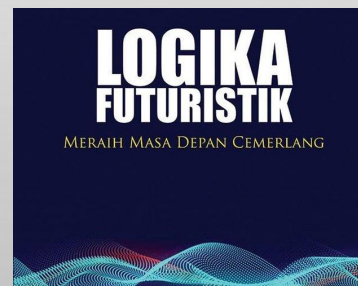
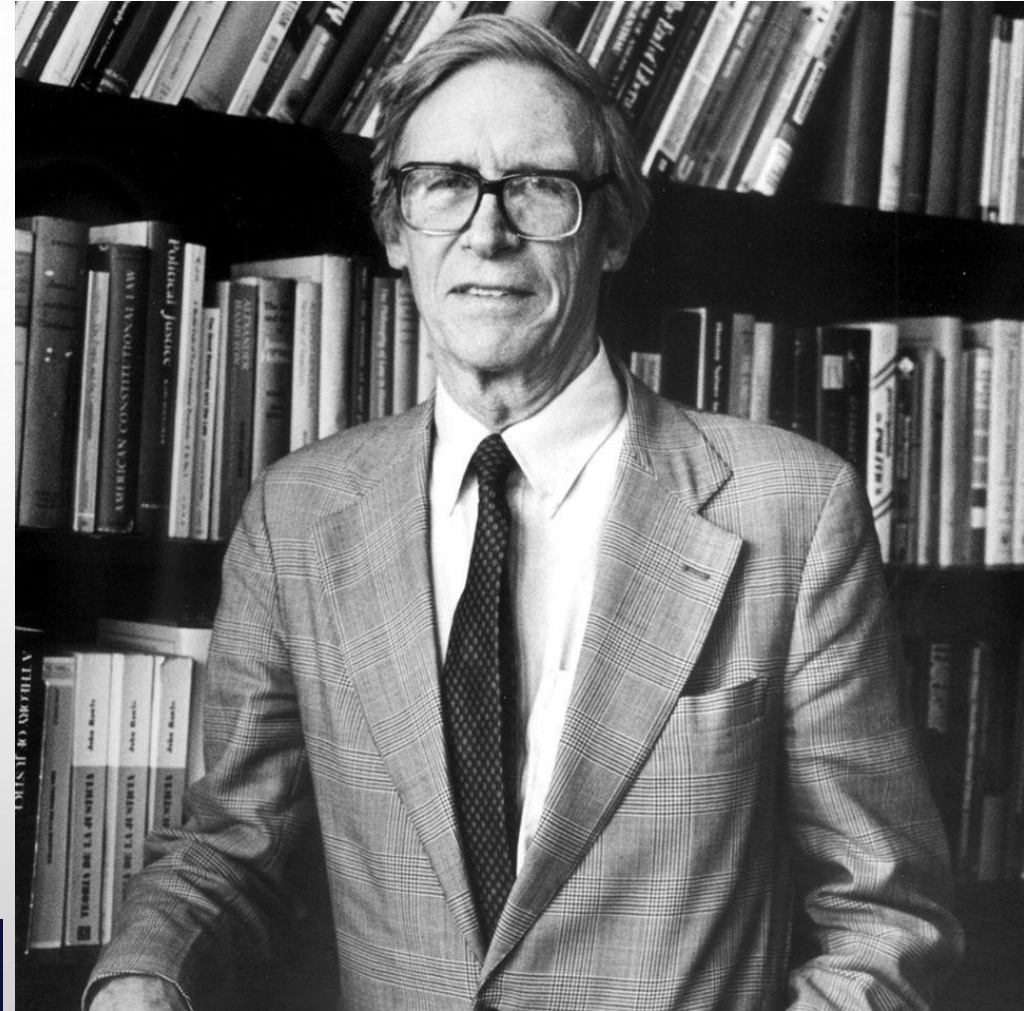
Virtuous City

Al-Farabi includes both innate and acquired qualities, namely: “(1) wisdom; (2) knowledge of the laws and customs established by the former imams; (3) the ability to independently adopt new laws based on previous ones; (4) discernment and ingenuity; (5) eloquence; (6) physical health.



Justice Leadership

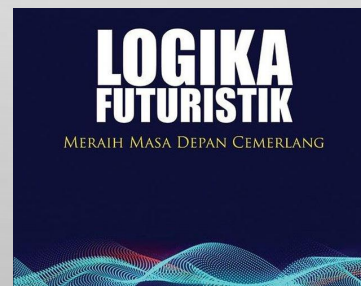
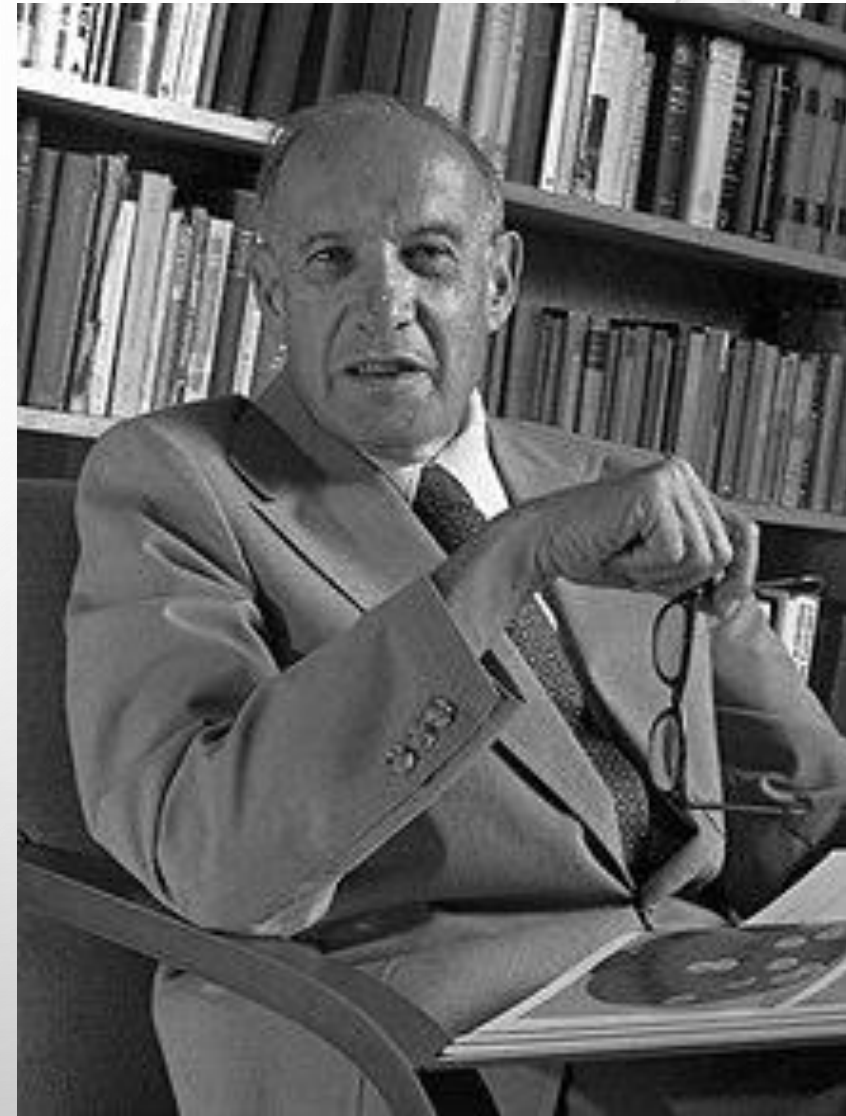
John Rawls published *A Theory of Justice* in 1971, where he encouraged a leader to slip behind “the veil of ignorance.”



Effective Leadership

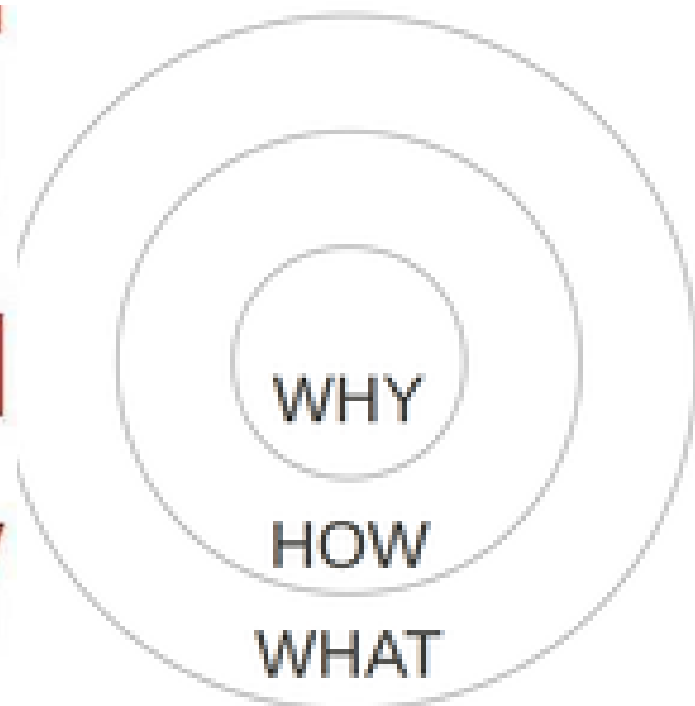
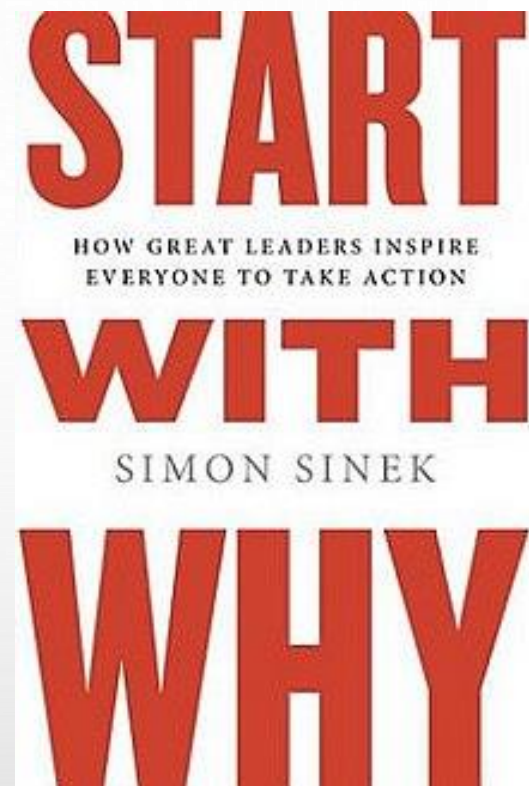
Leadership is the lifting of a man's vision to higher sights, the raising of a man's performance to a higher standard, the building of a man's personality beyond its normal limitations.

- (a) Effective
- (b) Time
- (c) Decision

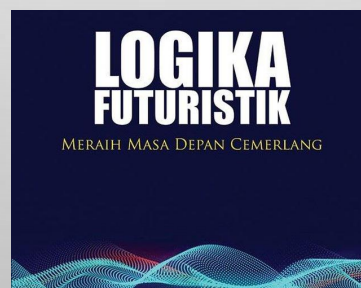


Start with Why

“Why” yang kuat mampu menginspirasi orang-orang untuk bertindak efektif.

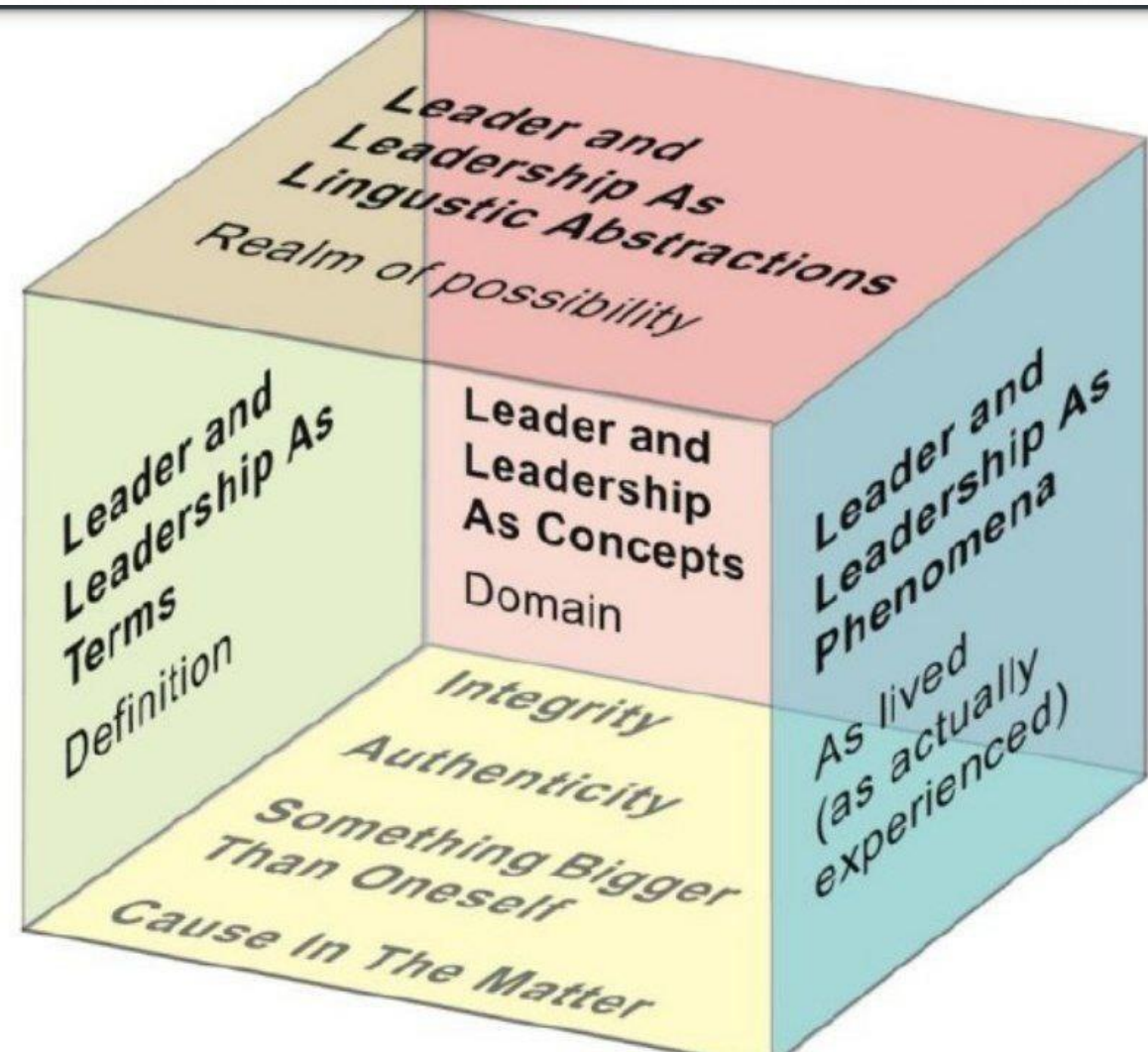


The 'golden circle' from Simon Sinek



Being a Leader

Selalu ada kesempatan bagi kita untuk menjadi pemimpin yang sukses. Memang, sejatinya, tugas setiap manusia adalah untuk menjadi pemimpin. Tepatnya, menjadi pemimpin masa depan.



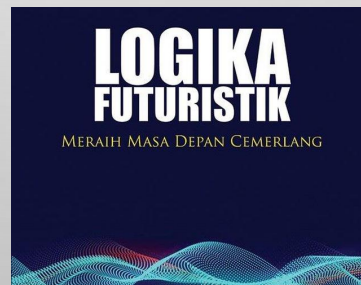
Silabus Materi

[1.3] Model Leadership

- a] Digital Leader: Steve Jobs – Apple
- b] Korporasi Digital: Larry Page – Google Alphabet
- c] Korporasi Media: Mark Zuckerberg – Facebook Metaverse
- d] Mobil Listrik: Elon Mask – Tesla
- e] Korporasi Lean: Toyoda – Toyota Motor
- f] Transformasi: Cacuk Sudarjatno – Telkom
- g] Konglomerasi: Hartono - Djarum

[1.4] Karakter Leader Bermakna

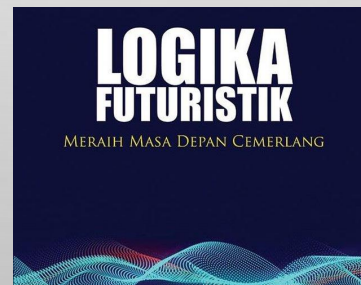
- a] Memimpin Project Profesional
- b] Memimpin Project Personal
- c] Memimpin dengan Integritas



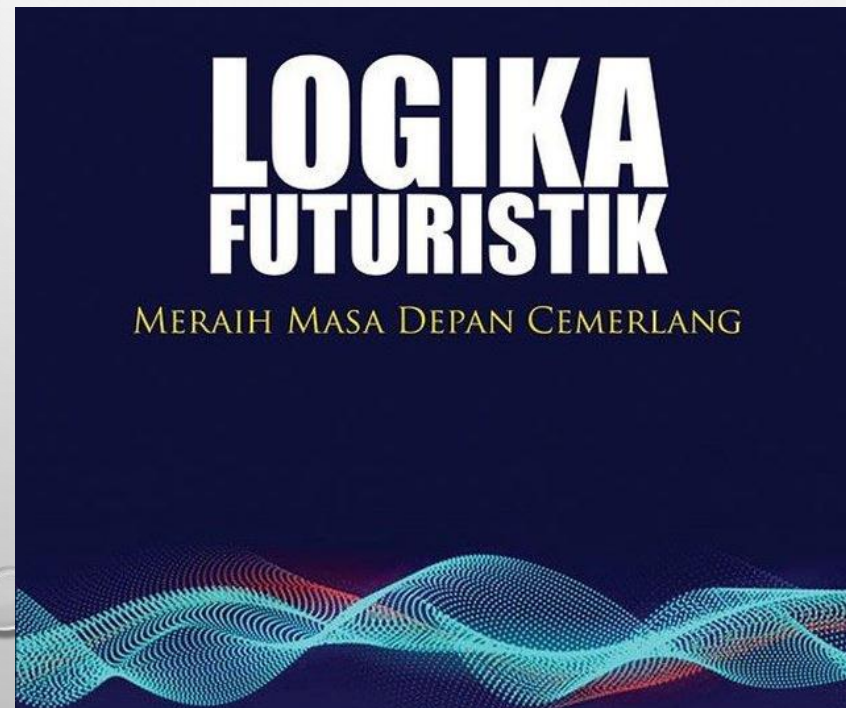
Terima Kasih

Thank You

Matur Suwun

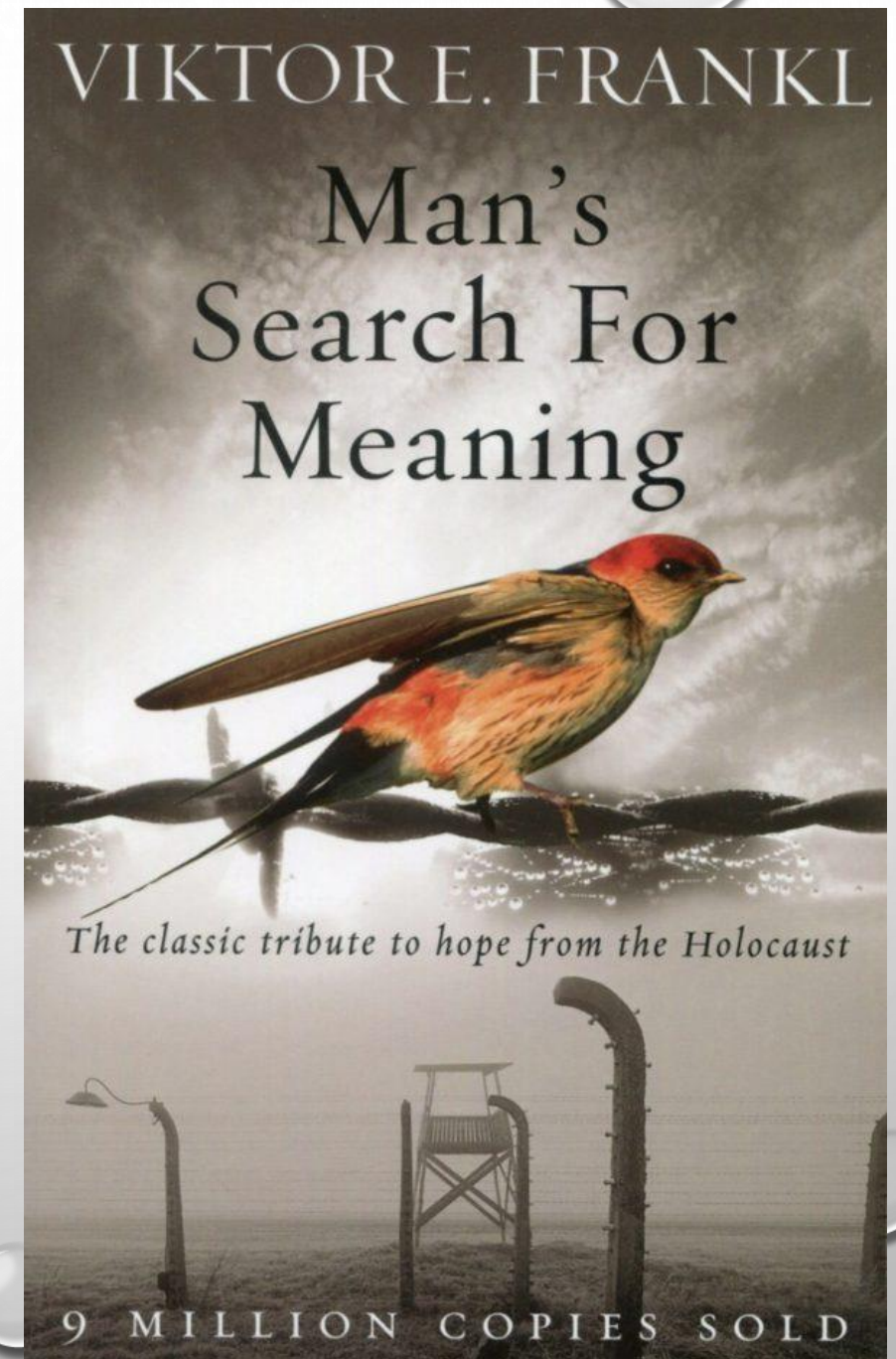
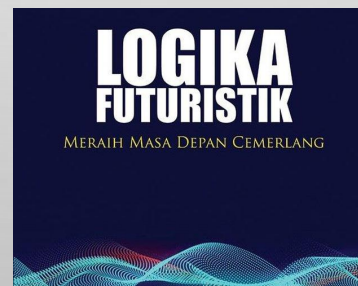


KARAKTER LEADER BERMAKNA



Meaning of Being?

The meaning of life according to Viktor Frankl lies in **finding a purpose and taking responsibility for ourselves and other human beings.**



Being A Leader And The Effective Exercise Of Leadership: An Ontological / Phenomenological Model

I. Foundation

1. Integrity
2. Authenticity
3. Being Given Being and Action by Something Bigger Than Yourself
4. Being Cause-in-the-Matter

II. Contextual Framework

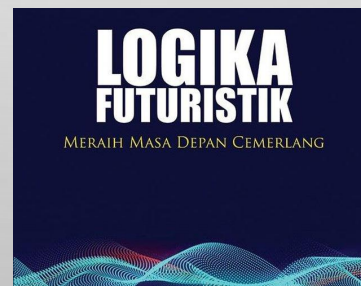
1. Leader and Leadership as Linguistic Abstractions
2. Leader and Leadership as Phenomena
- 3. Leader and Leadership as Domains**
4. Leader and Leadership as Terms

III. Constraints

1. Perceptual Constraints
2. Functional Constraints

Integrity

Being whole and complete
– achieved by “honoring
one’s word” (creates
workability, develops trust).
[Professional and personal]



Authentic

Being and acting consistent with who you hold yourself out to be for others and who you hold yourself to be for yourself. When leading, being authentic leaves you grounded, and able to be straight without using force.



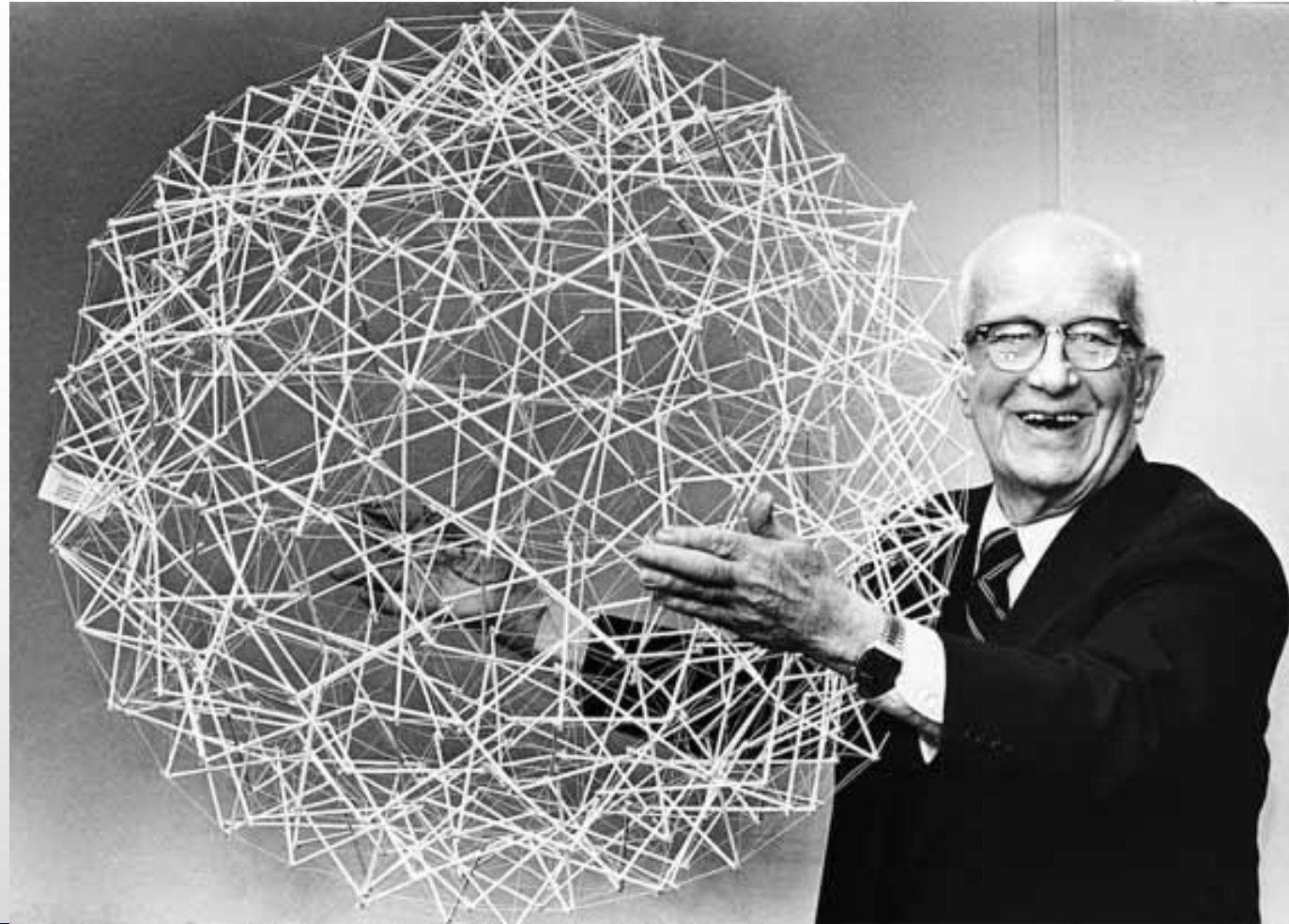
AUTHENTIC

**LOGIKA
FUTURISTIK**

MERAIH MASA DEPAN CEMERLANG

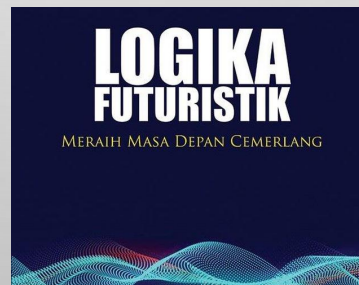
Bigger than Me

Source of the serene passion (charisma) required to lead and to develop others as leaders, and the source of persistence (joy in the labor of) when the path gets tough.



Cause

By “Being Cause in the Matter” we mean being cause in the matter of everything in your life as a stand you take for yourself and life – and acting from that stand.



Constraint



Context



Character

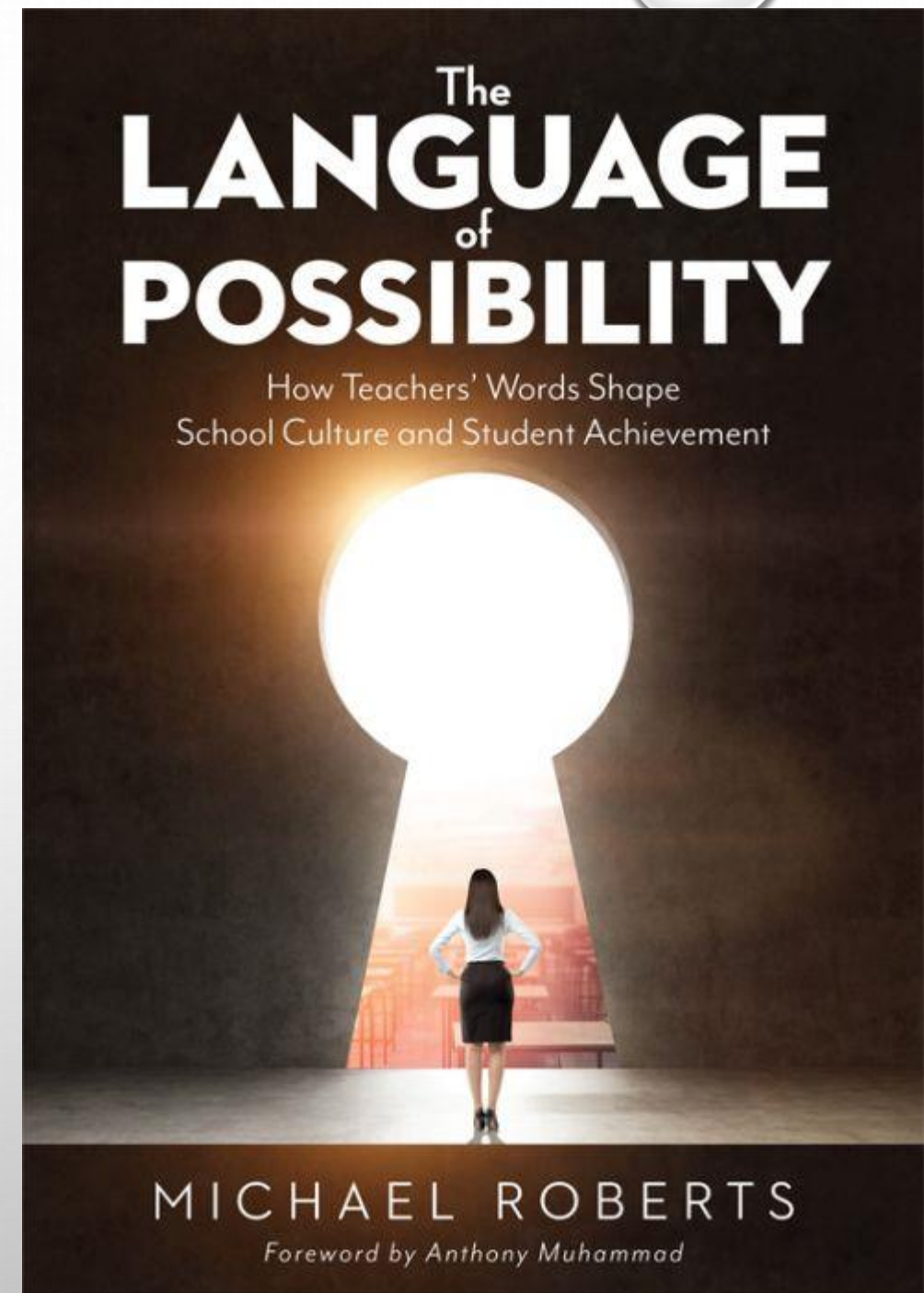
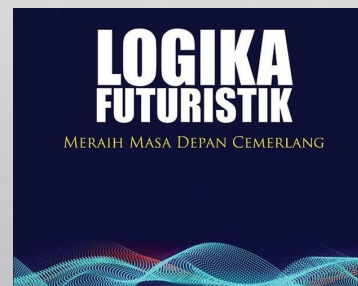


**LOGIKA
FUTURISTIK**

MERAH MASA DEPAN CEMERLANG

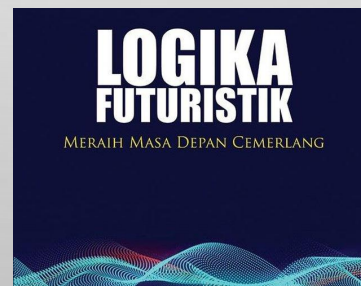
Language = Possibilities

Mastering leader and leadership as realms of possibility leaves you free to be and free to act, rather than being constrained by common notions about what it is to be a leader and what it is to exercise leadership effectively.



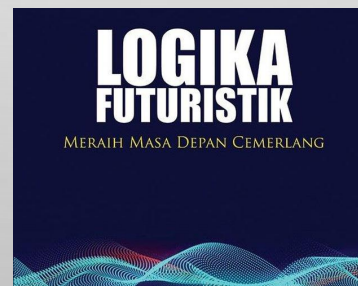
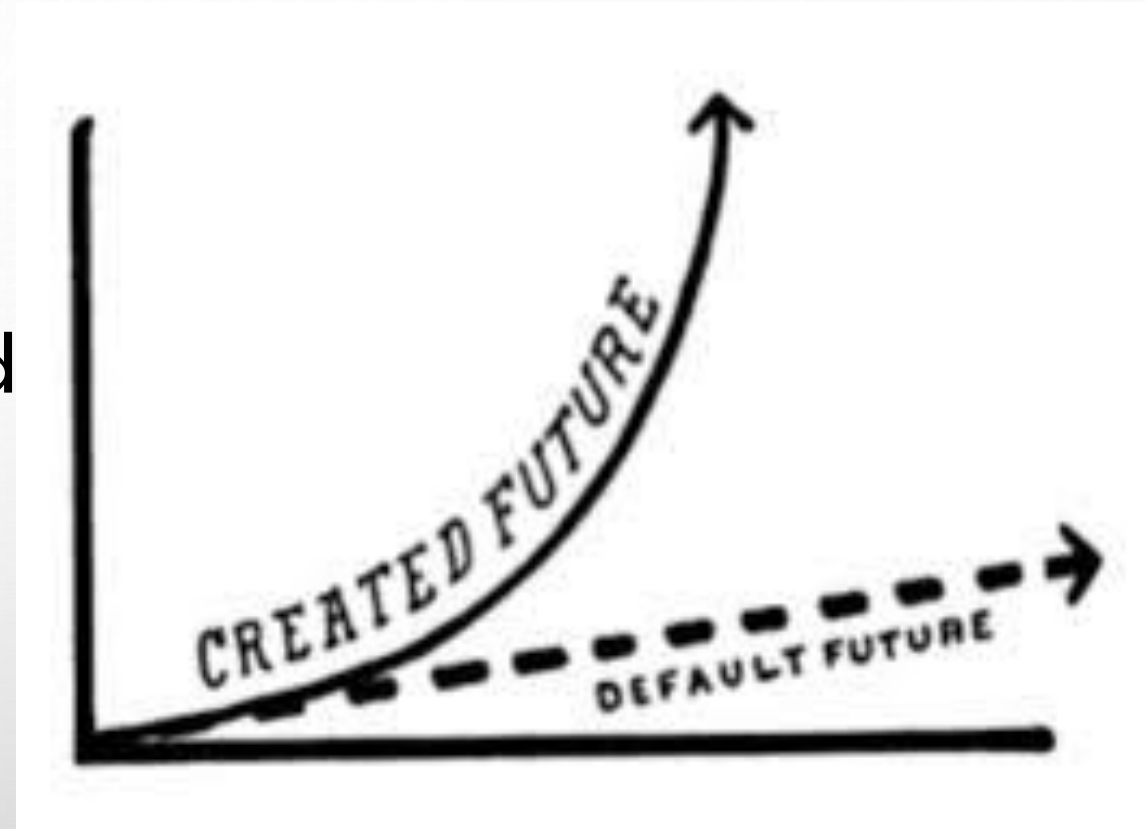
Live Phenomena

Leader and leadership exist in the sphere of language, whether that be literally speaking, or speaking in the form of writing, or speaking and listening to yourself, that is, thinking, or the speaking of your actions, as in “actions speak louder than words”, or in providing what we distinguish as “authentic listening”.



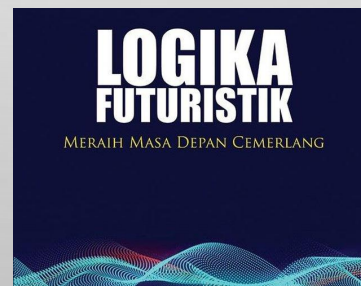
Concept

...exist in the domain of a created future, a future that fulfills the concerns of the relevant parties, that the leader and those being led come to live into, which future gives them being and action in the present consistent with realizing that future.



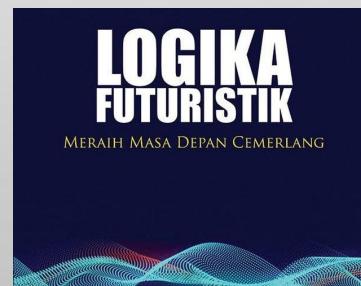
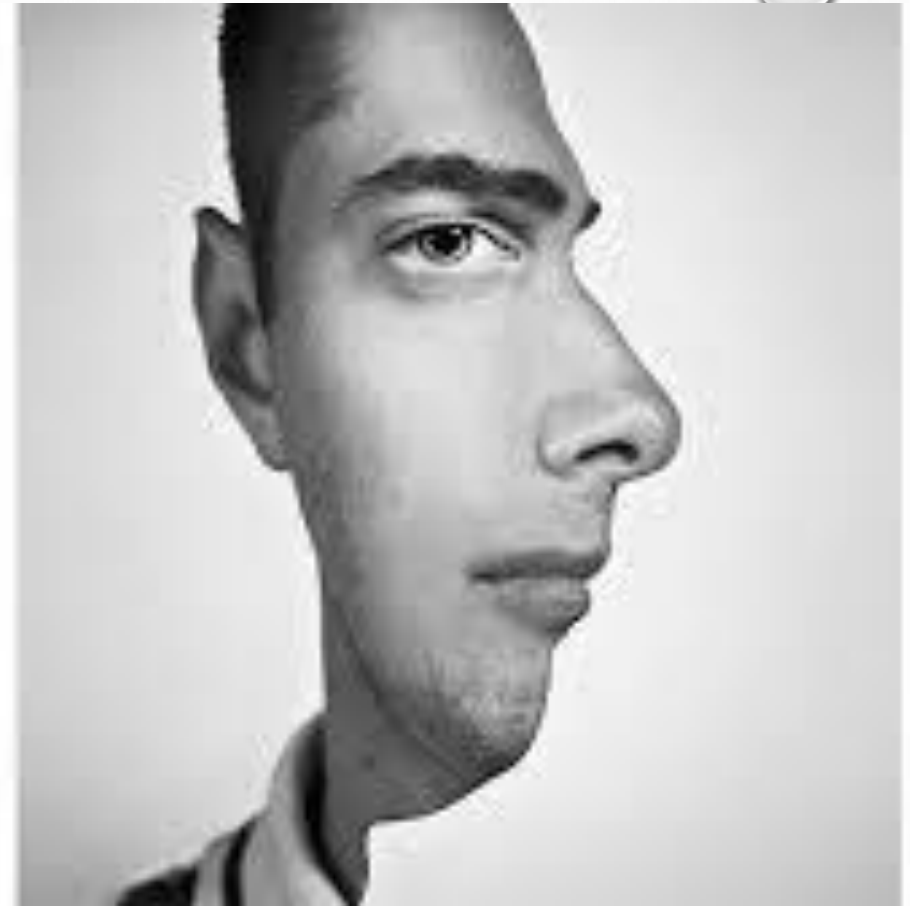
Term

...committed to realizing a future that fulfills the concerns of the relevant parties, but that wasn't going to happen anyway, and with the availability of an unlimited opportunity set for being and action.



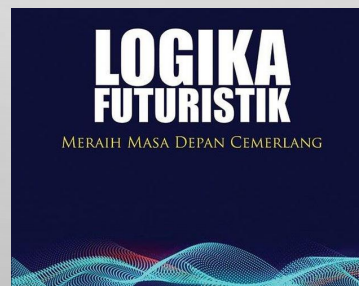
Perceptual Constraint

These ontological perceptual constraints limit and shape what we perceive of what is actually there in the situations with which we are dealing. As a consequence, if we do not remove these perceptual constraints, then in any leadership situation we are left dealing with some distortion of the situation we are actually dealing with.



Functional Constraint

In everyday language the behavior generated by an ontological functional constraint is sometimes referred to as a “knee-jerk reaction”. Psychologists sometimes refer to this behavior as “automatic stimulus/response behavior” — where, in the presence of certain stimuli (triggers), the inevitable response is an automatic set way of being and acting.



Constraint



perceptual
functional

Context



possibility
phenomena
concept
term

Character

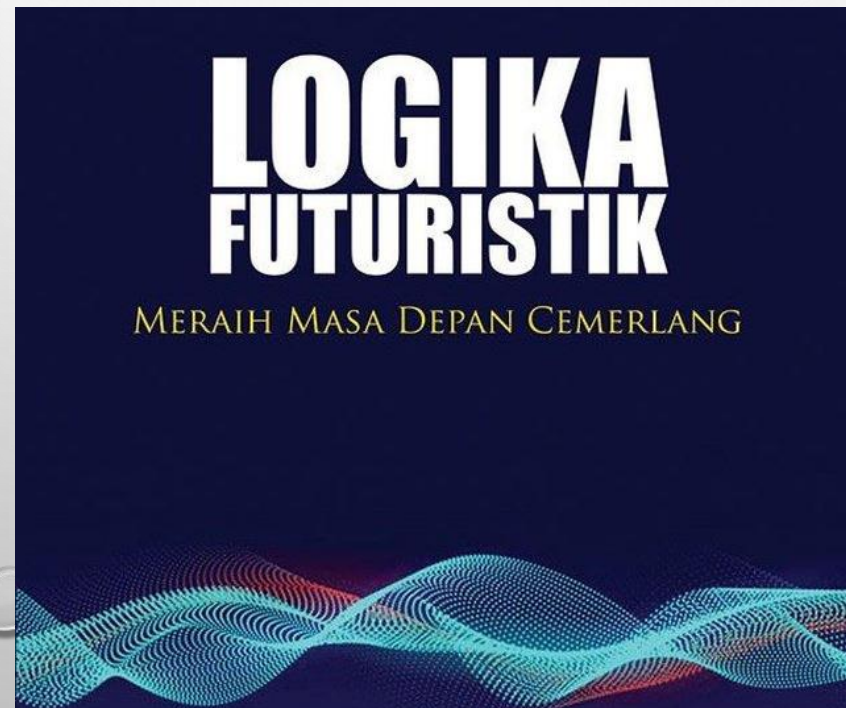


integrity
authentic
bigger
cause

**LOGIKA
FUTURISTIK**

MERAH MASA DEPAN CEMERLANG

TEORI & GAYA LEADERSHIP

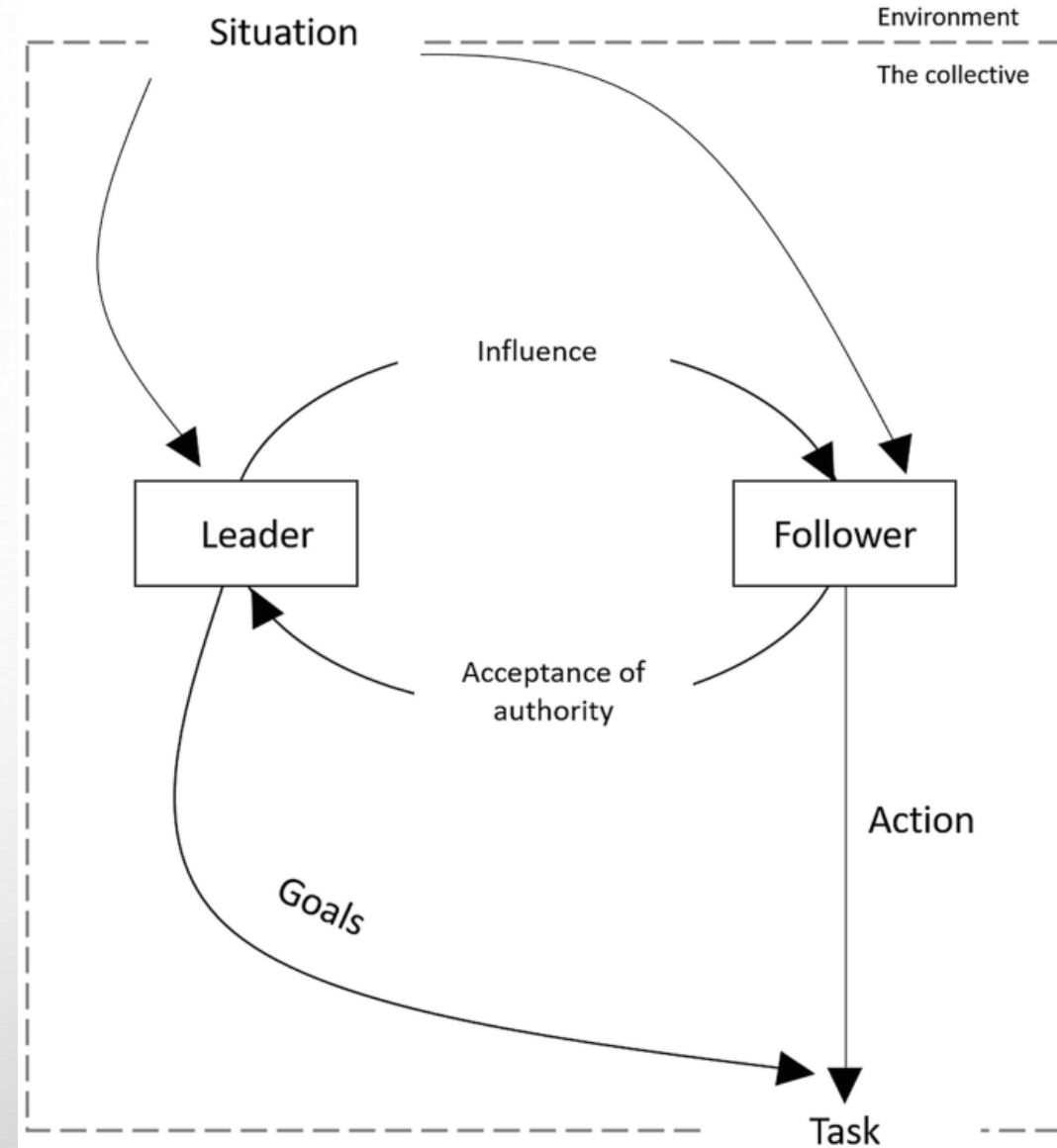


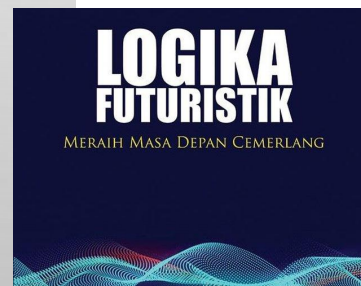
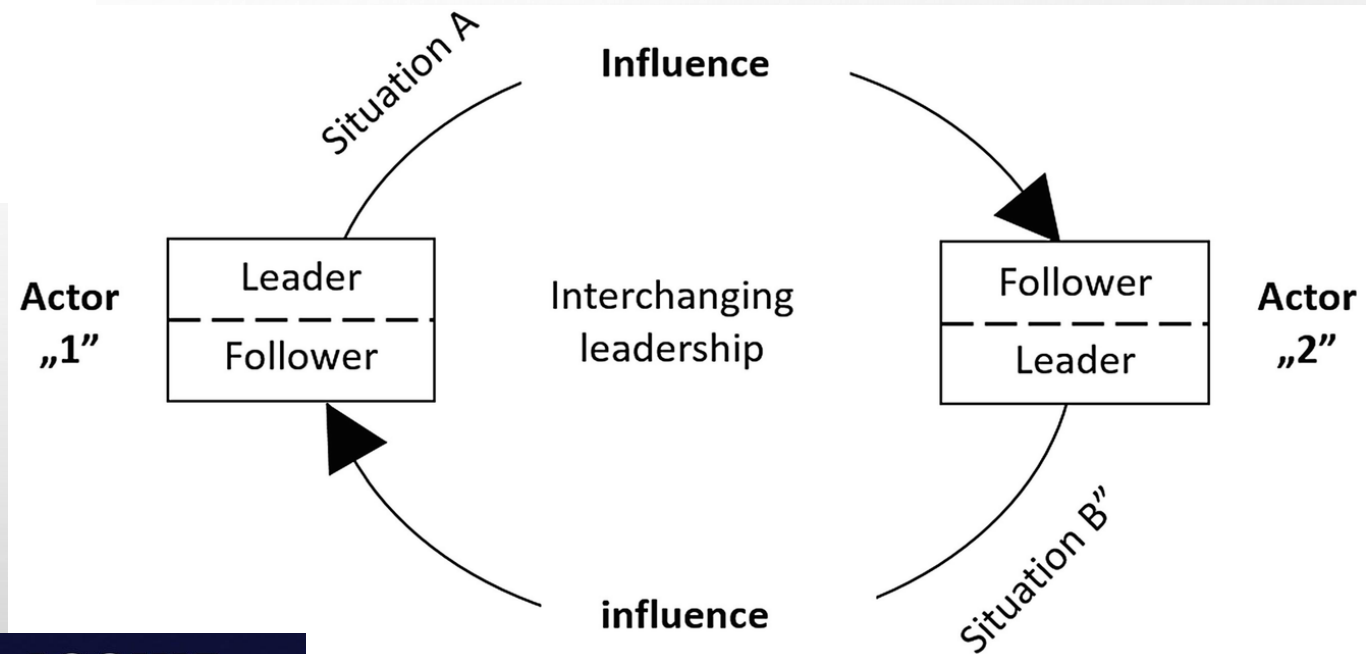
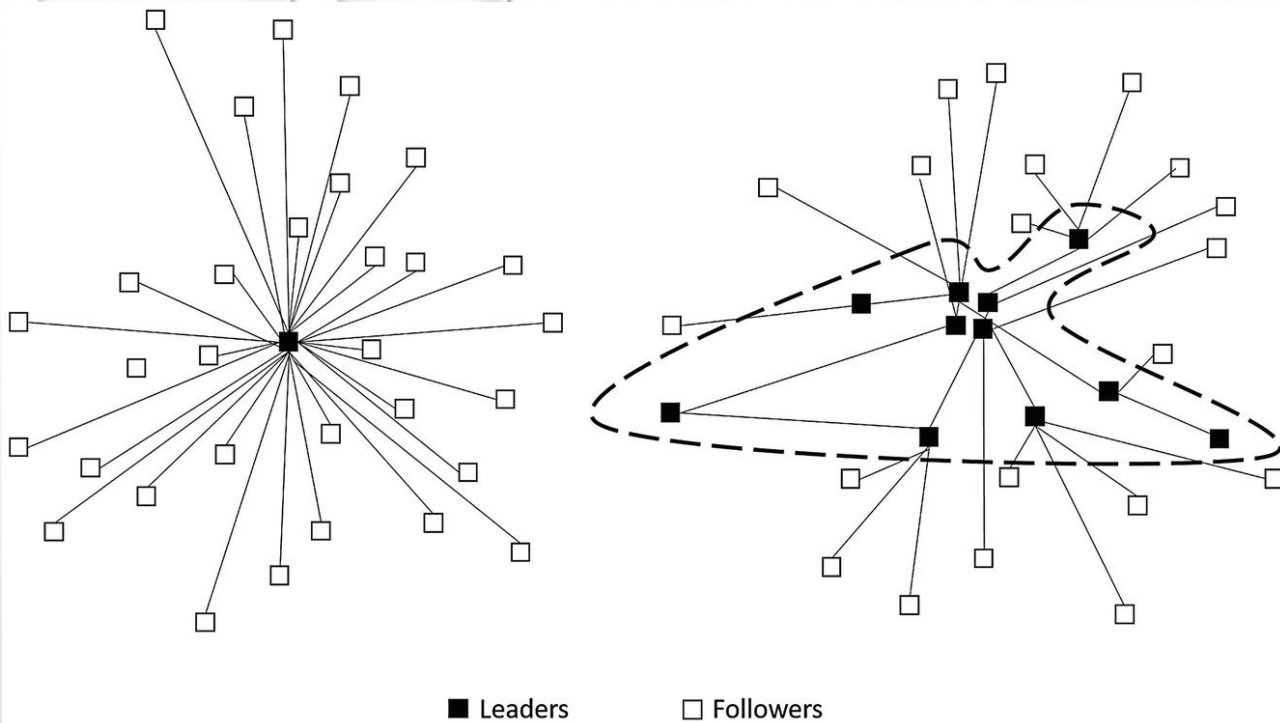
Determinant

(1) Leader

(2) Follower

(3) Situation and others





Makna Dilema

Pemimpin berhadapan dilema dalam menentukan keputusan penting. Pertimbangan etika menjadi utama: integritas, otentik, sesuatu yang lebih besar, dan sikap. Proses ini yang menjadikan pemimpin bermakna.

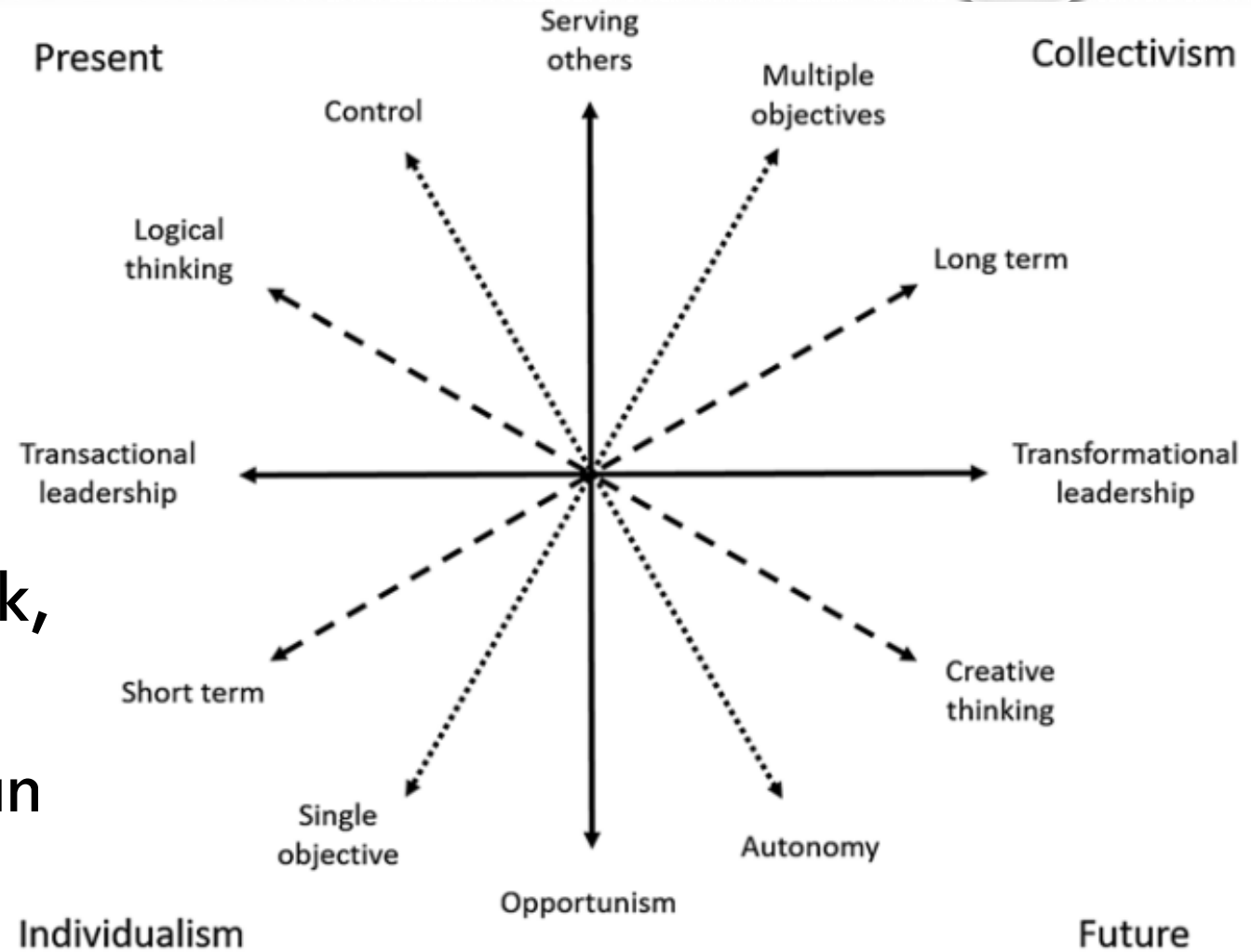


Fig. 10.1 Strategic leadership tensions framework

**LOGIKA
FUTURISTIK**

MERAH MASA DEPAN CEMERLANG



5 Steps in Decision Making



- **Define the Problem**
- **Analyze the Problem**
- **Develop Alternative Solutions**
- **Find the Best Solution**
- **Implement the Decision**





TIME

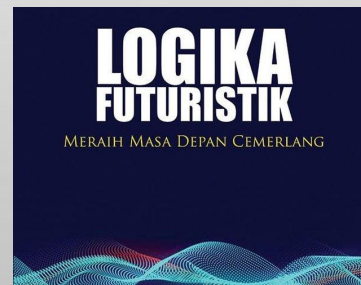


- Output is limited by the scarcest resource
- Time is the limiting factor, the most scarce resource
 - Can always acquire more money or people
 - But one cannot obtain more time
- The Supply of Time is totally inelastic
 - No matter how high the price, the supply cannot increase

Terima Kasih

Thank You

Matur Suwun



Silabus Materi

[1.5] Teori Gaya Leadership

- a] Transaksional – Transformasional – Futural
- b] Karismatik – Sentralistik – Distributif
- c] Tantangan Memilih Gaya Leadership Efektif
- d] Menyatukan Kepemimpinan Profesional dan Personal
- e] Kepemimpinan Bermakna

