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Political leader's characteristics, mental process and behavior -A psychological imperial study.



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Abstract:-

Fundamentally, psychology is a scientific study of animal behavior and mental process. Political psychology seeks to apply the same principle to the world of politics, examining the interplay between how people think, feel, and act, when political leaders went in to the people. Political Psychology is one of the powerful branches of Psychology. Psychology professor Charles Bird is the father of political psychology. Because the first political psychology class offered at the University was taught by psychology professor Charles Bird in the 1920s. A leader should act according to the principle that behavior happens according to his thoughts. If the leadership is one to talk and one to do, that leadership is not trusted. That is, a leader must have effective qualities. Such as adaptability, self-confidence, self-awareness, listening ability, humility, integrity, trust, vision, good communication, critical thinking, open-mindedness, creativity, flexibility, patience, positive thinking, striving for continuous improvement, transparency, and selflessness. Only if a leader has such qualities, that state can dominate the world. Also how does he care for, care for and sense his people? How do you think? How do you decide? How to solve the problem? How to learn new things? How to remember the problem? How do you behave by balancing your intelligence and emotions? Leadership depends on these qualities, mental processes and behavior. **Objectives of the study:** 1) To create awareness in the society regarding leader thinking, and leader behavior. 2) To encourage the students, involve in the politics. For the inclusive development of nation. 3) To create awareness in the society and youngsters, what qualities should leaders have? **Hypotheses:-** Behavior changes according to mental process. **Sample:** will be used political leaders meetings, and speeches on YouTube. **Conclusion:-** Behavior follows mental processes. Also, Thoughts are converted into behavior whether it is positive or negative.

Keywords- Political Psychology, Characteristics of leaders, Mental Process and Behavior.

Introduction: Fundamentally, psychology is a scientific study of animal behavior and mental process. Political psychology seeks to apply the same principle to the world of politics, examining the interplay between how people think, feel, and act, when political leaders went in to the people. Political Psychology is one of the powerful branches of Psychology. Psychology professor Charles Bird is the father of political psychology. Because the first political psychology class offered at the University was taught by psychology professor Charles Bird in the 1920s. His research focused on the use of propaganda techniques in war and on the development of racial prejudice within neighborhoods. Leadership is the guide for the overall development of the state and the country. If the leader's decision is wrong, the whole country and common people have to bear the consequences. A leader should act according to the principle that behavior happens according to his thoughts. If the leadership is one to talk and one to do, that leadership is not trusted. That is, a leader must have effective qualities. Such as adaptability, self-confidence, self-awareness, listening ability, humility, integrity, trust, vision, good communication, critical thinking, open-mindedness, creativity, flexibility, patience, positive thinking, striving for continuous improvement, transparency, and selflessness. Only if a leader has such qualities, that state can dominate the world. Also how does he sensation, attention and perception his people? How do you think? How do you decide? How to solve the problem? How to learn new things? How to remember the problem? How do you behave by balancing your intelligence and emotions? Leadership depends on these qualities, mental processes and behavior.

Objectives of the study:

- 1) To create awareness in the society regarding leader thinking, and leader behavior.
- 2) To encourage the students, involve in the politics. For the inclusive development of nation.
- 3) To create awareness in the society and youngsters, what qualities should leaders have?

Research Methodology: - following aspects involve are in research methodology. Following are the basic keywords in articles.

- **Hypotheses:-** Behavior changes according to mental process.
- **Sample:** will be used political leaders meetings, and speeches on YouTube.

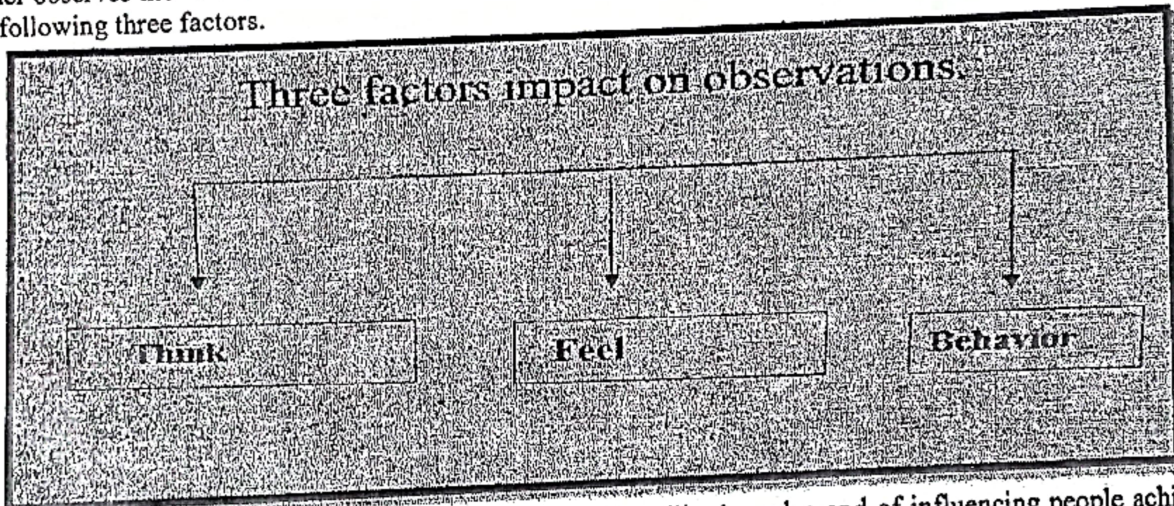
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Keywords are following Political Psychology, Characteristics of leaders, Mental Process and Behavior

1) **Political Psychology:** - Fundamentally, psychology is a scientific study of animal behavior and mental process. Political psychology seeks to apply the same principle to the world of politics, examining the interplay between how people think, feel, and act, when political leaders went in to the people. Political Psychology is one of the powerful branches of Psychology. Psychology professor **Charles Bird** is the father of political psychology. Because the first political psychology class offered at the University was taught by psychology professor **Charles Bird** in the 1920s. His research focused on the use of propaganda techniques in war and on the development of racial prejudice within neighborhoods. The political psychology study starts from the decades between World Wars I and II. Modern political psychology has developed to cover a wide variety of subjects. It traces its intellectual roots back to the eminent American political scientist and communications theorist **Harold D. Lass well** (1902-1978). The aim of political psychology is to understand interdependent relationships between individuals and contexts that are influenced by beliefs, motivation, perception, cognition, information processing, learning strategies, socialization and attitude formation. Political psychologists study mental process social explanations and behavior of politicians. Political psychologists can various aspects and functions of politics. Also, some work with media outlets to analyze voter behavior, including why people vote and why they vote the way that they do. They may investigate voter biases, both with regard to political candidates and proposed measures on the ballot. Following are the basic keywords in articles. The leader observes the voters and the voters observe leaders; they are interdependent. And these things depend on the following three factors.



2) **Characteristics of leaders:** -Leadership is the art of handling peoples and of influencing people achieving their willingly. What a minister does in his State, a captain does on the playground; the manager has to do in his organization. Leaders in all walks of life should have some basic qualities. They should be able to establish contact with their equals, deal with their subordinates and guide them, mediate in conflicts, resolve issues by weighing various alternatives, allocate scarce resources properly and take risks and initiatives. Various definitions are leadership following According to Livingston - 'Leadership is the ability to awaken the desire to follow a common objective'. According to C.I. Bernard - 'Leadership is the quality of behavior of the individuals whereby they guide people or their activities in organized efforts'. According to Bernard Keys and Thomas - 'Leadership is the process of influencing and supporting others to work enthusiastically towards achieving objectives. Leadership is essentially a continuous process of influencing behavior. It may be considered in context of mutual relations between a leader and his followers. The leader tries to influence the behavior of individuals or group of individuals around him to achieve desired goals. Keith Davis, "Leadership is the process of encouraging and helping others to work enthusiastically towards their objectives. Leadership must extract cooperation and willingness of the individuals and groups to attain the organizational objectives." George R. Terry, "Leadership is a relationship in which one person influences others to work together willingly on related tasks to attain what the leader desires." Koontz and O'Donnell, "Leadership is the process of influencing people so that they will strive willingly towards the achievement of group goals." Chester I. Bernard, "Leadership refers to the quality of the behavior of the individual whereby they guide people on their activities in organized work." Mooney and Reiley, "Leadership is regarded as the form which authority assumes when it enters into process."

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Effective quality of leaders is following Such as adaptability, self-confidence, self-awareness, listening ability, humility, integrity, trust, vision, good communication, critical thinking, open-mindedness, creativity, flexibility, patience, positive thinking, striving for continuous improvement, transparency, and selflessness. etc.

Mental Process of Leader: - Every person on this planet has to use mental processes to live his life. Human cannot survive without this mental process. Every field requires mental processes. Here we are going to think about the political leader mainly the following factors are involved in the mental process. Pain, attention, sensation, thought process, learning, personality, motivation, emotion, memory, problem solving, intelligence, decision making, etc. A political leader's success depends on how he uses his mental processes. For example, how a successful leader looks at the problems of the voters and people of his constituency, how much he pays attention, how much he knows the problem, how quickly he solves the problem, how he follows up on the problem, how quickly he takes a decision, How quickly a leader or minister solves the problems of the people of his constituency, the problems of his state, and the problems of his country by using his intelligence and personality, and how quickly he takes decisions in the interest of the state, the country, how consciously he knows the feelings of the people, How thoughtfully he solves the problems of the state and the country in his constituency such as health problems, educational problems, unemployment problems, caste-religion problems. This shows the quality of the leader. Some leaders just talk and do nothing, and some leaders focus less on talking and more on doing. This ultimately shows that the quality of a leader depends on how he uses his mental processes and a positive view of development is evident.

4) Behavior of Leader: - Behavior is more important than intelligence. Because behavior affects others. Whether that behavior is positive or negative. In today's political scenario, the behavior of leaders is dangerous to democracy because their behavior and speech has a negative effect on the society, the youth of the society. Behavior also follows thought. So, his reactions are expressed through speech. Behavior is the response of an organism to a specific stimulus. The formula of behavior is stimulus-organism-response. Every animal in the world reacts according to the stimulus. Behavior cannot occur without a stimulus. Desires, motivations, feelings, hatred, jealousy, hidden in the inner mind, unexpectedly come out of the behavior. Therefore, the behavior of political leaders should be directive and ethical. So that his behavior should not result in anti-social activities. Behavior is action. Political leaders should take care not to create a rift between caste and religion while speaking. Our country depends on the thoughts and behavior of political leaders.


Result and Discussion: - Every person lives according to the principle that we act according to our thoughts. Behavior cannot happen without thought. Human life cannot survive without this mental process. Every field requires mental processes. Here we are going to think about the political leader mainly the following factors are involved in the mental process. Pain, attention, sensation, thought process, learning, personality, motivation, emotion, memory, problem solving, intelligence, decision making, etc. also, this quality impact on leader behavior like a adaptability, self-confidence, self-awareness, listening ability, humility, integrity, trust, vision, good communication, critical thinking, open-mindedness, creativity, flexibility, patience, positive thinking, striving for continuous improvement, transparency, and selflessness. etc. Behavior cannot occur without a stimulus. Every leader any field they should be combination between leaders' quality, leaders mental process and behavior and also leader should be use very carefully political psychology.

A political leader's success depends on how he uses his mental processes. Be it leadership in any field. Be it political or non-political. As you have experienced. When the leaders of one party criticize the leader of another party, immediately the leader of the other party keeps his thoughts in his mind and expresses his feelings through his behavior. We see such empirical examples from meetings and YouTube speeches. Hence, it is proved here that behavior is based on mental processes.

Conclusion: - Behavior follows mental processes. Also, Thoughts are converted into behavior whether it is positive or negative.

Recommendations: -

- 1) Each and all political leaders don't fool our humble and poor voters.
- 2) Political leaders should be thinking convert in action.
- 3) Leaders should not take advantage of their economically poor voters.


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- 4) Political leaders should do politics, keeping in mind the national unity of the country.
- 5) Leaders should not politics in politics for their own sarpanch posts, for their own Z.P. members, for their own MLAs, for their own MPs. Also, Politicians should do transparent politics without using their own strength and money.

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