(Fellowship and Servant Leadership)

(Institutional Affiliation)

(Your Name)

(Instructor Name)

(Course Number)

(Due Date)

(Fellowship and Servant Leadership)

At the core of any robust, well-functioning, and cohesive organization is the indelible trait of communication and comfortability. A well-organized and collaborative team is one of the most effective actions an organization, leader, or institution can do to promote the overall goals and objectives of the unit. Effective leadership can come in various forms, promoting a set of ideas, traits, values, and responsibilities that make them incredibly unique. This paper will define both *servant leadership* and *fellowship* and provide a detailed comparison and contrast over their benefits, or lack thereof. It is also important to discuss these concepts’ role in the contemporary global environment, including threats, adversarial action, and rampant instability. Individuals expect a level of prestige, responsibility, and comfort with the people who claim to be their leaders. Thus, it requires that individuals implore a leadership model that serves the needs of everyone in the group.

Leadership and the role of leaders have been a long researched and debated discussion for academics and military officials. Fellowship also incurs different definitions depending on the publication one is reading, but it can be defined as “people who act with intelligence, independence, courage, and a strong sense of ethics” (Kelley, 1992). It includes an individual with the capacity and determination to follow a leader while respecting the authority they maintain. There is a general lack of responsibility or stakeholder involvement because these individuals, although working as a cohesive unit, are not held to the same applicability standards as the leader is. Moreover, there are often where one assumes both positions of independence while also maintaining a leadership level for a specific task or action.

In contrast, servant leadership, at its core, is a philosophy. One that proposes a “set of practices that enriches the lives of individuals, builds better organizations,” and creates a just and comforting world for all inhabitants (Greenleaf, 2020). Becoming a servant leader is a demanding role and involves a commitment to three separate constituencies. First, servant leaders must complete and accomplish their tasks while also protecting the well-being of their team members. Similarly, a servant leader has to be a compassionate, patient, and empathetic individual because they serve as a counseling or respected individual in their group, which team members will look for advice. Lastly, servant leaders must place other people before themselves. They must airways maintain a level of safety and security that keeps the best interest of their team members paramount at all times.

Overall, this paper discusses, although briefly, the differences between fellowship and servant leadership. It describes how the former is delegated less responsibility, more independence, and less reliance on the daily interactions or events they partake in. The latter is a committed, respected, and all-encompassing role that places the health and well-being of others before themselves. Servant leaders became as such due to their ability to showcase their skills and leadership dynamics. Although the two groups share a sense of commonality in fighting for the same team, there is no question the two styles are distinctly different in their aims and objectives.

References

Greenleaf, R. G. (2020). *What is Servant Leadership?* Greenleaf Center for Servant Leadership. <https://www.greenleaf.org/what-is-servant-leadership/>

Kelley, R. E. (1992). *Power of Followership, The* (1st ed.). Doubleday Business.