

## Flaws of CEO

We often said, "He's a pastor of pastors," which refers to experts in the ministry who help and guide pastors. It will be mainly para-church, but in Korea, we can talk about leaders such as discipleship, house church, cell church, and NCD, etc.

I recently read an English book written by an expert who guides CEOs, and he talked about problems he has discovered with hundreds of successful CEOs. It's about successful CEOs, who were able to succeed because they actually had great leadership. This is a remarkable ability. This is undeniable.

But there was a common flaw in them: relationships with others. It's not about skill or ability, it's "bad habits." These are almost unconscious habitual behaviors that result in a self-defeating of one's good standing and respect as a CEO. In other words, they were not supposed to be a CEO. When Peter Drucker met many successful CEOs, he said, "They don't need to learn more about what to do better, they need to learn what not to do," in the same vein.

First of all, don't criticize less brilliant ideas in meetings. (Just listen.) Also, if employees challenge their CEO's decisions, don't argue or make excuses. (Just listen.) And when someone makes a helpful suggestion, don't tell them you already know. (Just say thank you.)

Specifically, 20 common habits (flaws) were found as follows, and I think it will be necessary for our general leader as well, so I'll introduce them here (including myself). I put together and organized almost similar things.

First of all, successful people always have the idea of winning. Any success is to overemphasize it. And to appear smart and wise.

They present too many principles, or they always emphasize principles only.

They are stingy in acknowledging or praising what others did well, and are perceived by the other person as having no manners because they do not express gratitude.

They tend to blame everyone but themselves, and even after making a mistake, they insist that they are not wrong and expect the other person to apologize to them. They do not admit their mistakes and take responsibility. They always want the other person to apologize to me and blame the other for the bad things in the past.

They often use only pessimistic expressions and always start talking with negative expressions, unconditional negative expressions without asking, and even more, angry language too much.

It means that even though it is information that is beneficial to the other person, it is not distributed.

It is that they treat people unfairly according to their standards and become passive in listening without listening to the other person.

And lastly, it doesn't acknowledge the purity of the person trying to help.

I think there may be readers who disagree with the above habits. However, it seems to be a content that reminds us of something and warns us. I thought some of these were true of myself as well. I believe that it makes good sense to say things that are not directly related to us, because it is a common point of successful CEOs in the world.