

Classification Essay

[Student Name]

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High amount of responsibilities are associated with the role of the boss as they predominantly lie on their shoulders. The bosses are essentially required to effectively manage and lead the employees along with inspiring and encouraging the employees. Apart from that, the bosses who fail to effectively manage the employees can lead to the development of a susceptible environment. This environment development can further contribute to conflict and unsatisfied workers. Therefore, the bosses play a significant role in the course of organizations failure as well as success as they are the source of increasing productivity through their management techniques. Each type of the boss differs in their leadership and management style; thus, this essay aims to evaluate those different types of boss/supervisors.

The **discipline expert** has sufficient knowledge about the management of the company. These people store knowledge of the different tasks irrespective of their parent realms. On the other hand, the **hands-off boss** is defined as the boss who grants liberty and ultimate freedom to their workers along with the flexibility to quite some extent (Edwards, 2016). Such bosses tend to give limited directions to the employees as they believe in the notion that the workers conventionally work at their best with the minimal interference. The effective communication is regarded as an important aspect with the hands-off boss type. It enables the voicing of the opinion in case of the apparent uncertainties.

The micromanager boss is relatively perceived as one of the toughest bosses to encounter in the company. Such types of boss are likely to dig in the details and expect an individual to work according to the stipulated instructions. These bosses do not encourage the sharing of perspectives; however, the raising of opinion does not create any significant impact on the boss. Considering the boss from the perspective of micromanager could negatively narrow down the viewpoint of an individual and the abilities to build alliances, influence thinking and developing connections (McNichol, p.28). The **apathetic boss** is quite similar in characteristics to the hands-off boss; however, there are some apparent key points for distinguishing between the two types. The apathetic boss disregards his own position in the company and consequently becomes indifferent to the success and failure of the employee. Moreover, this type does not encourage or attempts to empower the employees; instead, it is hard to communicate.

The supervisor commonly referred to as the line manager holds the sole responsibility of implementing and creating the flexible environment for the employees irrespective of the existence of employee-friendly policies at the workplace (Well et al, n.d). The **buddy boss** is regarded as the friendliest boss at the workplace. Such type of boss is inclined to welcome the employees with a cherry disposition. Furthermore, such bosses do not stipulate strict deadlines for their employees and render the freedom for the expression of the opinions. However, the main drawback of the type is that it impedes the way of the constructive criticism which might lead to the creative development of the pre-existing abilities. With such bosses, the employee is required to set realistic goals, directions, and limits for himself. This approach significantly involves the flexible nature of the boss.

Generally, the bosses are classified into many types; however, the main five classifications are being discussed in the essay namely apathetic, buddy, micromanagers, hands-off and discipline boss.

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