**CHAPTER 2**

**Discussion Questions**

1. This chapter has focused on the four fields that global leadership scholars have drawn from most heavily. However, it seems likely that the following fields could also contribute to the study of global leadership: diplomacy, international affairs, anthropology, cognitive and cross-cultural psychology. Go online and see if you can find global leadership articles in journals and books from these fields. Bring them to class and explain how they could advance the study of global leadership.
2. Based on the chapters 1 and 2, what is the difference between leadership and global leadership?
3. [Thomas Kuhn](http://www.emory.edu/EDUCATION/mfp/Kuhnsnap.html) wrote The Structure of Scientific Revolution (1962), which popularized the concept of "paradigm shift" (p.10). [Kuhn](http://www.ee.scu.edu/eefac/healy/kuhn.html) argued that scientific advancement is not evolutionary, but a "series of peaceful interludes punctuated by intellectually violent revolutions," and in those revolutions "one conceptual world view is replaced by another." Before a shift occurs, scholars who have espoused the previous view are hesitant to accept the new paradigm. Many early global leadership scholars published their research in books because they did not think traditional leadership reviewers would not accept their work. To date, few traditional leadership scholars cite global leadership research. Do you think global leadership represents a paradigm shift in the field of leadership? Why or why not?