Basic Premises
This model is **inclusive** in that it is designed to enhance the development of leadership qualities in all students—those who hold formal leadership positions as well as those who do not—and to promote a process that is inclusive and actively engages all who wish to contribute.

Leadership is viewed as a **process** rather than as a position.

The model explicitly promotes the values of equity, social justice, self-knowledge, personal empowerment, collaboration, citizenship, and service.

"Service" provides a powerful vehicle for developing student leadership capabilities in a collaborative environment. Learning happens by "making meaning" of life experiences.

The model has two primary goals:

To enhance student learning and development; more specifically, to develop in each student participant greater:

- **Self-knowledge**: understanding of one's talents, values, interests, especially as these relate to the student's capacity to provide effective leadership.
- **Leadership competence**: the capacity to mobilize oneself and others to serve and to work collaboratively.

To facilitate positive social **change** at the institution or in the community. That is, to undertake actions which will help the institution/community to function more effectively and humanely. The 7 C's model examines leadership development from three levels:

**The Individual**: What personal qualities are we attempting to foster and develop in those who participate in a leadership development program? What personal qualities are most supportive of group functioning and positive social change?

**The Group**: How can the collaborative leadership development process be designed not only to facilitate the development of desired individual qualities but also to effect positive social change?

**The Community/Society**: Toward what social ends is the leadership development activity directed? What kinds of service activities are most effective in energizing the group and in developing personal qualities in the individual?

**There are seven critical values:**

- Consciousness of Self (individual)
- Congruence (individual)
- Commitment (individual)
- Collaboration (group)
- Common Purpose (group)
- Controversy with Civility (group)
- Citizenship (community/society)

These values fall around the center value - **CHANGE**.

Change is the value “hub” which gives meaning and purpose to the 7 C’s. Change, in other words, is the ultimate goal of the creative process of leadership – to make a better world and a better society for self and others.

**Consciousness of Self** means being aware of the beliefs, values, attitudes, and emotions that motivate one to take action.
**Congruence** refers thinking feeling and behaving with consistency, genuineness authenticity, and honesty toward others. Congruent persons are those whose actions are consistent with their most deeply held beliefs and convictions. Clearly, personal congruence and consciousness of self are interdependent.

**Commitment** is the psychic energy that motivates the individual to serve and that drives the collective effort. Commitment implies passion, intensity, and duration. It is directed toward both the group activity as well as its intended outcomes. Without commitment, knowledge of self, is of little value. And without adequate knowledge of self, commitment is easily misdirected. Congruence, in turn, is most readily achieved when the person acts with commitment and knowledge of self.

**Collaboration** constitutes the cornerstone value of the group leadership effort because it empowers self and others through trust. Collaboration multiplies group effectiveness by capitalizing on the multiple talents and perspectives of each group member and on the power of that diversity to generate creative solutions and actions. Collaboration empowers each individual best when there is a clear-cut "division of labor."

**Common Purpose** means to work with shared aims and values. It facilitates the group's ability to engage in collective analysis of the issues at hand and the task to be undertaken. Common purpose is best achieved when all members of the group share in the vision and participate actively in articulating the purpose and goals of the leadership development activity. Recognizing the common purpose and mission of the group helps to generate the high level of trust that any successful collaboration requires.

**Controversy with Civility** recognizes two fundamental realities of any creative group effort: that differences in viewpoint are inevitable, and that such differences must be aired openly but with civility. Civility implies respect for others, a willingness to hear each other's views, and the exercise of restraint in criticizing the views and actions of others, and it is best achieved in a collaborative framework and when a common purpose has been identified. Controversy (conflict, confrontation) can often lead to new, creative solutions to problems, especially when it occurs in an atmosphere of civility, collaboration, and common purpose.

**Citizenship** is the process whereby the individual and the collaborative group become responsibly connected to the community and the society through the leadership development activity. To be a good citizen is to work for positive change on behalf of others and the community. Citizenship thus acknowledges the interdependence of all who are involved in or affected by these efforts. It recognizes that the common purpose of the group must incorporate a sense of concern for the rights and welfare of all those who might be affected by the group's efforts. Good citizenship thus recognizes that effective democracy involves individual responsibility as well as individual rights. In order to better understand the potentially complex connections among the individual, group, and community values, let us consider each possible pairing of these three groups.

![Figure 1. The 7 Cs organized by level of focus](image)

**Source:**