LEADERSHIP IDENTITY DEVELOPMENT AND NEURODIVERSE STUDENTS

Introduction & Purpose

Neurodiverse students bring unique perspectives and strengths to leadership roles yet face distinct barriers in traditional leadership development approaches.

Our Goal: Demonstrate how Leadership Identity Development (LID) Model (Komives et al., 2005) can be adapted through experiential learning to support neurodiverse students in discovering and developing their leadership potential.

Benefits & Challenges

Benefits for Neurodiverse students:

- Enhanced self-awareness and confidence.
- Recognition of unique leadership strengths.
- Improved social and communication skills.
- Greater sense of belonging and purpose.

Common Barrier for Neurodiverse students:

- Traditional leadership models may not fit.
- Social communication challenges.
- Executive functioning differences.
- Imposter syndrome and selfdoubt.





Strengths of Neurodivergent Students

- Persistence and resilience
- Authenticity and integrity
- Creativity and Innovation
- Attention to detail
- Hyperfocus/Enhanced focus
- Empathy and compassion
- Unique perspectives
- Visual thinkers and strong memory.
- Attention to detail.



College Readiness Connection

The LID Model enhances key college readiness skills:

- **Self-advocacy**: Learning to communicate needs and strengths.
- **Time management**: Through project leadership and planning.
- **Collaboration**: Working effectively in diverse teams.
- **Problem-Solving:** Addressing real campus and community challenges.
- Self-Regulation: Managing emotions and responses in leadership context.

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The 6-Stage LID Model for Neurodiverse Students

Dependent Phase

Stage 1: Awareness

Building curiosity about leadership and personal potential.

Independent Phase

Stage 3: Leader Identified

Beginning to see oneself as a leader, seeking formal roles.

Interdependent Phase

Stage 5: Generativity

Mentoring others and creating sustainable change.

Key Adaptation: Each stage includes structured reflection, peer support, and accommodations for different learning and processing styles.



Implementation Insights

Best Practices for Neurodiverse Students:

- **Clear Structure:** Provide detailed expectations and timelines.
- Multiple Formats: Offer various ways to demonstrate leadership.
- **Peer Support**: Create inclusive group environments.
- **Strength-Based**: Focus on unique abilities and perspectives.
- **Reflective Processing:** Build in time for self-awareness development.
- **Accommodations**: Adapt activities for different learning styles.

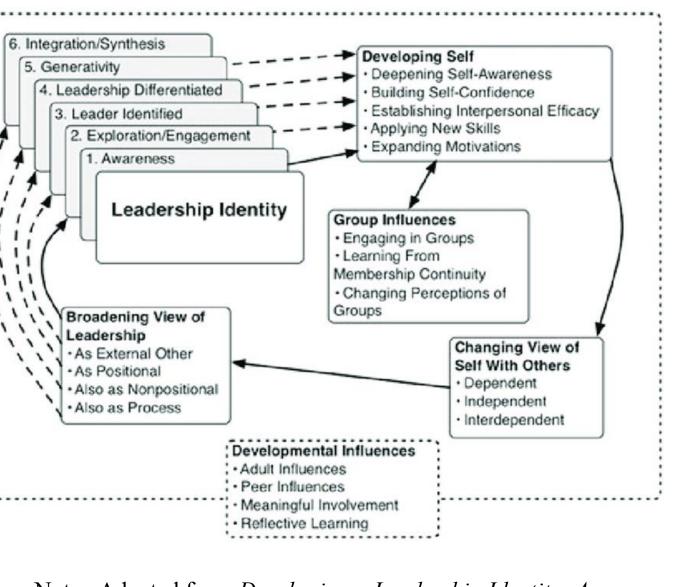
Stage 2: Exploration

Trying leadership in low-risk, supportive environments.

Stage 4: Differentiated Understanding leadership as collaborative and relational.

Stage 6: Integration

Leadership fully integrated into personal identity.



Note: Adapted from Developing a Leadership Identity: A Grounded Theory (p. 599), by Komives et al., 2005.

Experiential Activities by LID Stage

Stage 1-2: Foundation Building

Values Game: **Connect personal** values to leadership behaviors.

Leadership Bingo: Recognize existing leadership experiences.

Reflective Journaling: Explore leadership identity safely.

Stage 5: Mentorship & Legacy

Mentor Match Program: Guide younger students.

Sustainable Impact Projects: Address real community issues.

Legacy Planning: Create resources for future leaders.

For Students:

For Institutions:

- More inclusive leadership programming.
- Diverse leadership pipeline.

Stage 3-4: **Skill Development**

Team-Building Leadership: Lead peers in structured activities.

Dilemma Role-Plays: Practice decisionmaking.

Personal Timeline: Map leadership growth and resilience.

Stage 6: Integration & Synthesis:

Leadership Philosophy **Statement:** Articulate personal approach.

Community **Partnerships:** Apply leadership in real-world settings.

TED Talk/Podcast: Share leadership journey publicly.

Expected Outcomes

Increased Leadership self-efficacy and confidence. • Enhanced college success and retention. Stronger career preparation and networking. • Greater sense of belonging in campus community.

Enhances support for neurodiverse students.

References

