

(Circle one) True or False ... We ALL have blind spots.

Blind Spot – “An area in the lives of people in which they _____ do not see themselves or their situation _____. This unawareness often causes great damage to people and those around them.”

_____ **people have blind spots.**

The LENS principle: Who we are _____ how we SEE others.

The MIRROR Principle: The first person we must examine is _____ .

“Jesus said, ‘Don’t pick on people, jump on their failures, criticize their faults – unless, of course, you want the same treatment. That critical spirit has a way of boomeranging. It’s easy to see a smudge on your neighbor’s face and be oblivious to the ugly sneer on your own.’” Matthew 7:1-3 (Message)

_____ **people see their blind spots.**

We see ourselves by our _____ ☞ We see ourselves WITHIN context.

We see others by their _____ ☞ We see others WITHOUT context.

_____ **people can be hurt by a leader’s blind spots.**

“If the only tool you have is a hammer, you tend to see every problem as a nail.” Larry Stephens

BASIC BLIND SPOTS of LEADERS

1. A _____ Perspective.

The Big Picture Principle: “The Entire Population of the World – With ONE Minor Exception – is Composed of OTHERS” *Winning With People*

Followers are _____ focused: “How will this affect _____?”

Leaders are _____ focused: “How will this affect _____?”

2. _____
Leader

How to Spot an Insecure

- a. An insecure leader has a hard time _____ to others.
- b. An insecure leader keeps _____ from his staff.
- c. An insecure leader does not want his staff _____ to other leaders.
- d. An insecure leader is _____ by the growth of others.
- e. An insecure leader is often a _____ - _____ .

The Danger Zone

- a. Danger: Insecure leaders are really not LEADERS.
Secure leaders love people but they do not _____ people.
- b. Danger: Insecure leaders don’t provide SECURITY for those they lead.
Secure leaders _____ and _____ others.
- c. Danger: Insecure leaders TAKE more from people than they GIVE.
Secure leaders _____ to the benefit of others.
- d. Danger: Insecure leaders LIMIT their best people.
Secure leaders release their _____ people and allow them to “Go for it.”
- e. Danger: Insecure leaders limit their ORGANIZATION

Secure leaders allow their organization to _____.

3. _____ People

Leaders who value their people give them their _____ effort.

Leaders who devalue their people give them their LEAST effort.

Leaders who value their people _____ their people.

Leaders who devalue their people want to be SERVED by their people.

Leaders who value their people _____ them.

Leaders who devalue their people CONTROL them.

Leaders who value their people _____ them.

Leaders who devalue their people MANIPULATE them.

The #10 Principle: "Believing the Best in People Usually BRINGS the Best Out of People" *Winning With People*

4. An _____ Out of Control

The Achilles' Heel of Leaders

-Believe they know it _____.

-Believe they are in charge.

-Believe the rules don't _____ to them.

-Believe they will never fail.

-Believe they did it all by _____.

-Believe they are the organization.

"Pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes."
-- John Ruskin

What Pride Does

-Instead of taking responsibility, you _____.

-Instead of being objective, you live in DENIAL.

-Instead of being open-minded and receptive, you are _____ - _____ or _____

-Instead of flexibility you have RIGIDITY.

-Instead of team spirit, you end up with low _____.

-Instead of loyalty, you experience a HIGH TURN OVER rate among the volunteers and paid staff.

-Instead of being connected, you find yourself _____.

5. A Lack of _____.

When VALUES, THOUGHTS, FEELINGS, and ACTIONS are in alignment, a person becomes focused and their character is strengthened.

CHARACTER is the sum total of all our everyday _____.

6. Living in our _____ Zone, Instead of Our _____ Zone.

People are _____ in their areas of their strength.

Blind spots are in areas of our WEAKNESS.

**HOW TO REMOVE
THE BLIND SPOT**



1. _____ That You Have a Blind Spot.
2. ASK Those Who Know You Best, to IDENTIFY Your Blind Spot.
3. Openly _____ Your Blind Spots With Your Inner Circle.
4. Assume Your Blind Spots Can Be Removed By You.
5. Develop a _____ to Cover Your Blind Spots.
6. VALUE People Who Cover Your Blind Spots.

Answers: continually, realistically, most, determines, ourselves, few, intention, action, many, singular, inward, me, outward, others, insecurity, giving credit, information, exposed, threatened, micro-manager, need, empower, appreciate, contribute, best, soar, devaluing, best, serve, empower, motivate, ego, all, apply, themselves, blame others, closed-minded, defensive, morale, out of touch, character, choices, weak, strength, intuitive, assume, discuss, team.

This lesson is an adaptation from a Maximum Impact audio lesson taught by John Maxwell.