

HBR's 10 Must Reads on High Performance, with Bonus Article: The Right Way to Form High-Performing Teams

Are you ready to take your performance to the next level? This collection of 10 articles from Harvard Business Review will help you develop the skills and strategies you need to achieve high performance in your career and personal life.



HBR's 10 Must Reads on High Performance (with bonus article "The Right Way to Form New Habits" An interview with James Clear) (HBR's 10 Must Reads)

by Harvard Business Review

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

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Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
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With insights from leading experts, these articles cover a wide range of topics, including:

- Setting goals and managing time
- Building strong relationships and motivating your team

- Developing your leadership skills
- Overcoming challenges and achieving success

Whether you're a seasoned professional or just starting out, this collection of articles will help you develop the skills and strategies you need to achieve your goals.

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The Power of Purpose: How to Find Meaning in Your Work

In this article, Harvard Business School professor Clayton Christensen argues that finding meaning in your work is essential for high performance. He shares three ways to find purpose in your work: 1) identify your values, 2) connect your work to a larger purpose, and 3) create a sense of ownership over your work.

Christensen provides several examples of how finding purpose in your work can lead to greater success. For instance, he tells the story of a software engineer who was able to overcome a major technical challenge by connecting his work to the larger purpose of helping people.

If you're looking to achieve high performance, finding meaning in your work is a must-read. This article will help you identify your values, connect your work to a larger purpose, and create a sense of ownership over your work.

The Discipline of Execution: How to Get Things Done

In this article, former McKinsey & Company consultant Larry Bossidy and Ram Charan share their insights on how to get things done. They argue that execution is not about having a great plan; it's about taking action and following through.

Bossidy and Charan provide a four-step process for effective execution:

1. Set clear goals.
2. Create an action plan.
3. Follow through on your commitments.
4. Hold yourself and others accountable.

They also emphasize the importance of creating a culture of execution, where everyone is committed to getting things done. This means setting clear expectations, providing regular feedback, and rewarding success.

The Discipline of Execution is a must-read for anyone who wants to achieve high performance. This article will help you set clear goals, create an action plan, follow through on your commitments, and hold yourself and others accountable.

The 5 Levels of Leadership: How to Be an Exceptional Leader

In this article, Harvard Business School professor John Kotter describes the five levels of leadership:

1. Level 1: The Position
2. Level 2: Permission
3. Level 3: Production
4. Level 4: People Development
5. Level 5: Pinnacle

Kotter argues that the higher you rise on the leadership ladder, the more effective you will be. Level 5 leaders are the most effective because they are able to inspire others to achieve great things.

Kotter provides several examples of Level 5 leaders, such as Nelson Mandela and Abraham Lincoln. He also shares seven habits of Level 5 leaders:

1. They are humble.

2. They are driven by purpose.
3. They are willing to learn.
4. They are open to feedback.
5. They are willing to take risks.
6. They are accountable for their actions.
7. They are focused on the long term.

The 5 Levels of Leadership is a must-read for anyone who wants to become a more effective leader. This article will help you understand the different levels of leadership and identify the habits of Level 5 leaders.

The Innovator's Dilemma: When New Technologies Cause Great Firms to Fail

In this article, Harvard Business School professor Clayton Christensen explains why even the most successful companies can be disrupted by new technology. He calls this phenomenon "the innovator's dilemma."

Christensen argues that successful companies are often too focused on their current customers and too slow to adopt new technology. This can lead to them being disrupted by new startups that are more agile and willing to take risks.

Christensen provides several examples of companies that have been disrupted by new technology, such as Kodak and Blockbuster. He also offers five strategies for avoiding the innovator's dilemma:

1. Invest in new technologies.

2. Create a separate organization for new ventures.
3. Acquire startups that are developing new technologies.
4. Partner with other companies that are developing new technologies.
5. Encourage a culture of innovation.

The Innovator's Dilemma is a must-read for any business leader who wants to avoid being disrupted by new technology. This article will help you understand the innovator's dilemma and provide you with strategies for avoiding it.

The Tipping Point: How Little Things Can Make a Big Difference

In this article, New York Times reporter Malcolm Gladwell explores the idea of the tipping point, which is the point at which a new idea or product becomes mainstream.

Gladwell argues that tipping points are not random events. They are the result of three factors:

1. The Law of the Few: A small number of people are responsible for most of the change in the world.
2. The Stickiness Factor: Ideas that are sticky, or memorable, are more likely to reach a tipping point.
3. The Power of Context: The context in which an idea is presented can have a big impact on its success.

Gladwell provides several examples of tipping points, such as the rise of the internet and the

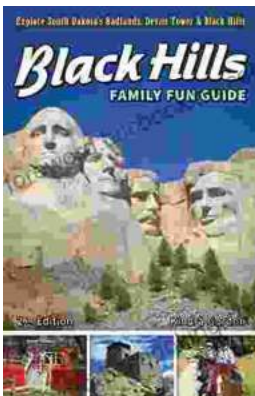


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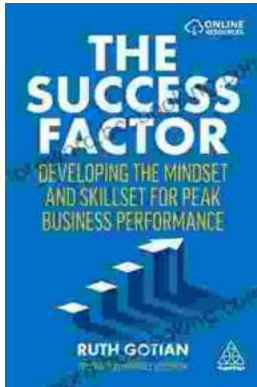
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