

# ARNE SELVIK consulting

VIKING LEADERSHIP January 2015

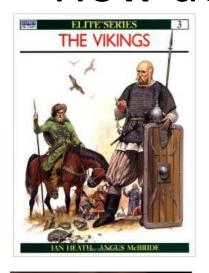
#### What is the idea?

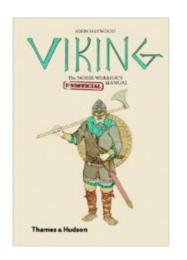


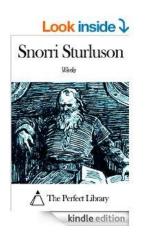


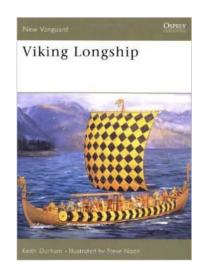
- 1. What kind of leadership did the Vikings practice?
- 2. Has Viking leadership been recognized in the leadership literature?
- 3. Can we learn anything from Viking leadership today?

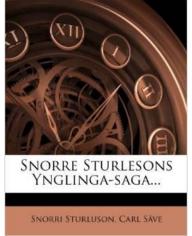
## How do we know?

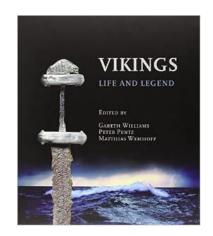


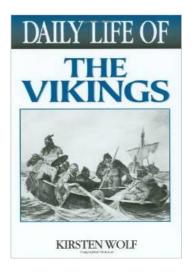


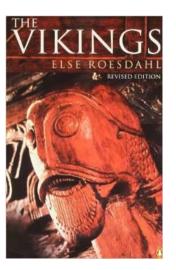












Who? What? When? Where?



- 1. The Vikings were young part-time raiders, part-time farmers (mostly in the summertime)
- 2. Who stole to accumulate capital and land
- 3. Started with the attack on Lindisfarne in 793, ended in the Battle of Stamford Bridge in 1066
- 4. They operated all over Europe, as far east as Turkey, as far west as North America (Vinland)

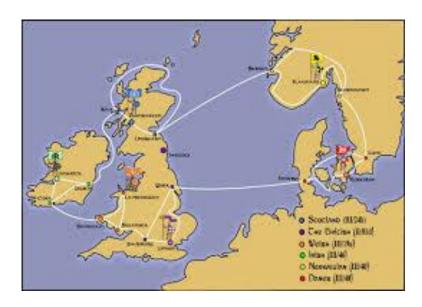


## The Viking scope

## The «market» and settlements

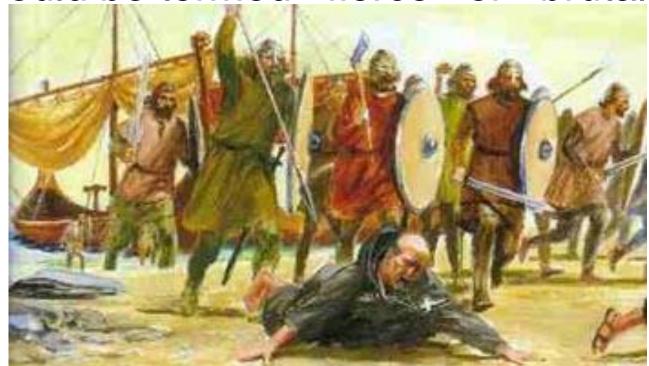


#### **Routes and strongholds**



What kind of leadership did the Vikings practice?

The stereotyped picture is what now would be termed «fierce» or «brutal»





#### Misunderstanding 1

This is not leadership practice.

This is their work.

It is basically their occupation we are appalled by.

Their leadership – like most kinds of leadership – is invisible.

So, we have to look behind the surface.

### Let's look at the work of some other occupations that were common in the Medieval age



Kings

**Priests** 

**Doctors** 

**Pirates** 

Crusaders











#### The main impression



Harold Godwinson II of England 1066

Bloody Bestial Brutal



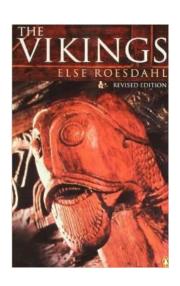


The Catholic Inquisition

#### Has Viking leadership been recognized in the leadership literature?

#### Not really





Most of the literature has been written by archeologist, historians and novelists

## Most leadership concepts and theories are being credited to «younger» contemporary gurus, like:

Quality



W. Edwards Deming

Management



Peter F. Drucker

Management and strategy



Henry Mintzberg

Strategy and competitiveness



Michael Porter

Core competencies



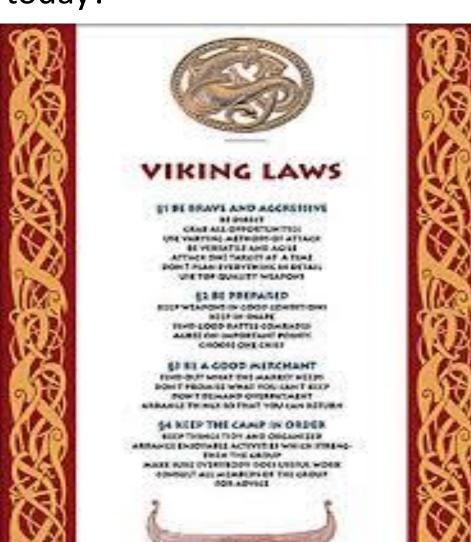
Gary P. Hamel

Innovation



Clayton M. Christensen

#### Can we learn anything from Viking leadership today?





## 1. Be brave and aggressive

- Be direct
- Grab all opportunities
- Use varying methods of attack
- Be versatile and agile
- Attack one target at the time
- Don't plan everything in detail
- Use top quality weapons



## 2. Be prepared

- Keep weapons in good condition
- Keep in shape
- Find good battle comrades
- Agree on important points
- Choose one chief

## 3. Be a good merchant

- Find out what the market needs
- Don't promise what you can't keep
- Don't demand overpayment
- Arrange things so that you can return

## 4. Keep the camp in order

- Keep things tidy and organized
- Arrange enjoyable activities which strengthen then the group
- Make sure everybody does useful work
- Consult all members of the group for advice

#### Potential learning points

## Integrating technical and organizational innovation

- Constructing light, fast-sailing boats and weapons implies cooperation between craftsmen and more specialization among crew members
- More ambitious targets and stronger defence onshore triggered larger
  fleets and new forms of cooperation between shipowners
- You may even have to consider stronger corporate branding to demonstrate power in the market



Lone warrior



Branded fleet

## Why did the Viking era end?

#### Many of the leading kings were defeated



The battle at Stamford Bridge. 1066. Harold Godwinson killed Harald Hardrada and his invaders

#### The victims learned to protect themselves





After:

The Church and the castle at Lindisfarne





#### Thank you for your interest!

This is work in progress. So, if you have ideas, views, pictures or literature about Viking Leadership, please send it to me: arne@arneselvik.no.

Or visit my site at www.arneselvik.no.

