Leadership styles are discussed below:

1. **Autocratic Style:** the leadership style which is mostly based on “DO AS I SAY” an Autocratic leader believes that he knows everything that other team mates don’t know he do all the things by himself and They make all the decisions with little input from team members.
2. **Authoritative style**: The leadership style which also known as visionary style. Authoritative leader is the one who map the way and set expectation for their team and energizing and encouraging them along the way.

They take time to explain their thinking nit just issue the orders they allows thiers team mates to share their ideas how to achieve the common goals.

1. **Pacesetting Style**: these leaders use the term “Do As I Do “ they a set a goal for their team and push their team members to run hard and fast to the finish line.
2. **Democratic style:** Democratic leaders are more likely to ask "What do you think?" They share information with employees about anything that shakes their work tasks. They also seek employees' ideas before admiring a final decision. There are many aids to this participative leadership style. It can engender trust and promote team spirit and teamwork from workers. It allows for originality and helps employees raise and improve. A democratic leadership style gets people to do what you want to be done but in a way that they *want* to do it.
3. **Coaching styles:** When you having a coaching leadership style, you incline to have a "Consider this" method. A leader who teaches views people as a reservoir of talent to be established. The leader who uses a coach method seeks to reveal people's prospective. Leaders who use a coaching style open their hearts and doors for persons. They believe that everyone has power within themselves. A coaching leader gives people a little track to help them tap into their capability to accomplish all that they're capable of.
4. **Affiliative style:** this type of leadership is based on the term “people comes first” affiliative leader get up close and personal with the people. He always keep the door opens to contact with him or with his/her team members. It's mostly suitable, for example, in smoothing clashes among team fellows or encouraging people during times of tension.
5. **Laissez-Faire Style:** The laissez-faire leadership style is at the reverse end of the autocratic style. Of all the leadership styles, this one includes the smallest amount of misunderstanding. You could say that the autocratic style leader stances as firm as a rock on problems, while the laissez-faire leader lets people swim with the current. On the surface, a laissez-faire leader may seem to trust persons to know what to do, but taken to the extreme, an uninvolved leader may end up appearing aloof. While it's beneficial to give people chances to spread their arms, with a total lack of track, people may innocently drift in the wrong direction—away from the critical goals of the business.
6. **Paternalistic Leadership:** Under Paternalistic Leadership, the leader accepts that his task is paternal or fatherly. His approach is that of giving the relationship between the leader and the group as that of a family with the leader as the head of the family .He works to help, guide, protect, and keep his followers happily working together as members of a family. He runs them with good working situations and employee services. This style has been fruitful, mainly in Japan because of its traditional background. It is said that employees under such leadership will work harder out of gratitude.