Attachment A

Pre-Dissertation Research Proposal: A frame work of some of the key elements with examples --- Please see Part II, Section B, 2.3 - 2.3.7 of the revised ABMTC Doctoral Dissertation Handbook

TITLE: A Critical Comparative Study and Analysis of the Role and Impact of National Government Leadership in Controlling the Covid-19 Pandemic and Enabling Economic Growth: National LEADERSHIP MATTERS.

SHORT TITLE: Covid-19 Pandemic and the Economy: Leadership Matters

INTRODUCTION: The COVID-19 Pandemic which began in China and quickly developed into a world pandemic is negatively impacting all countries with the loss of lives, family isolations and separations, loss of jobs and increases in unemployment, decelerating economies and economic growth and limitations on social and psychological freedoms.

National Leaders and their Governments have taken a variety of paths in attempting to control and contain the effects of the Pandemic, often with different emphases on the two variables—providing a safe harbors for all of its citizenry and protecting and maintaining economic growth.

The PURPOSE of this Study is to examine the role and impact of national leaders in their attempts to control the Pandemic and to enable economic growth in 12 of the World's largest democracies (by population and/or by land mass).

LITERATURE REVIEW will entail the use of a non-empirical and empirical framework to collect and review data on the following:

1.impact indicators of the Pandemic and the economy from published sources such as WHO, Johns-Hopkins University, CDC, Department of Labor and Economic Development, etc...at key Intervals immediately before and during the period 12/19 to 12/20

2. Content Analysis of letters to the editor, editorials, feature articles and headline articles from national newspapers on the Pandemic and the economy in these 12 democracies;

3. briefly review of leadership theories especially situational leadership theory for developing a 10 point **Likert scale** survey for rating the effectiveness and the qualities of a good leader and for situating the 12 countries' leaders on a situational leadership continuum based on the leadership approaches of laissez-faire, transactional and transformational in handling the Pandemic and the economy. This survey will be administered to in-countries leaders at the State, Provincial and Prefectural levels The OBJECTIVES of this comparative study and analysis are:

- 1. to delineate and analyze the effectiveness of the role and impact of national leaders and their attempts at controlling the Covid-19 Pandemic while enabling economic growth and stabilizing the economy.
- 2. to develop and situate each of the 12 national leaders on a leadership continuum paradigm based on the qualities of a good leader, on their leadership approach and their effectiveness in controlling the Pandemic and in enabling economic growth.

The PROBLEM STATEMENT of this research is to use a mixed research method approach to determine the relationship between those leaders' policies that promote health and policies that promote economic development and the leadership styles of those making and implementing the policies

METHODOLOGY including the research design is focused on using a mixed research method approach to do comparative study and analysis of the role and impact of national leadership on handling the Pandemic and the economy in 12 of the World's largest democracies. This study will be designed and conducted to address the following research questions and to determine the validity of the hypotheses below:

RESEARCH QUESTIONS and HYPOTHESES

Research Questions

1. What is the role of national leaders in managing and controlling the Covid-19 Pandemic while stabilizing the Economy and promoting economic growth?

2.What is the impact of a laissez-faire, transactional or transformational leadership style and approach to facilitating an effective response to controlling the Pandemic and stabilizing the Economy and promoting economic growth?

Hypotheses

1.Countries whose leaders prioritize economic growth/economy over controlling the Pandemic will experience an increase in the number of Covid-19 Pandemic cases, an increase in the loss of life and a deceleration in the economy comparatively.

2.Countries whose leaders develop a balanced strategy of controlling the Pandemic and stabilizing the economy/promoting economic growth will experience a decrease in the number of Covid-19 Pandemic cases and deaths and a more stabilized economy comparatively.

3.Countries whose leaders exercise a laissez-faire approach to the Pandemic will experience decreases in economic growth and increases in the number of Covid-19 Pandemic cases and deaths comparatively.

4. Leaders who adopt primarily a laissez-faire, transactional or transformational leadership approach will place differently on an effectiveness leadership continuum that is based on an analysis of the Pandemic, economic growth/economy and the qualities of good leaders

The SETTING and TIME PERIOD of this study involves 12 of the World's largest democracies which have the largest land mass (over 500,000 Total Area by kilometers) and/or with a population of 60 million or more inhabitants. These countries are India, United States, Indonesia, Pakistan, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, Philippines, Germany, France, United Kingdom and South Africa. The timeframe for this study is during the period January 2020 to December 2020.

DATA SOURCES: method, participants, instrumentation, data collection and data analysis *The Researcher will:*

- 1. collect and analyze already published data on the aforementioned pandemic and economic growth/economy indicators.
- collect and analyze data from Content Analysis of letters to the editor, editorials, feature and headlines articles from National newspapers and social media on the effects on the health of the people and the economy from the general population and experts' points of view in these 12 democracies.
- 3. collect and analyze data from a 10 point **likert scale** survey on the important qualities of a good and effective leader during this pandemic crisis (situational leadership theory).

The use of a mixed research method approach will allow for triangulation of the data from the published pandemic and economic growth information and data with the Content Analysis data and the **Likert scale** survey data from the In-Countries State, Provincial and Prefectural leaders to better validate the research questions and hypotheses. The Researcher will consult with his three DBA 1013, 1014 and 1015 professors on which statistical tools and techniques would be most beneficial for doing a mixed research method approach with a focus on the triangulation of the data collected for validation of the above four hypotheses.