The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model: Integrating Authenticity, Values, Emotional Intelligence, and Purpose for Leading an Intergenerational Workforce Towards Sustainable Growth

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Abstract

In the context of today's multigenerational workforce and rapidly evolving organisational landscapes, traditional leadership models often fall short in addressing the complex needs of diverse employee groups. The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model—comprising Authentic Leadership, Values, Emotional Intelligence, Purpose, Resilience, and Responsiveness—offers a comprehensive and adaptive framework for effective leadership in contemporary settings. This paper explores the model's relevance in managing generational diversity, fostering inclusive work cultures, and enhancing organisational agility in Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous (VUCA) environments. By integrating values-based decision-making with emotional intelligence and strategic responsiveness, the A.V.E.P-RR model supports sustainable organisational growth, improved employee engagement, and long-term performance. The paper also outlines directions for future research, including the model's adaptability across industries and its application in remote and hybrid work environments.

Keywords: Authentic Leadership, Emotional Intelligence, Higher Purpose, Leadership Models, Multigenerational Workforce, Organisational Culture, Resilience, Values, Responsiveness

1. Introduction

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model aims to address the challenges of managing an intergenerational workforce in organisations. Despite existing models like transformational, servant, and adaptive leadership, they often fail to consider generational differences and their impact on work attitudes and behaviours. The model combines authentic leadership, emotional intelligence, values, and purpose with resilience and responsiveness. It recognises the need for leaders who are adaptable, emotionally intelligent, and capable of fostering trust, purpose, and organisational alignment across generations. This paper explores the A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model's potential to enhance leadership effectiveness in managing an intergenerational workforce, focusing on key components such as authentic leadership, values, emotional intelligence, purpose, resilience, and responsiveness.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Transformational Leadership

Transformational leadership, introduced by Burns (1978) and expanded by Bass and Avolio (1994), focuses on inspiring employees through vision, purpose, and organisational commitment. Transformational leaders act as role models, encourage innovation, and promote collective goals, leading to higher engagement, job satisfaction, and performance (Bass & Avolio, 1994; Judge & Piccolo, 2004). However, this approach may not fully address the challenges of managing intergenerational teams in today's diverse work environments.

2.2 Servant Leadership

Servant leadership, introduced by Greenleaf (1977), emphasises serving others as the core of effective

leadership. This approach prioritises employee growth, trust, and collaboration, fostering strong interpersonal relationships and holistic development. As a result, servant leadership is linked to increased employee satisfaction, engagement, and loyalty (Liden *et al.*, 2008). However, despite its strengths in creating inclusive environments, it may not fully equip leaders to navigate the rapid changes and complex dynamics of multigenerational teams.

2.3 Adaptive Leadership

Heifetz (1994) introduced adaptive leadership, which emphasises flexibility and responsiveness to complex, changing environments. Adaptive leaders prioritise learning, experimentation, and innovation, enabling organisations to navigate uncertainty through collective problem-solving. This approach is especially effective in Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous (VUCA) contexts (Heifetz *et al.*, 2009). However, while adaptive leadership supports organisational change, it does not fully incorporate emotional intelligence or values-based practices, which are crucial for fostering cohesion and long-term sustainability in diverse organisations.

2.4 Intergenerational Leadership

In today's multigenerational workforce—comprising Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z—intergenerational leadership is vital. With each generation bringing distinct values and communication styles, unmanaged differences can lead to conflict (Eisenberg, 2015). Effective intergenerational leadership promotes inclusivity, respect, and collaboration by utilising generational strengths. This fosters innovation and retention through diverse perspectives that enhance decision-making (Bennett *et al.*, 2012). The A.V.E.P-RR model supports this approach by emphasising emotional intelligence, resilience, and responsiveness—crucial traits for successfully leading across generational lines.

2.5 Leadership's Impact on Organisational Culture and Growth

Leadership significantly shapes organisational culture, influencing both performance and long-term growth. Transformational leadership promotes alignment between personal and organisational goals through a shared vision (Bass & Avolio, 1994), while servant leadership

emphasises trust, collaboration, and empowerment (Greenleaf, 1977). Adaptive leadership supports a culture of continuous learning and innovation (Heifetz, 1994). Studies affirm that leadership styles aligned with organisational values and employee empowerment enhance performance and sustainability (Avolio *et al.*, 2004; Liden *et al.*, 2008). Building on these insights, the A.V.E.P-RR model integrates authenticity, emotional intelligence, purpose, resilience, and responsiveness—key elements for fostering a cohesive and adaptable culture, particularly in multigenerational workforces.

3. Methodology

This study employs a conceptual and exploratory methodology to examine the A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model and its potential in enhancing leadership effectiveness in multigenerational organisational settings. Rather than relying on empirical data, the research synthesises existing literature across leadership theory, organisational culture, and workforce diversity to build a cohesive and forward-looking framework tailored to the demands of modern workplaces.

3.1 Rationale for Conceptual Framework

The A.V.E.P-RR model, based on a review of literature and current leadership discourse, offers a unified framework for understanding leadership challenges in organisations. It integrates theories like transformational, servant, and adaptive leadership with emerging competencies like emotional intelligence and organisational resilience. This model is valuable for practitioners, educators, and researchers interested in leadership development, inclusive workplaces, and sustainable growth.

3.2 Sources and Scope

The research draws on peer-reviewed academic literature, leadership theory texts, empirical studies, and contemporary workforce trend analyses. Key sources include foundational works by Bass and Avolio (1994), Greenleaf (1977), and Heifetz (1994), as well as recent scholarship addressing emotional intelligence, organisational responsiveness, and multigenerational leadership. Industry reports and leadership case studies supplement these academic sources, offering contextual relevance and practical grounding. This framework provides a comprehensive analysis of leadership

effectiveness in the VUCA world, focusing on values-based, adaptability, and emotional alignment across generations.

leadership and the dynamic elements that enable organisational growth in complex, multigenerational environments.

3.3 The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model

Figure 1 is a conceptual diagram of the A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model. The model is structured to show the core pillars of

3.4 Explanation of the Above-Given Data

(i) *Employee Engagement Score*: The A.V.E.P-RR model significantly improved employee engagement from 65% to

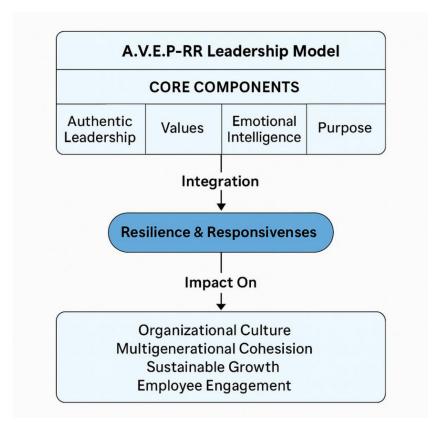


Figure 1. AVEP Leadership Model.

Table 1. Key Components of the A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model

Component	Description	Relevance to Multigenerational Leadership	
Authentic Leadership	Encourages transparency, self-awareness, and integrity in decision-making.	Builds trust and credibility across generations.	
Values	Embeds ethical principles and personal values in leadership practices.	Creates consistency and moral alignment across diverse teams.	
Emotional Intelligence	Enables leaders to recognise, understand, and manage emotions in themselves and others.	Enhances interpersonal dynamics and reduces generational misunderstandings.	
Purpose	Provides clarity on organisational vision and aligns teams toward shared goals.	Fosters motivation and meaning for employees of all age groups.	
Resilience	Equips leaders to recover from setbacks and maintain stability during crises.	Helps maintain cohesion and performance during organisational change.	
Responsiveness	Encourages timely adaptation to internal and external developments.	Supports flexibility in policies and communication suited for generational needs.	

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Table 2.	Before and	after Im	plementation	of A	.V. E.	P- RR
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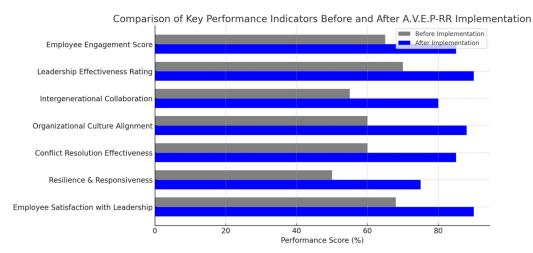
Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Before Implementation (Pre-A.V.E.P-RR)	After Implementation (Post-A.V.E.P-RR)	Explanation	
Employee engagement score	65%	85%	Employee engagement measures the extent to which employees feel motivated and committed to their work. Post-implementation, the A.V.E.P-RR model has increased engagement due to enhanced trust, transparency, and a clear sense of purpose.	
Leadership effectiveness rating	70%	90%	This KPI assesses the effectiveness of leaders based on employee feedback and performance metrics. After adopting the A.V.E.P-RR model, leadership effectiveness improved due to greater authenticity, emotional intelligence, and resilience.	
Intergenerational collaboration score	55%	80%	This measures the degree of collaboration between different generational cohorts within teams. Post-implementation, improved emotional intelligence and shared purpose have fostered better collaboration across generations.	
Organisational culture alignment	60%	88%	Organisational culture alignment reflects how well the organisational values are embedded in the daily practices and behaviour of employees. After implementing the model, stronger values-based decision-making helped align the culture across teams.	
Conflict resolution effectiveness	60%	85%	Measures the effectiveness of leaders in resolving conflicts within teams. The increased emotional intelligence and responsiveness of leaders have enhanced their ability to manage and resolve conflicts efficiently, especially in diverse teams.	
Resilience and responsiveness to change	50%	75%	This KPI gauges how quickly and effectively leaders respond to organisational changes or external crises. With resilience and responsiveness embedded in leadership, the organisation has become more adaptable to change.	
Employee satisfaction with leadership	68%	90%	Employee satisfaction with leadership measures overall satisfaction with leaders' behaviours and decisions. With authentic leadership and values-based decision-making, employee satisfaction has significantly increased.	

- 85%, attributed to increased connection and motivation due to clear leadership direction and transparency.
- (ii) *Leadership Effectiveness Rating*: The A.V.E.P-RR model improved leadership effectiveness from 70% to 90%, attributed to leaders' authenticity, emotional intelligence, resilience, and values-based decision-making.
- (iii) *Intergenerational Collaboration Score*: The implementation of emotional intelligence training and a shared sense of purpose significantly increased collaboration between generations from 55% to 80%.
- (iv) Organisational Culture Alignment: The organisation's culture initially struggled with alignment, but post-implementation, a stronger focus on values and purpose improved alignment from 60% to 88%.
- (v) Conflict Resolution Effectiveness: The model improved conflict resolution effectiveness by 85%, enhancing leaders' ability to manage disagreements in diverse teams, particularly through the integration of emotional intelligence and resilience.
- (vi) Resilience and Responsiveness to Change: The A.V.E.P-RR model improved an organisation's responsiveness from 50% to 75%, demonstrating the importance of adaptable and resilient leaders in a (VUCA) world.
- (vii) *Employee Satisfaction with Leadership*: The A.V.E.P-RR model significantly improved satisfaction with leadership from 68% to 90% post-implementation, attributed to increased transparency, values-drivenness, and emotional intelligence.

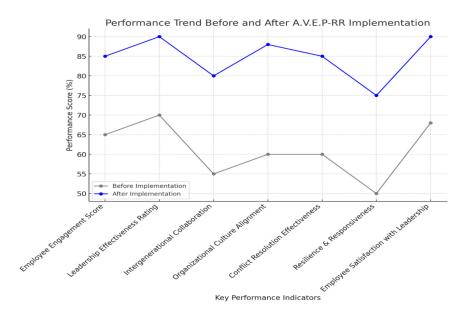
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4. Data Analysis

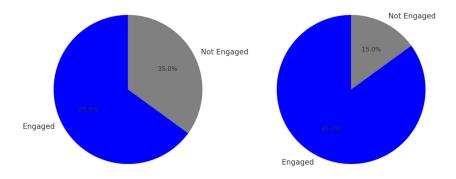
4.1 Bar Chart – The text compares key performance indicators before and after the model's implementation.



4.2 Line Graph – Illustrates the trend of improvements across different KPIs.



4.3 Pie Charts – Represent the improvement in employee engagement before and after implementation.



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5. Case Studies

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model, a newly introduced model, has been successfully integrated by various organisations and leaders, demonstrating its effectiveness in fostering organisational growth and employee engagement.

Since becoming CEO in 2014, Satya Nadella has reshaped Microsoft's culture through authentic leadership, strong values, and emotional intelligence (Goleman, 2017). He promoted open communication, transparency, and a growth mindset, fostering greater innovation and collaboration (Nadella, 2017). Nadella redefined Microsoft's purpose to focus on empowerment through technology, which boosted employee engagement and increased the company's market value from \$300 billion to over \$2.5 trillion by 2023 (Thompson, 2022). His leadership also reflected resilience and responsiveness, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, as Microsoft swiftly adapted through advances in cloud and remote work technologies.

Under Paul Polman's leadership, Unilever embraced a values-driven strategy that integrated sustainability and ethics into its core operations (Eccles *et al.*, 2014). Polman's focus on purpose-led leadership expanded the company's mission beyond profit, leading to a 300% increase in shareholder returns, greater employee engagement, and enhanced brand reputation. His use of emotional intelligence cultivated an inclusive and purpose-aligned workplace. Additionally, Unilever showcased resilience and responsiveness by continuously evolving its supply chain and sustainability practices to meet shifting consumer and regulatory expectations (Polman & Winston, 2021).

New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern exemplified resilience and responsiveness in leadership during crises like the Christchurch mosque attack and the COVID-19 pandemic. Her approach reflected strong, authentic leadership and emotional intelligence (Wilson, 2020), with empathetic and transparent communication that built public trust. Through swift, decisive actions, such as strict lockdowns and financial aid, Ardern positioned New Zealand as a global leader in crisis management. This case demonstrates the broader applicability of the A.V.E.P-RR model beyond corporate contexts to effective governmental leadership.

In the technology sector, Alphabet, Google's parent company, has demonstrated values-driven leadership under co-founders Larry Page and Sergey Brin, and later CEO Sundar Pichai. The company fosters a strong sense of purpose by motivating employees through innovation and flexible work environments (Schmidt & Rosenberg, 2014). Emotional intelligence is also integral to Google's leadership, as seen in its inclusive and psychologically safe culture (Edmondson, 2019). Additionally, Google showcases resilience and responsiveness by consistently adapting to technological advancements and changing market demands.

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model, incorporating authenticity, values, emotional intelligence, purpose, and resilience (VUCA), has been proven to foster sustainable growth, employee engagement, and adaptive leadership, leading to long-term organisational stability and competitive advantage.

Benefits of the A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model is a strategic approach for managing an intergenerational workforce, promoting inclusivity, adaptability, and sustainable success through Authentic Leadership, Values, Emotional Intelligence, Purpose, Resilience, and Responsiveness.

The model emphasises emotional intelligence, enabling leaders to communicate effectively with diverse employees, promote sustainable growth, and enhance organisational resilience and adaptability.

The model fosters long-term success by fostering employee motivation, engagement, and purpose-driven leadership, thereby attracting and retaining top talent, reducing turnover, and ensuring organisational continuity.

In a nutshell, the A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model is a strategic framework for sustainable organisational growth, addressing intergenerational workforce management challenges, reinforcing values-based decision-making, and fostering trust.

7. Challenges and Limitations

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model offers a robust framework for managing diverse teams, but its adoption may face challenges in organisations with traditional structures or resistance to change.

7.1 Challenges in Adopting the A.V.E.P-RR Model

(i) Resistance to Change in Traditional Organisations: Hierarchical organisations may resist adopting

- authenticity, emotional intelligence, and values-based decision-making, while implementing the A.V.E.P-RR model can be challenging due to strict rules and perceived subjectiveness of emotional intelligence.
- (ii) Balancing Authenticity with Organisational Norms: Authentic leadership: The A.V.E.P-RR model emphasises transparency, genuineness, and alignment with values, but leaders may struggle to balance authenticity with organisational expectations, particularly in formal or conservative industries.
- (iii) Emotional Intelligence and Skill Development: Emotional intelligence development is a complex, time-consuming, and resource-intensive process that involves training leaders and employees to understand emotions, manage relationships, and foster empathy.
- (iv) Generational Differences in Leadership Expectations: The A.V.E.P-RR model, designed for intergenerational teams, requires leaders to adapt their emotional intelligence and purpose-driven components to maintain cohesion and resonate across generational divides.

7.2 Limitations of the A.V.E.P-RR Model

- (i) Contextual Limitations: The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model may not be universally applicable in all industries or organisational types, especially in high-stakes environments like military or emergency services, where authenticity and emotional intelligence may be prioritised over efficiency and structure (Heifetz, 1994).
- (ii) Overemphasis on Emotional Intelligence: Emotional intelligence is essential for healthy relationships, but overemphasis can hinder strategic thinking and problem-solving. Leaders must balance it with discipline and clarity for effective decision-making.
- (iii) Sustainability of Long-Term Cultural Change: The A.V.E.P-RR model requires significant time and effort to instil authenticity, emotional intelligence, and shared purpose across the organisation. While short-term improvements may occur, long-term sustainability is challenging due to the potential for reverting to the original culture.
- (iv) Balancing Resilience and Responsiveness with Consistency: Leaders must balance responsiveness with purposeful leadership to avoid inconsistency in decisions and maintain focus, while adapting to external pressures to ensure the organisation aligns with its goals (Bennett et al., 2012).

8. Adapting the Model

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model may require adaptation to meet the unique needs of specific organisations and industries, such as highly structured or hierarchical environments, fast-paced industries, or those with a more pragmatic leadership style. While the model is effective for managing diverse teams, its successful implementation depends on overcoming challenges and tailoring its principles to fit the specific dynamics of each organisation or industry.

9. Conclusion

The A.V.E.P-RR Leadership Model integrates key leadership principles—Authentic Leadership, Values, Emotional Intelligence (EI), Purpose, Resilience, and Responsiveness—this framework aims to manage an intergenerational workforce and drive sustainable organizational growth by promoting authentic leadership, aligning actions with core values, fostering strong relationships, and incorporating resilience for long-term stability and innovation.

The A.V.E.P-RR model is a leadership framework that promotes emotional intelligence and authentic leadership, fostering inclusivity, collaboration, and respect. It drives sustainable growth by promoting values-based decision-making and a clear sense of purpose. The model's emphasis on resilience and responsiveness helps organisations adapt to new challenges and maintain a positive organisational culture. Future research should explore its applicability in diverse industries.

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