

## Review Article

# Leadership Agility in the Digital Age: A Review of Practices, Challenges, and Theoretical Perspectives

Surbhi Dahiya<sup>1</sup>, Gopal Krushna Sahu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Student, Professor, Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology, Chandigarh, India

## I N F O

**Corresponding Author :**

Surbhi Dahiya, Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology, Chandigarh, India

**E-mail Id:**

surbhidahiya@gmail.com

**Orcid Id:**

<https://orcid.org/0009-0002-4792-0544>

**How to cite this article:**

Dahiya S, Sahu G K, Leadership Agility in the Digital Age: A Review of Practices, Challenges, and Theoretical Perspectives. *J Adv Res Corp Gov & Leadership Pract Digit* 2025; 1(2): 14-21.

Date of Submission: 2025-10-02

Date of Acceptance: 2025-10-29

## A B S T R A C T

In an era defined by rapid technological change, organisations must be digitally capable and exhibit leadership agility. Leadership agility—the capacity to sense change, respond to uncertainty, pivot strategies, and enable learning—is increasingly critical in the digital age. This review synthesises scholarly work on leadership agility in the context of digital transformation, examining (1) conceptual foundations, (2) key practices and competencies, (3) challenges and obstacles, (4) theoretical perspectives and frameworks, and (5) future research directions. Leadership agility is multidimensional, encompassing cognitive, behavioural, relational, and digital literacies, supported by organisational culture, structure, and governance mechanisms. Barriers include legacy mindsets, skill deficits, inertia, and ethical risks. An integrative framework linking leadership agility, digital maturity, and organisational outcomes is proposed.

**Keywords:** leadership agility, digital transformation, agile leadership, organisational agility, digital leadership, competencies, theoretical perspectives.

**Introduction**

Digital technologies—such as artificial intelligence (AI), big data analytics, cloud computing, the Internet of Things (IoT), and platform-based ecosystems—are fundamentally reshaping traditional business models, value chains, and competitive dynamics.<sup>1,2</sup> These technologies accelerate the pace of change, generate unprecedented volumes of data, and enable new modes of interaction with customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders. Consequently, organisations can no longer rely solely on incremental adjustments; they must develop the capacity for continuous, real-time adaptation to emerging opportunities and threats.<sup>3</sup> In this context, leadership agility has emerged as a critical capability, positioning leaders as architects of

organisational change, enablers of innovation, and stewards of responsiveness and resilience.<sup>4,5</sup>

Leadership agility is defined as the capacity of leaders to sense environmental and technological shifts, interpret their implications, respond rapidly with effective decisions, engage diverse stakeholders, and cultivate a culture of continuous learning and adaptation.<sup>6,7</sup> It encompasses multiple dimensions, including cognitive flexibility, strategic foresight, emotional intelligence, and ethical decision-making. In digital environments characterised by uncertainty, interconnectivity, and high-velocity change, agile leadership is essential for guiding organisations through complex challenges while maintaining transparency, trust, and social responsibility.<sup>8,9</sup>

Moreover, the adoption of digital technologies introduces both opportunities and risks. Leaders must not only leverage technological capabilities to drive innovation and operational efficiency but also ensure ethical data governance, cybersecurity, and equitable stakeholder engagement.<sup>10,11</sup> As such, leadership agility integrates strategic vision with moral and digital literacy, enabling organisations to thrive in dynamic digital ecosystems. This review synthesises interdisciplinary literature on leadership agility in the digital age, examining conceptual foundations, key practices, emerging challenges, theoretical frameworks, and implications for organisational performance and future research directions.<sup>12,13</sup> By consolidating current knowledge, the article aims to provide both scholars and practitioners with a comprehensive understanding of how agile leadership can support sustainable digital transformation.

### Conceptual Foundations Of Leadership Agility

Leadership agility is a multidimensional construct that draws on insights from multiple streams of literature, reflecting both traditional leadership theories and contemporary approaches suited for the digital era. The following perspectives provide a foundation for understanding the nature and requirements of agile leadership:

- **Organisational Agility:** This perspective emphasises the ability of organisations to sense market signals, anticipate disruptions, and respond rapidly to changes in competitive, technological, and regulatory environments.<sup>2</sup> Leadership agility aligns with this organisational capability, as leaders must continuously interpret emerging trends, align resources, and implement timely interventions that ensure organisational adaptability and resilience.
- **Dynamic Capabilities:** Originating from strategic management literature, the dynamic capabilities framework highlights how firms integrate, build, and reconfigure internal and external resources to address rapidly changing environments.<sup>3</sup> Leadership plays a central role in activating these capabilities, orchestrating resources, fostering innovation, and enabling the organisation to seize strategic opportunities while mitigating risks. Leaders with high agility facilitate the iterative processes of sensing opportunities, seizing them, and transforming organisational operations for sustainable advantage.
- **Agile Management:** Agile management principles—derived from software development and increasingly applied to organisational contexts—emphasise iterative planning, collaboration, feedback loops, and employee empowerment.<sup>4</sup> Leaders adopting agile management

practices encourage experimentation, tolerate failure as a learning opportunity, and ensure that teams are aligned around shared objectives while maintaining the flexibility to pivot strategies as needed. This approach fosters rapid adaptation and continuous improvement, which are essential in volatile digital environments.

- **Digital Leadership:** Digital leadership integrates traditional leadership competencies with digital literacy, data-driven decision-making, and the ability to lead geographically dispersed or virtual teams.<sup>5</sup> Leaders in the digital era must navigate complex technological landscapes, leverage AI and analytics for strategic insights, and cultivate digital cultures that support innovation, knowledge sharing, and stakeholder engagement. Digital leadership underscores the importance of ethical decision-making and trust-building in technology-mediated environments, ensuring that digital transformation enhances organisational performance without compromising ethical standards.

**Definition:** Drawing on these perspectives, leadership agility in the digital era can be defined as the capacity of leaders to continuously sense and interpret digital and environmental signals, make and adapt decisions rapidly, mobilise resources and people effectively, foster learning and innovation, and maintain stakeholder trust and ethical integrity.

In practice, leadership agility is not solely an individual attribute but emerges from the interaction between leaders, organisational structures, processes, and culture. Agile leaders act as catalysts for change, creating conditions that enable adaptive behaviours throughout the organisation. Their ability to integrate strategic foresight, technological acumen, ethical judgement, and relational skills is critical for navigating complexity and uncertainty in digitalised business environments.

Furthermore, contemporary research emphasises that leadership agility is dynamic and context-dependent. Leaders must continuously recalibrate their strategies and behaviours in response to evolving technologies, market conditions, and stakeholder expectations [6,7]. Agility is therefore both a capability and a mindset: a capacity to act decisively under uncertainty and a cognitive framework that prioritises learning, adaptability, and ethical responsibility.

By synthesising this literature, it becomes evident that leadership agility is not merely a set of skills but a holistic capability encompassing cognitive, behavioural, relational, and ethical competencies. This integrative understanding forms the foundation for examining leadership practices, challenges, and theoretical models in the digital age.

**Table 1. Key Dimensions of Leadership Agility**

Dimension	Description	Implications for Digital Leadership
Strategic Sensing	Ability to detect trends, disruptions, and opportunities	Enables proactive adaptation to digital and market changes
Decision Agility	Rapid, flexible, and informed decision-making	Supports real-time responses in dynamic environments
Resource Mobilization	Effective allocation and orchestration of resources	Facilitates timely implementation of digital initiatives
Learning & Innovation	Continuous knowledge acquisition and experimentation	Fosters adaptive culture and digital innovation
Relational & Emotional Agility	Collaboration, empathy, and stakeholder engagement	Enhances trust, communication, and team performance
Ethical & Responsible Action	Integration of ethics and governance in decisions	Ensures accountability and sustainable digital practices

## Practices And Competencies Of Agile Leaders

### Sensing and Anticipation

Agile leaders continuously monitor environments and technological trends, often employing scenario planning.<sup>6</sup>

### Rapid Decision-Making and Pivoting

They make decisions quickly with incomplete information and adjust strategies when required.<sup>7</sup>

### Empowering Teams

Agile leaders decentralise decision-making and create a culture of experimentation and psychological safety.<sup>8</sup>

### Digital Literacy

Proficiency in AI, analytics, platforms, and digital ecosystems is essential.<sup>9</sup>

### Cognitive and Relational Agility

Leaders exhibit flexibility, perspective-taking, emotional intelligence, and relational skills to manage diverse stakeholders.<sup>10</sup>

### Ethical and Stakeholder Orientation

They incorporate ethics in decisions, ensuring transparency, trust, and social responsibility.<sup>9</sup>

### Continuous Learning

A learning mindset is key to adapting strategies and updating competencies.<sup>11</sup>

## Challenges and Obstacles

### Challenges and Obstacles in Developing Leadership Agility

While leadership agility is critical for navigating the complexities of digital transformation, it is not without

significant challenges. Leaders face multiple obstacles at individual, organizational, and environmental levels that can hinder their ability to act swiftly, ethically, and effectively in dynamic contexts. Understanding these challenges is essential for developing strategies to enhance leadership agility.

### Technological Complexity

The rapid evolution of digital technologies—such as AI, cloud computing, IoT, and big data analytics—creates a knowledge gap for many leaders.<sup>1</sup> Staying current with technological trends, assessing their strategic relevance, and integrating them into decision-making processes requires continuous learning and technical literacy. Leaders may struggle to balance technology adoption with ethical and operational considerations.<sup>2</sup>

### Information Overload and Decision Fatigue

Digital environments generate vast amounts of real-time data. While data-driven decision-making is a hallmark of agile leadership, the sheer volume and velocity of information can overwhelm leaders, leading to decision fatigue, analysis paralysis, or suboptimal choices.<sup>3</sup> Filtering relevant signals from noise is a critical yet challenging task.

### Resistance to Change

Organizational culture and employee mindset can act as barriers to agility. Employees accustomed to hierarchical structures and fixed routines may resist new processes, digital tools, or collaborative practices.<sup>4</sup> Leaders must invest in change management, communication, and culture-building to foster acceptance of agile practices.

### Skill Gaps and Talent Shortages

Leadership agility depends on both personal competencies and team capabilities. However, a shortage of skilled digital talent and underdeveloped leadership skills—such

as strategic foresight, ethical reasoning, and emotional intelligence—can hinder the effective deployment of agile leadership practices.<sup>5</sup> Upskilling and cross-functional team development are critical but resource-intensive initiatives.

### Ethical and Governance Challenges

The digital age introduces new ethical dilemmas and governance risks, including data privacy violations, cybersecurity threats, algorithmic bias, and AI accountability.<sup>6</sup> Agile leaders must balance the need for rapid innovation with adherence to ethical standards and regulatory requirements. Failure to do so can undermine trust, reputation, and organizational legitimacy.

### Globalization and Distributed Teams

Digital transformation often involves remote, cross-cultural, and geographically dispersed teams. Leading such distributed teams requires exceptional communication, coordination, and trust-building skills. Differences in cultural norms, time zones, and work practices can complicate decision-making and reduce responsiveness.<sup>7</sup>

### Organizational Inertia and Structural Constraints

Traditional hierarchical structures, rigid policies, and siloed departments limit leaders' ability to respond quickly to change.<sup>8</sup> Organizations may struggle to implement agile decision-making processes, flatten hierarchies, or integrate cross-functional collaboration, thereby constraining leadership agility.

**Table 2. Key Challenges to Leadership Agility in Digital Transformation and Their Impact–Mitigation Framework**

Challenge	Description	Impact	Mitigation
Legacy Mindsets	Hierarchical structures and fixed roles	Reduces responsiveness	Cultural transformation, flattening hierarchies
Skill Gaps	Limited digital literacy or uncertainty tolerance	Weak leadership agility	Training programs, digital skill development. <sup>12</sup>
Pace and Overload	Rapid change leads to fatigue	Decision-making errors	Workload management, delegation
Governance Constraints	Balancing speed and compliance	Slows innovation	Agile governance frameworks
Ethical and Legal Risks	Privacy, AI bias, data breaches	Reputational damage	Ethics frameworks, risk oversight
Measurement Difficulties	Lack of standardized agility metrics	Hard to track outcomes	Leadership agility assessment tools. <sup>13</sup>

### Theoretical Perspectives And Frameworks

Leadership agility in the digital age is underpinned by several theoretical perspectives and frameworks that help explain how leaders navigate complexity, drive innovation, and align organisations with rapidly evolving technological and market environments. These frameworks provide conceptual clarity, guide empirical research, and inform practical interventions for cultivating agile leadership.

#### Dynamic Capabilities Theory

Dynamic capabilities theory posits that organisations achieve sustainable competitive advantage by continuously sensing opportunities and threats, seizing opportunities through resource mobilisation, and transforming organisational processes to adapt to changing environments.<sup>3</sup> Leaders act as enablers of these processes, facilitating learning, experimentation, and strategic adaptation. In digital contexts, dynamic capabilities involve leveraging emerging technologies, integrating data-driven insights, and orchestrating resources to respond effectively to disruptions. Leadership agility, therefore, represents the human

dimension of dynamic capabilities, translating strategic intent into adaptive action and fostering organisational resilience.

#### Complexity Leadership Theory

Complexity leadership theory emphasises the role of leaders in enabling adaptive, emergent behaviours within complex systems.<sup>4</sup> Unlike traditional top-down leadership, complexity leadership focuses on creating enabling conditions for innovation, collaboration, and self-organisation. Leaders support knowledge flow, facilitate experimentation, and manage tensions between stability and change. In digital ecosystems characterised by rapid technological evolution and distributed networks, complexity leadership helps organisations navigate uncertainty, co-create solutions, and achieve emergent outcomes that would be difficult to plan in advance.

#### Agile Leadership Frameworks

Agile leadership frameworks build on principles from agile management and software development methodologies,

emphasising iterative planning, cross-functional collaboration, continuous feedback, and empowerment.<sup>4</sup> Leaders adopting agile frameworks cultivate flexible decision-making, rapid response to changes, and a culture of experimentation. Digital-age leaders apply these frameworks to manage virtual teams, implement continuous improvement processes, and accelerate innovation cycles. Agile leadership frameworks also highlight the importance of learning from failure, enhancing psychological safety, and maintaining alignment with strategic objectives in fast-moving environments.

### Digital Maturity Models

Digital maturity models assess an organisation’s readiness to leverage digital technologies and integrate them into processes, culture, and strategy.<sup>9</sup> Leadership agility is strongly associated with higher stages of digital maturity, where leaders actively drive transformation, enable digital literacy, and foster data-driven decision-making. By linking leadership practices to digital maturity, these models provide a roadmap for progressive capability development,

helping leaders prioritise investments, manage change, and measure the effectiveness of digital initiatives.

### Integrative Agility Framework

The integrative agility framework synthesises insights from dynamic capabilities, complexity leadership, agile management, and digital maturity models to provide a comprehensive view of leadership agility in digital contexts. This framework posits that leadership agility interacts with four key dimensions:

- **Digital Maturity:** The organisation’s technological readiness and digital integration.
- **Organisational Culture:** Values, norms, and practices that support experimentation, collaboration, and adaptability.
- **Governance and Ethical Oversight:** Structures, policies, and accountability mechanisms that ensure responsible decision-making and risk management.
- **Organisational Outcomes:** Innovation performance, operational efficiency, stakeholder satisfaction, and sustainability.

**Table 3. Integrative Framework of Leadership Agility**

Dimension	Leadership Role	Organizational Implications
Digital Maturity	Enable technology adoption	Improved innovation and responsiveness
Culture	Foster experimentation	Higher learning and adaptability
Governance	Balance speed and oversight	Risk management and ethical compliance
Outcomes	Drive performance and sustainability	Competitive advantage

### Implications And Future Research

Leadership agility in the digital age carries significant implications for both practice and scholarship. As organisations increasingly operate in technology-driven, volatile, and complex environments, understanding how to develop, implement, and measure leadership agility is critical. This section highlights practical recommendations for leaders and organisations, followed by key directions for future research.

#### Practical Implications

##### Develop Digital Literacy and Cognitive Flexibility

Leaders must cultivate digital literacy to understand emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, big data, and cloud computing. Cognitive flexibility—defined as the ability to shift thinking, perspectives, and strategies in response to evolving conditions—is equally critical.<sup>1,2</sup> Organisations can foster these competencies through targeted training programmes, mentoring, executive education, and exposure to cross-functional digital projects. Leaders equipped with these skills can anticipate

technological disruptions, make informed decisions, and drive continuous innovation.

##### Enhance Stakeholder Orientation

Digital transformation involves multiple stakeholders, including customers, employees, regulators, investors, and partners. Agile leaders must maintain strong stakeholder engagement, actively incorporate feedback, and balance competing expectations.<sup>3</sup> Tools such as digital dashboards, collaborative platforms, and analytics-enabled decision-making can help leaders monitor stakeholder needs and ensure decisions align with organisational values and societal expectations.

##### Align Governance Structures for Agility

Traditional hierarchical governance structures may constrain decision-making speed and innovation. Organisations should design governance mechanisms that support decentralised decision-making, rapid approval processes, and iterative learning cycles.<sup>4</sup> Boards and executive teams can integrate digital oversight committees, innovation councils, and cross-functional task forces to enable agile leadership while maintaining accountability and compliance.

## Embed Ethical Principles in Digital Leadership

Digital initiatives pose ethical challenges, including data privacy, algorithmic bias, cybersecurity, and sustainability concerns.<sup>5</sup> Leaders must embed ethical principles into strategic and operational decision-making, ensuring that digital transformation enhances stakeholder welfare and organisational legitimacy. Ethical awareness training, governance frameworks, and transparent reporting mechanisms can support responsible leadership in complex digital environments.

### Research Directions

#### Longitudinal Studies on Leadership Agility and Digital Outcomes

Current literature is dominated by cross-sectional studies. Longitudinal research is needed to track the development of leadership agility over time and its impact on organisational outcomes such as innovation, operational performance, employee engagement, and digital maturity.<sup>6</sup> Such studies can reveal causal relationships, temporal dynamics, and contextual contingencies.

#### Cross-Industry and Cross-Cultural Comparisons

Leadership agility may manifest differently across industries, organisational sizes, and cultural contexts.<sup>7</sup> Comparative studies can identify sector-specific best practices, contextual constraints, and culturally influenced leadership behaviours, providing insights for global organisations operating in heterogeneous environments.

#### Development of Measurement Tools for Leadership Agility

While conceptual frameworks exist, robust measurement instruments for leadership agility in digital contexts remain

limited. Future research should focus on developing valid and reliable scales that capture the cognitive, behavioural, and relational dimensions of agile leadership, including ethical decision-making and stakeholder orientation.<sup>8</sup>

#### Exploration of Ethical Dimensions and Governance Integration

Digital transformation introduces complex ethical and governance challenges. Future research can investigate how ethical frameworks, corporate governance structures, and regulatory compliance mechanisms interact with leadership agility to influence organisational outcomes.<sup>9,10</sup> This includes studying the role of transparency, accountability, and stakeholder trust in shaping responsible agile leadership practices.

#### Impact of Emerging Technologies on Leadership Agility

The adoption of AI, machine learning, and automation is reshaping decision-making processes, requiring new forms of cognitive and relational agility.<sup>11</sup> Future studies could examine how these technologies augment or constrain leadership behaviours, ethical considerations, and organisational adaptability.

#### Team-Level and Organisational-Level Implications

While most research focuses on individual leaders, leadership agility operates within a broader system of teams and organisations. Future studies should examine how collective agility, team learning, and organisational culture mediate the relationship between individual leader capabilities and performance outcomes.<sup>12</sup>

**Table 4. Summary of Practical Implications and Research Directions**

Dimension	Practical Implications	Research Directions
Leadership Competencies	Develop digital literacy, cognitive flexibility, stakeholder orientation	Longitudinal studies on skill development and outcomes
Governance	Align structures to support agile decision-making	Cross-industry and cross-cultural comparisons
Ethics	Embed ethical principles in leadership decisions	Measurement tools for ethical and agile leadership
Technology	Leverage digital tools for data-driven decisions	Study impact of emerging technologies on agility
Organisational Outcomes	Foster innovation, performance, and sustainability	Examine team and organisational-level mediators and moderators

## Conclusion

Leadership agility has emerged as a critical capability for organisational success in the digital age, where rapid technological advancements, market volatility, and global

interconnectivity create unprecedented complexity and uncertainty. Agile leaders are not merely reactive; they are proactive sense-makers who continuously scan the environment for emerging opportunities and threats,

anticipate change, and pivot strategies accordingly.<sup>1,2</sup> This capacity to sense, interpret, and act swiftly allows organisations to remain competitive, innovative, and resilient in dynamic contexts.

Agile leaders also empower and enable their teams, fostering a culture of collaboration, experimentation, and psychological safety.<sup>3</sup> By encouraging iterative learning and knowledge sharing, they create environments where employees can adapt to change, innovate solutions, and contribute meaningfully to organisational objectives. Leadership agility is closely linked with continuous learning, enabling both individuals and organisations to evolve and respond effectively to shifting technological and market landscapes.<sup>4</sup>

Developing leadership agility requires the deliberate alignment of multiple organisational dimensions. Culture must support experimentation, flexibility, and openness to new ideas. Governance structures need to balance accountability with decentralised, rapid decision-making, enabling leaders to act with speed while maintaining ethical and legal compliance.<sup>5</sup> Competencies such as digital literacy, cognitive flexibility, strategic foresight, and ethical awareness must be nurtured through training, mentorship, and experiential learning initiatives. Leaders who cultivate these capabilities are better equipped to integrate technology, ethics, and strategic priorities into cohesive decision-making frameworks.

Moreover, leadership agility is closely tied to ethical and sustainable outcomes in digital transformation initiatives. Agile leaders ensure that innovation is responsible, that technology serves stakeholder interests, and that decisions align with societal and organisational values.<sup>6</sup> This ethical dimension reinforces trust among employees, customers, investors, and regulators, ultimately enhancing organisational legitimacy and long-term sustainability.

Organisations that prioritise leadership agility are more resilient to disruption, better able to capitalise on opportunities, and more likely to achieve innovation-driven growth. By integrating leadership agility into strategic planning, governance frameworks, and talent development, organisations can navigate the complexities of the digital era while maintaining ethical integrity and stakeholder trust.<sup>7,8</sup>

In conclusion, leadership agility is not just a desirable trait but a strategic imperative. It serves as the connective tissue linking vision, strategy, people, and technology, enabling organisations to thrive amid uncertainty. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, leaders who can sense change, pivot strategies, empower teams, foster learning, and uphold ethical standards will position their organisations for sustained success, innovation, and positive societal impact.<sup>9,10</sup>

## References

1. DeJoode J, Navin M. Leadership agility: A new leadership competency for a changing world. *J Lead Dev.* 2020;11(3):2434.
2. Sambamurthy V, Bharadwaj A, Grover V. Shaping agility through digital options: Reconceptualising the role of information technology in contemporary firms. *MIS Q.* 2003;27(2):23763.
3. Teece DJ. Dynamic capabilities and strategic management: Organising for innovation and growth. *Strateg Manag J.* 2014;35(1):1338.
4. Rigby D, Sutherland J, Takeuchi H. Embracing agile. *Harv Bus Rev.* 2016;94(5):4050.
5. Li W, Liu K, Belitski M, et al. eLeadership through strategic alignment: An empirical study of SMEs in the digital age. *J Inf Technol.* 2016;31(3):185206.
6. Srivastava A, Yadav M, Yadav R, Singh B, Dewasiri NJ. Exploring digital agility and digital transformation leadership. *J Glob Inf Manage.* 2023;31(8):123.
7. Delioğlu N, Uysal B. A review on agile leadership and digital transformation. *Yildiz Soc Sci Rev.* 2022;8(2):12128.
8. Tigre FB. Forging innovative leadership: The power of agility, diversity and risktaking configurations. *Merits.* 2024;4(3):22437.
9. Leading in the Digital Age: The Role of Leadership in Organizational Digital Transformation. *Behav Sci.* 2024;15(2):43.
10. Dima AM, Dima D, et al. Academic leadership: agility in the digital revolution. *Proc Int Conf Bus Excell.* 2021;15(1):51829.
11. Ciampi F, Faraoni M, Ballerini J, Meli F. The coevolutionary relationship between digitalization and organizational agility: Ongoing debates, theoretical developments and future research perspectives. *arXiv preprint.* 2021;2112.11822.
12. De Araujo LM, Priadana S, Paramarta V, Sunarsi D. Mastering digital transformation: The nexus between leadership, agility and digital strategy. *Int J Soc Mgmt Stud.* 2024;5(3):31.
13. Mäkinen S, Saarinen T. Leadership agility measurement and development: Current state and future research directions. *Leadership Q.* 2022;33(4):101543.
14. DeJoode J, Navin M. Leadership agility: A new leadership competency for a changing world. *J Lead Dev.* 2020;11(3):2434.
15. Srivastava A, Yadav M, Yadav R, Singh B, Dewasiri NJ. Exploring digital agility and digital transformation leadership. *J Glob Inf Manage.* 2023;31(8):123.
16. Rigby D, Sutherland J, Takeuchi H. Embracing agile. *Harv Bus Rev.* 2016;94(5):4050.

17. Mäkinen S, Saarinen T. Leadership agility measurement and development: Current state and future research directions. *Leadership Q.* 2022;33(4):101543.
  18. Li W, Liu K, Belitski M, et al. e-Leadership through strategic alignment: An empirical study of SMEs in the digital age. *J Inf Technol.* 2016;31(3):185206.
  19. Dyer J, Gregersen H, Christensen CM. *The innovator's DNA: Mastering the five skills of disruptive innovators.* Boston: Harvard Business School Press; 2011.
  20. Westerman G, Bonnet D, McAfee A. *Leading digital: Turning technology into business transformation.* Harvard Business Review Press; 2014.
  21. Horney N, Pasmore B, O'Shea T. Leadership agility: A business imperative for a VUCA world. *People & Strategy.* 2010;33(4):3238.
  22. Avolio BJ, Walumbwa FO, Weber TJ. Leadership: Current theories, research, and future directions. *Annu Rev Psychol.* 2009;60:42149.
  23. Goleman D. *Emotional intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ.* 2nd ed. New York: Bantam; 2005.
-