

Lecture: Sat. Aug 28th

Elements of Core Values, Mission and Vision

A. Core Values

- I. Introduction: What are core values? And Why Important
 - a. Core values: why we do what we do- deepest motivations and beliefs, Acts 2:42-47 (Teaching, fellowship, breaking of bread, and prayer)
 - b. Core values:
 - i. Highlight the differences among churches (Family, worship, social outreach)
 - ii. Evaluate personal values (are these the same as mine)
 - iii. Communicates what important
 - iv. Helps evaluation of a change
 - v. Influence thinking and actions
 - vi. Energize people
 - vii. Highlights congruent leadership
 - viii. Tells us where we are headed in terms of mission and vision
- II. Elements of values- Definition of Value: “The constant passionate, biblical core beliefs that drive ministry.” Malphurs
 - a. Values are shouldn't change that much
 - b. They evoke passion
 - c. For us our values are biblical
 - d. They are core beliefs, we hold them as truths
 - e. Values are what drives the church or organization
- III. Values can exist in tension or be in conflict
 - a. Conscious versus unconscious values
 - b. Shared versus unshared values
 - c. Personal versus organizational values
 - d. Actual versus aspirational values
 - e. Single versus multiple values
 - f. Congruent versus incongruent values
 - g. Good versus bad values
- IV. A. Reflect on your personal (what are your values?) and the values of the organization you are a part of (church, para-church, business)
B. Look at appendix d and see how you match up
Are they in tension? (Your personal values and the org you are a part of or the organization stated or aspiring vs actual)
How are the communicated?
 - You read on determining values and communication of values

B. Mission (What do you think our primary mission should be as Christian leaders?) Matt 28:19

- I. What is a mission? ME- “A statement of purpose which describes what you do, who you do it for, and how” Malphurs “A mission is a broad, brief, biblical statement of what the ministry is supposed to be doing”
 - a. Broad – Its comprehensive
 - b. Brief-
 - c. Biblical- Go and make disciples (especially for churches)
 - d. Comes in the form of a statement and describes what the ministry is suppose to be doing
 - e. Do you remember your church’s mission statement. Give examples

- II. The Development of the mission
 - a. The people (Who? Enfranchised- disenfranchised, leaders and committed folk)
 - b. The process