



LEAD LIKE JESUS

SESSIONS 3 AND 4

GLC
▲UPGRADES

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LEAD LIKE JESUS

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SESSION 3

THE HEAD OF A LEADER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the end of the session, participants will have:

1. Emphasized the importance of the right frame of mind (perspective) in biblical leadership.
2. Understood the key perspectives of a Christian servant-leader.
3. Identified the reasons why a servant-leader should clarify and communicate his key perspectives.
4. Reflected on each key perspective and assess the necessity to improve on certain areas.

EXAMINE

I. Jesus' Right Perspective of Leadership

“I am the good shepherd; I **know** my sheep and my sheep **know** me— just as the Father knows me and I **know** the Father—and I lay down my life for the sheep.”

JOHN 10:14–15

Jesus was successful in leading his followers and fulfilling his life goal because he had a clear understanding of his purpose. For us to become effective servant leaders, we too must have the right perspective on leadership.

A. Jesus understood the _____ of his leadership.

- He knew the reason for his existence (this is why I have come)
- He knew the right timing (the time has come)

B. Jesus understood that God's _____ should be clearly communicated.

- He knew the message (repent and believe the good news)
- He knew his plans involves other people (come follow me)
- He knew how to call people in their context (I will make you fishers of men)

C. Jesus understood that what is preached should be _____.

- He walked his talk; practiced what he preached
- He taught with authority
- He healed many and drove out demons

Let no one look down on your youthfulness, but rather in **speech, conduct, love, faith and purity**, show yourself an example of those who believe.

1 TIMOTHY 4:12

D. Jesus understood that _____ is crucial for leaders.

- He prioritized prayer
- He gave importance to prayer and meditation

But Jesus often withdrew to lonely places and prayed.

LUKE 5:16

E. Jesus understood that _____ is NOT a priority.

- He reiterated his purpose when faced with the temptation of popularity

¹⁵ Yet the news about Him spread all the more, so that crowds of people came to hear Him and to be healed of their sicknesses. ¹⁶ But Jesus often withdrew to lonely places and prayed.

LUKE 5:15-16

II. What are the key perspectives that will significantly affect a servant leader's life and ministry?

A servant leader's perspective

It is important for a servant leader to realize that the mind is a battleground. What we think shapes the way we live as we are guided by our belief system.

When we talk about the HEAD of a Christian servant-leader, we pertain to the leader's point of view. We need to establish our views especially in key areas of our faith:

A. The servant-leader's view about **God**

- That God is the _____ of all things and is the focus of a servant leader's life and ministry.

“He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation. For by him all things were created: things in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or powers or rulers or authorities; all things were created by him and for him. He is before all things, and in him all things hold together.”

COLOSSIANS 1:15-17

- That God is the _____ of a servant leader's calling.

“Yet the LORD, the God of Israel, chose me from my whole family to be king over Israel forever. He chose Judah as leader, and from the house of Judah he chose my family, and from my father's sons he was pleased to make me king over all Israel”

1 CHRONICLES 28:4

B. The servant-leader's view about the **world**

- That we are called to be _____ and _____ of the world.

“You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt loses its saltiness, how can it be made salty again? It is no longer good for anything, except to be thrown out and trampled by men. “You are the light of the world. A city on a hill cannot be hidden. Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a bowl. Instead they put it on its stand, and it gives light to everyone in the house. In the same way, let your light shine before men, that they may see your good deeds and praise your Father in heaven.”

MATTHEW 5:13–16

- That the world is _____ without Jesus Christ.

“For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus. God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.”

ROMANS 3:23–26

C. The servant-leader's view about the **Church**.

- That the Church is God's _____
for transformation

“It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers, to prepare God’s people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.”

EPHESIANS 4:11–13

D. The servant-leader's view about the **family**.

- That the _____ of life and ministry
should be first seen in the family

“He must manage his own family well and see that his children obey him with proper respect. (If anyone does not know how to manage his own family, how can he take care of God’s church?)”

1 TIMOTHY 3:4–5

- That family should take _____ over
one’s ministry

“If anyone does not provide for his relatives, and especially for his immediate family, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.”

1 TIMOTHY 5:8

E. The servant-leader's view about the **himself/herself**.

- A _____,
called into His family through Jesus Christ

“Yet to all who received him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God”

JOHN 1:12

- _____ to serve
the one true living God

“How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!”

HEBREWS 9:14

- A committed _____ before
becoming a committed leader

“Remember your leaders, who spoke the word of God to you. Consider the outcome of their way of life and imitate their faith.”

HEBREWS 13:17

F. The servant-leader's view about the **Bible**.

- That the Scripture is the _____
and rule for our faith and practice

“All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.”

2 TIMOTHY 3:16

III. Why do we need to have the right perspective as a servant leader?

There are three major reasons why a servant leader needs to have the right frame of mind:

A. It affirms your _____ as a leader.

- It affirms your Vision – understanding the big picture

“Where there is no vision,
the people are unrestrained,
But happy is he who keeps the law.”

PROVERBS 29:18

- It affirms your Mission – the necessary steps to take in achieving the vision

“Brothers, I do not consider myself yet to have taken hold of it. But one thing I do: Forgetting what is behind and straining toward what is ahead, I press on toward the goal to win the prize for which God has called me heavenward in Christ Jesus”

PHILIPPIANS 3:13-14

B. It strengthens your _____ as a leader.

- It is built upon your Doctrine/Teaching

As a result, we are no longer to be children, tossed here and there by waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, by craftiness in deceitful scheming;”

EPHESIANS 4:14

- It clarifies your Core Values.

“More than that, I count all things to be loss in view of the surpassing value of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them but rubbish so that I may gain Christ.”

PHILIPPIANS 3:13-14

C. It improves your _____ as a leader.

“For God did not give us a spirit of timidity, but a spirit of power, of love and of self-discipline.”

2 TIMOTHY 1:7

EXPRESS

Your D-group is counting on you to be someone to guide them in their walk with God as well as their personal growth. So just like the blind man cannot lead another blind, you must develop the right perspective that will not lead them astray.

Consider the following practical tips to having a right perspective as a leader and discuss among the group on which areas you need to improve on.

WHAT	WHY	HOW
Know God	You cannot lead if you are disconnected with the true source of leadership.	Constant communion with God through prayer, meditation, reading the Scripture and worship
Know your Context (World, Society, Community)	You must understand the community you are in to become an effective and relevant leader	Observe your community: How they behave, what they value. How they communicate. Take note of significant information.
Know your Church	You are leading under the belief systems of the church, you need to understand what the church believes in order to lead effectively.	Learn the mission and vision of CCF. Review the church's statement of faith.
Know your Family	God institutes the family as the basic social unit. You have to know first how lead them.	Spend time with your family. Learn to serve them. Be intentional in your actions that will help them.
Know your Bible	While it is good that we can quote famous books, we must fully utilize the Scripture as the ultimate source of inspiration and instruction	Continue with your Bible reading plan. Have your D-group in mind when you read your Bible. Ask questions and let the Bible speak for itself.
Know Yourself	God cannot trust you with leadership with his precious people unless you understand yourself inside out.	Assess your strengths and weaknesses. Capitalize on your strengths, improve on your weaknesses. Claim your identity in God. Be confident of what God has called you to be

SESSION 4

THE HANDS OF A LEADER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the end of the session, participants will have:

1. Discovered Jesus' key skills in leadership
2. Assessed ones strengths and weaknesses as a leader an essential "hand" skills
3. Learned the hand gestures of a servant leader
4. Identified "hand" qualities of being an effective servant-leader

EXPLORE

(10 minutes)

Group size: Gather 3-5 members each group.

- Instructions:*
1. Read Matthew 14:25–36
 2. Answer the following questions:
 - What was Jesus' reason for setting off in a boat (14:13)?
 - What did Jesus feel and how did he respond to the crowd?
 - What was the story about in vv. 25-31?
 - How did the disciples respond when they saw Jesus walking on water? What did Jesus say?
 - What was the disciples' declaration when Jesus climbed back on the boat with them?

Once a servant leader understands the need to develop the right heart and the right perspective for ministry, he/she will be confident to be hands-on in leading group. Servant leaders are also not afraid to get their hands dirty when they have a solid foundation of a servant leader's heart and frame of mind. In this session, we will discuss how the character development and leadership perspective is put into practice. Here we shall cover the servant leader's competencies, skills that produce results.

I. Highlighting Jesus' leadership skills

A. Jesus led with _____.

- He had authority over sickness, nature and people.
- His Sonship gave him the right to lead.

“The people were amazed at his teaching, because he taught them as one who had authority, not as the teachers of the law.”

MARK 1:22

B. Jesus led with _____.

- He gently restored his disciples.
- He encouraged his followers
- He closely watched the growth of his disciples

“After Jesus said this, he looked toward heaven and prayed... While I was with them, I protected them and kept them safe by that name you gave me.”

JOHN 17:1, 12a

C. Jesus showed how he had _____ in those he led.

- He was willing to give his disciples opportunities to practice their faith.
- He was willing to send them out in the field.
- He delegated some tasks to his disciples.

“After this the Lord appointed seventy-two others and sent them two by two ahead of him to every town and place where he was about to go. He told them, “The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field. Go! I am sending you out like lambs among wolves. Do not take a purse or bag or sandals; and do not greet anyone on the road.”

LUKE 10:1–4

I. What are the key competencies of a servant leader?

The Servant Leader’s Skills

Are you wondering how a Christ-like character relates to one’s leadership skills? Aside from looking to Jesus as the best model of a leader, we can follow his example as we improve our competency in leadership so we can be more effective in serving the Lord. To help us remember better, let us use hand gestures to illustrate essential leadership skills.

Hand “Gestures” in Leadership

A. A Hand that _____ . (Authority)

An effective servant leader knows how to keep his/her group in the right track by pointing to the right direction, and to pinpoint a change in direction when necessary. The essential leadership skills for this hand gesture are: Teaching and admonishing- one must have a God-given authority to instruct and to correct.

1. A servant leader is a _____

- It was Jesus’ major ministry

“Jesus went throughout Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the good news of the kingdom, and healing every disease and sickness among the people”

MATTHEW 4:23

- Leaders carefully devote time to study and teach God’s Word

“For Ezra had devoted himself to the study and observance of the Law of the LORD, and to teaching its decrees and laws in Israel.”

EZRA 7:10

2. A servant leader is ready to _____

- Rebuke is an important part of a leader’s responsibility

“be prepared in season and out of season; correct, rebuke and encourage—with great patience and careful instruction.”

2 TIMOTHY 4:2

- It requires a gentle and careful approach

“if someone is caught in a sin, you who are spiritual should restore him gently. But watch yourself, or you also may be tempted.”

GALATIANS 6:1

B. A Hand that _____ (Care)

Imagine a hen as she protects and guides her chicks until they are strong enough to be on their own. It takes a significant amount of care from leader to nurture and grow his/her groups. It involves the skills of encouragement and monitoring.

1. A servant leader is a _____

- Believes in the potential of others

When he came to Jerusalem, he tried to join the disciples, but they were all afraid of him, not believing that he really was a disciple.

But Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles. He told them how Saul on his journey had seen the Lord and that the Lord had spoken to him, and how in Damascus he had preached fearlessly in the name of Jesus.”

ACTS 9:26-27

- Gives room for failure and restoration

“Sometime later Paul said to Barnabas, “Let us go back and visit the brothers in all the towns where we preached the word of the Lord and see how they are doing.” Barnabas

wanted to take John, also called Mark, with them, but Paul did not think it wise to take him, because he had deserted them in Pamphylia and had not continued with them in the work. They had such a sharp disagreement that they parted company. Barnabas took Mark and sailed for Cyprus.”

ACTS 15:36-39

“Do your best to come to me quickly, for Demas, because he loved this world, has deserted me and has gone to Thessalonica. Crescens has gone to Galatia, and Titus to Dalmatia. Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, because he is helpful to me in my ministry.”

2 TIMOTHY 4:9-11

2. A servant leader constantly _____
on his/her people

- Implies that the leader is both visible and available

“And now beware! Be sure that you feed and shepherd God’s flock— his church, purchased with his blood—over whom the Holy Spirit has appointed you as elders...Watch out! Remember the three years I was with you—my constant watch and care over you night and day, and my many tears for you.”

ACTS 20:28,31

- Implies that the leader is both visible and available

“I do not want to see you now and make only a passing visit; I hope to spend some time with you, if the Lord permits.”

1 CORINTHIANS 16:7

C. A Hand that _____ . (Trust)

An open hand ready to release is the most difficult thing for a leader to do because it opens up a lot of risks. It entails communication of trust on his/her group that they are ready for a responsibility. The leadership skills involved here are delegating and succession planning.

“The reason I left you in Crete was that you might straighten out what was left unfinished and appoint elders in every town, as I directed you.”

TITUS 1:5

1. A servant leader _____
responsibilities to others

- Doing everything alone will cause burn out.

“Moses answered him, “Because the people come to me to seek God’s will. Whenever they have a dispute, it is brought to me, and I decide between the parties and inform them of God’s decrees and laws.” Moses’ father-in-law replied, “What you are doing is not good. You and these people who come to you will only wear yourselves out. The work is too heavy for you; you cannot handle it alone.”

EXODUS 18:15–18

- People are better ministered to when more leaders share in the responsibility of serving others

“If you do this and God so commands, you will be able to stand the strain, and all these people will go home satisfied”

EXODUS 18:23

2. A servant leader is committed to
_____ his/her people.

- The leader should personally train his successors

“You [Timothy], however, know all about my teaching, my way of life, my purpose, faith, patience, love, endurance, persecutions, sufferings... But as for you, continue in what you have learned and have become convinced of, because you know those from whom you learned it.”

2 TIMOTHY 3:10-11, 14

III. Why should a leader develop these competencies?

A. It is an expression of your **gifting**.

- God gave us gifts so we can use it for the growth of the church

“We have different gifts, according to the grace given us...If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully.”

ROMANS 12:6,8

B. It will help expand your **proficiency** in leading.

- The more use them, the more you develop new skills

“To those who use well what they are given, even more will be given, and they will have abundance. But from those who are unfaithful, even what little they have will be taken away.”

MATTHEW 25:29

C. It will build the people’s **confidence** in God and in you.

“Joshua then commanded the leaders of Israel, “Go through the camp and tell the people to get their provisions ready. In three days you will cross the Jordan River and take possession of the land the LORD your God has given you.”... They answered Joshua, “We will do whatever you command us, and we will go wherever you send us. We will obey you just as we obeyed Moses. And may the LORD your God be with you as he was with Moses.”

JOSHUA 1:10–11, 16–17

EXPRESS

The servant leader's skills self-assessment

Now that we have discussed in great detail the essential skills for effective servant leadership, let us try to assess our own skills. In this exercise, you will be able to identify which areas you are good at and which areas you need to improve on.

Spend some time in answering the assessment below. When you're finished, discuss among the group the result of your assessment.

Encircle the number that best describes your response to the statement.

(1 = you extremely disagree; and 5 = extremely agree)

1	I AM VERY GOOD AT TEACHING PEOPLE				
	Extremely Disagree				Extremely Agree
	1	2	3	4	5

2	I HAVE EXCEPTIONAL PRESENTATION SKILLS				
	Extremely Disagree				Extremely Agree
	1	2	3	4	5

3	I SPEND ENOUGH TIME TO EDUCATE MYSELF				
	Extremely Disagree				Extremely Agree
	1	2	3	4	5

4	I AM VERY EAGER IN TEACHING EVEN DIFFICULT PEOPLE				
	Extremely Disagree				Extremely Agree
	1	2	3	4	5

Processing the self-assessment test

Sum of Questions 1-4 Teaching	+	Sum of Questions 5-8 Admonishing	=	 HANDS THAT POINT
Sum of Questions 9-12 Encouraging	+	Sum of Questions 9-12 Monitoring	=	 HANDS THAT GUIDE
Sum of Questions 17-20 Delegating	+	Sum of Questions 17-20 Empowering	=	 HANDS THAT RELEASES

- Put the sum of your responses in the corresponding “Skill Boxes” (Teaching, Admonishing, etc.)
- Get the sum of the pair of skills that correspond to the hand gesture. (Ex: Teaching + Admonishing = Hands that point).
- The “skill box” with the highest score is the skill that you are most attuned with.
- The box with the highest is the skill that you need to improve on.
- The hand gesture with the highest score can be considered your strength.
- The hand gesture with the lowest score can be a focus of improvement.

Discuss within your group using the following questions:

1. In what “skill box” did you get the highest and lowest scores?
2. Did the results surprise you? Why or why not?
3. How do you think you can further build on your strength?
4. How do you think you can further work on your weakness?

What does this mean?

The purpose of this exercise is not merely to make you feel good or bad about yourself. This is to help you become aware of the skills essential for a servant leader. This is by no means comprehensive or definitive. Whether the result of this assessment is accurate to what you currently experience, you still need to realize the importance of evaluating your leadership competencies.

“He chose David his servant and took him from the sheep pens.... And David shepherded them with integrity of heart; with skillful hands he led them.”

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