# FINAL REALITY CHECK AND YOUR CHURCH PLANTING FUTURE

### 1. BASIC CHURCH PLANTER ASSESSMENT

- a. Assumptions in Assessment
  - i. Church planting is unique work that requires unique gifts
  - ii. The #1 human factor in church planting success is the planting leader
    - 1. Is the leader called to church planting?
      - a. Ephesians 4:11 <sup>11</sup> So Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, (NIV)
    - 2. Is the planter spiritually, emotionally, and physically prepared for the challenges of planting?
      - a. Planting is stressful and requires a healthy leader
      - b. 1 Timothy 3:6 <sup>6</sup> He must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and fall under the same judgment as the devil. (NIV)
    - 3. Is the planter in harmony with those who may be sponsoring the church plant?
      - a. Theological
      - b. Philosophical
      - c. Practical
    - 4. Does the planter have those who would speak well of them and their fitness for church planting?
      - The support of others is a confirmation of gifts and character needed for church planting
    - 5. Has the planter mastered the basic skills of ministry?
      - a. Preaching
      - b. Teaching
      - c. Leadership
      - d. Shepherding
      - e. Evangelism
    - 6. Are the circumstances of the church plant best suited to the planters effectiveness?
      - a. 8 key risk factors in planter effectiveness
        - i. Does the location fit the planters culture and background experience? 1-10
        - ii. How many ministry partners will join the plant from the start? 1-10
        - iii. How many pre-existing contacts in the location are open to joining the plant? 1-10
        - iv. How near is your family or friends to the location you are planting in? 1-10

- v. How close are you to other churches that are supportive of your planting work? 1-10
- vi. How much financial support will you receive for your work? 1-10
- vii. How much ministry success has the planter experienced? 1-10
- viii. How strong of a "Ridley Assessment" score does the planter have?
- iii. Assessment of a planter is best done by a team of 2 seeking human and spiritual insight
- iv. Assessment is not "once and done"
  - 1. Time and experience can mature a candidate
- v. Key principles in developing a growth and readiness plan
  - 1. Do not rush God
  - 2. Get a good mentor
  - 3. Get experience
  - 4. Become aware of your weaknesses
  - 5. Develop a plan to strengthen weaknesses
  - 6. Ask for feedback and input
  - 7. Stay humble
- vi. 2 key scriptures for future church planters
  - 1. 1 Peter 5:6 <sup>6</sup> Humble yourselves, therefore, under God's mighty hand, that he may lift you up in due time. (NIV)
  - 2. 1 Timothy 4:14 <sup>14</sup> Do not neglect your gift, which was given you through prophecy when the body of elders laid their hands on you. (NIV)

## 2. <u>ADVANCED CHURCH PLANTER ASSESSMENT</u>

- a. Predicting planting success
  - i. God alone gives the gifts for ministry
  - ii. Many personality types are successful church planters
  - iii. Many church planting models and designs can be successful
  - iv. The best predictor of success as a church planter is behavioral
    - 1. Past behavior predicts the future
- b. The Ridley Behavioral Assessment
  - i. Dr. Charles Ridley has studied the behaviors of thousands of church planters
    - 1. His research has show that church planters that practice certain behaviors are more likely to be successful
  - ii. The Ridley model is the basis for a free assessment you will receive at the end of this session
  - iii. The following are the key planter behaviors
    - 1. Visioning capacity

# APPLIED MARKETING - CHURCH PLANTING

- a. They have a history of starting projects and organizations from nothing
- b. They overcome obstacles and generate resources
- c. They stay committed
- d. They initiate action, have vision, and draw others into the plan
- 2. Intrinsic motivation
  - a. They maintain a busy schedule with energy
  - b. They use time well and accomplish much
  - c. They do not need outside prodding
  - d. They always give their very best
- 3. Creating ownership of ministry
  - a. They inspire others mobile for ministry
  - b. They give away duties to others
  - c. They develop others to their potential
  - d. They help and mentor others to become leaders and use their gifts
- 4. Reaching the unreached
  - a. They have many current unchurched relationships
    - i. They are often with them
  - b. They have multiple examples of those they have led to Christ
  - c. They have discipled many new believers they have led to Christ
- 5. Spousal support
  - a. Does the couple have a clear sense of their roles in ministry?
  - b. Is their marriage tested and strong?
  - c. Are both husband and wife united in their commitment to church planting?
- c. Secondary behavioral qualities
  - i. Effectively builds relationships
    - 1. People skills
    - 2. Many friends
    - 3. Easy to relate to
  - ii. Committed to church growth
    - 1. Grown ministry
    - 2. Learning new methods
  - iii. Responsive to community
    - 1. Meet specific community needs
  - iv. Utilizes the giftedness of others
    - 1. Helps others know and use their spiritual gift
  - v. Flexibility and adaptability

- 1. Keeps an open mind
- 2. Changes as needed
- vi. Building groups
  - 1. Starts small groups that are effective
- vii. Resilience
  - 1. Can bounce back after a difficult set back
- viii. Exercises faith
  - 1. Demonstrates spiritual vitality
  - 2. Demonstrates call to planting
- d. Scoring a Ridley Behavioral Assessment
  - i. The first five categories are the most important
  - ii. The amount of data or specific examples merits a higher score
  - iii. The intensity or complexity of an example merits a higher score
  - iv. Each category is scored individually 1=low, 5=high and then all scores are collected
  - v. A Ridley should be scored by a trained professional
- 3. CHURCH PLANTING LANDMINES
  - a. BLIND SPOTS
    - i. No church plant begins expecting to fail
    - ii. What you know you don't know and what you don't know you don't know
    - iii. The value of studying failures vs. studying success
  - b. IGNORING PERSONAL HEALTH AND GROWTH
    - i. Midlife in ministry
      - 1. Ages 35-55
    - ii. Abusing
      - 1. Finances
      - 2. Power
      - 3. Sex
    - iii. Pride
    - iv. Physical health
    - v. Neglect of family
  - c. DISARMING LANDMINE #1
    - i. Maintain a coaching/mentoring accountable relationship
    - ii. Maintain spiritual disciplines
      - 1. Walk with God
    - iii. Retreat
      - 1. Daily
      - 2. Weekly
      - 3. Monthly
      - 4. Annually
    - iv. Be a life long learner
  - d. LACK OF LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

## APPLIED MARKETING - CHURCH PLANTING

- i. The temptation to be "the leader" rather than "the leader of leaders"
- ii. Failure to identify potential leaders
- iii. Failure to train and raise up leaders
- iv. Failure to create a leadership development culture in the ministry
- e. DISARMING LANDMINE #2
  - i. Develop a working definition of leadership
  - ii. Pray the Lord of the harvest
    - 1. Luke 10:2 <sup>2</sup> 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. (NIV)
  - iii. Look for Christlike servants
    - 1. Teachable
    - 2. Faithful
    - 3. Obedient
    - 4. Available
    - 5. Willing
  - iv. Training them intentionally
    - 1. I do you watch
    - 2. We do
    - 3. You do I watch
  - v. Coach them monthly

### f. LEADERSHIP BACKLASH

- i. A surprising negative reaction from a leader to your leadership
- ii. People not on board with your vision
- iii. People who have a prior experience
- iv. People who you have not carefully evaluated
- v. People who are not able to follow
- vi. People who see problem but are not loyal
- g. DISARMING LANDMINE #3
  - i. Discern if they are on board with your general vision and values
    - 1. If not caution
  - ii. Discern if they are personally supportive of you
    - 1. If not caution
  - iii. Do not give away titles prematurely
    - 1. Elder
    - 2. Deacon
  - iv. Do not form an internal board prematurely
  - v. Test people before you "title" them

## h. PERSONAL EVANGELISM ENTROPY

- i. Pre-launch of church planting usually requires high evangelism work
- ii. Caring for new believers can be time intensive
- iii. Launching regular weekly worship can be time intensive
- iv. Weariness can cause the planter to limit their relationships to believers

### i. DISARMING LANDMINE #4

- i. Update your time management skills
- ii. Develop a "spiritual mentor" team for new believers so you can stay focused on evangelism
- iii. Pray for new contacts and stay connected to places where you can meet them
- iv. Ask your people to introduce you to their non-believing friends and demonstrate evangelism

### j. CORPORATE EVANGELISM ENTROPY

- i. If the church does not evangelize it will die
  - 1. Evangelism entropy can creep into a church within a few weeks of their 1<sup>st</sup> public service
- ii. People are swept up in "urgent" needs of the body
  - 1. Meetings
  - 2. Pastoral care
  - 3. Logistics
- iii. People neglect the real areas of priority
  - 1. Assimilation
  - 2. Leader development
  - 3. Evangelism

#### k. DISARMING LANDMINE #5

- i. Teach your people to pray for their non-believing friends
- ii. Train people to share their testimony
- iii. Train people to invite outsiders
- iv. Train people to maintain relationships with non-believers

## INADEQUATE ASSIMILATION

- i. If you reach them you must also keep them
  - 1. Evangelism and discipleship go together
- ii. If you reach them and do not keep them you must ask why
- iii. People may not return because they
  - 1. Did not feel welcome
  - 2. Did not understand the message
  - 3. Did not receive a personal invitation

### m. DISARMING LANDMINE #5

- i. Seek to get feedback from those who do not return
  - 1. Why did they not come back
- ii. Invite people to a follow up gathering small group
  - 1. Share a meal
- iii. Develop a welcoming team that is responsible for showing hospitality
- iv. Review your preaching and be sure it is understandable to a new attender

#### n. FEAR OF MONEY

 Most pastors do not want to talk about money thinking it will scare people away

- ii. It is not about what the church needs, it is about what God wants
  - 1. Generosity
- iii. Failure to talk about money keeps people from deep discipleship growth
- iv. The pastor works without financial support and the ministry cannot reach it's potential
- o. DISARMING LANDMINE #7
  - i. Stay biblically grounded
    - 1. God owns it all Genesis 1
    - 2. People are stewards, not owners Matthew 25
    - 3. Stewardship is a learned behavior -1 Timothy 6
  - ii. Teach stewardship regularly
    - 1. Time
    - 2. Talent
    - 3. Treasure
    - 4. Earn
    - 5. Give
    - 6. Save
  - iii. Be an example and then "ask"

## p. UNDERESTIMATING SPIRITUAL ATTACK

- i. Tough times come to ministry because
  - 1. We live in a fallen world
  - 2. We make foolish choices
  - 3. We make sinful choices
  - 4. We face spiritual battles
    - a. Ephesians 6
- ii. Church planting will suffer from all of the above reasons
- iii. Spiritual battle often comes as
  - 1. Discouragement
  - 2. Fear
  - 3. Physical opposition
- q. DISARMING LANDMINE #8
  - i. Develop and maintain your prayer team
  - ii. Do not give a "foot hold" to Satan
    - 1. Confess sin
    - 2. Stay humble
    - 3. Walk with Christ
  - iii. Times of fasting and prayer
  - iv. Times of prayer for healing and deliverance
- r. PREMATURE LAUNCH
  - i. Most churches do not grow large because they do not plan on it from the start
  - ii. Moving too quickly to public worship takes all the energy and resources of the people and pastor

- iii. The pastor often feels the urgency to have worship services when they should feel the urgency for evangelism and discipleship
- s. DISARMING LANDMINE #9
  - i. Establish small groups as simple and reproducible house churches
  - ii. Develop multiple house churches before a larger public gathering
  - iii. Develop multiple house church leaders to build your leadership team structure
  - iv. Focus on evangelism, discipleship and personal relationships with nonbelievers
  - v. Start public worship after several house churches

## 4. MENTORING LEADERS AND PLANTING NEW CHURCHES

- a. The culture of reproducing leaders starts with the development of the church plant
- b. Reproducing the walk with Christ starts within your own home
- c. When mentoring church leaders, let them reproduce their own walk
  - i. Good habits
  - ii. Spousal response
  - iii. Child response
  - iv. Help them to succeed in developing a reproducible walk with God
- d. Mentoring is leading people into a reproducible walk with God
- e. When mentoring a leader, help them to make their walk with Christ is there
- f. Walls when mentoring a leader
  - i. Not really sharing the truth about each other's lives
  - ii. Leaders who are not positive
  - iii. Leaders can be polarizing without being intentional of being polarizing
- g. Mentoring is to get the strengths of the corporate church without taking away from the family
- h. As you are planting churches, look for leaders to plant more churches