

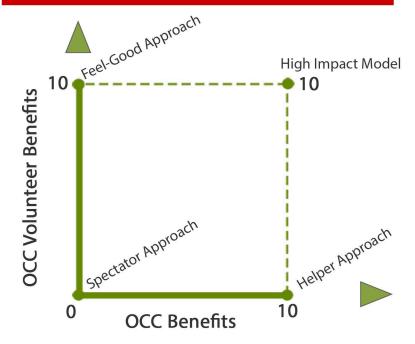
Please print these pages and complete them as you go through the eLearning course.

What you will learn:

The Four Volunteer Management Approaches

- 1. The Spectator Approach
- 2. The Helper Approach
- 3. The Feel Good Approach
- 4. The High Impact Model

#### Four Volunteer Management Approaches



The graph above shows the four volunteer management approaches discussed in this lesson. It likewise shows the relationship between these approaches and the level of benefit to Operation Christmas Child (OCC) as a ministry and to the individual volunteer. For example, the Spectator Approach has little benefit to either OCC or the individual volunteer, while the Feel Good Approach has a high level of benefit for the individual volunteer but a low level of benefit for OCC. In contrast, as you will see in this training, the High Impact Model produces a high level of benefit for both the ministry of OCC and for the individual volunteer. For reference, the name of each approach helps to describe its characteristics; therefore, it will be helpful to remember the names of each approach as you proceed through this training.



### **Reflection Question**

Based upon the names (Spectator, Helper, Feel Good, and High Impact), which of these approaches resembles your own leadership experience or the leadership that you've observed in ministry?					
What have you done or seen in ministry that made you indicate this approach? List an					
ectator Approach					
Focuses on only a few key leaders — or the experts — doing ministry  Teaches a passive Christianity					
Leaders do not share the joy or burdens of ministry by involving others					
Fill in the blanks as you complete this section of the course.					
Most people and while a few key leaders do the					
This is called the					
God's design is that we share the of ministry—that we serve  Jesus together as in ministry.					
	roaches resembles your own leadership experience or the leadership that you've erved in ministry?				



### The Spectator Approach (continued)

Fill in the blanks and respond to the statement/questions below as you complete this section of the course.

1.	The problem in the spectator approach is that it teaches a very
2.	The word "workmanship" in Ephesians 2:10 means
3.	As an OCC leader it's our job to believers to discover His and His
4.	Remember, God's plan, His intention for according to His Word is to the joy and of ministry by others to serve with us.
Br	iefly describe a situation where you may be tempted to use the Spectator Approach.
Hc	ow can you better share the joy and burden of ministry with your team?



### **The Helper Approach**

- → Uses team member volunteers like tools to get the job done
- $\rightarrow$  Calls upon volunteers only when needed
- $\rightarrow$  Is a transactional volunteer management approach
- $\rightarrow$  Focuses only on out-there goals
- → Doesn't trust team members to carry out important ministry responsibilities

Fill in the blanks as you complete this section of the course.						
L.	In the Helper Approach, we only volunteers when we them.					
2.	In the <i>Helper Approach</i> , we focus on the goals, but completely miss the goals.					
3.	In the <i>Helper Approach</i> , we don't our team members to carry important					
1.	. If you don't have, ultimately your OCC ministry will not be					
5.	. When we select volunteers in the Helper Approach, we try to quickly without much thought to whether it is a					
	for the volunteer or best for the volunteer's with Christ.					
ŝ.	In the Helper Approach, volunteers often don't around very long.					
Briefly describe your experience with the Helper Approach.?						
Do you see any characteristics of the Helper Approach in your team?   Yes  No yes, what characteristics do you see?						
- /	, · · —————————————————————————————————					



#### **The Feel Good Approach**

- → Often reaches the *in-here* goals but misses the *out-there* goals
- → Can lead to great love and unity on the team but not achieve the mission of OCC
- ightarrow May keep the leader from providing correction when needed in order to keep the peace

Fill	in the blanks as your complete this section of the course.
1.	In the Feel Good Approach, we allow the volunteer to however they would like, but the of the organization or church is often
2.	As we select volunteers in the Feel Good Approach, their is our greatest
3.	We focus on identifying the volunteer's area of or
4.	We may even a ministry to fit their or
5.	Sometimes in the Feel Good Approach, volunteers are like  They do what they, when they
6.	The Feel Good Approach is a relational approach. We reach many of the in-here goals of and, but we fail to reach the out-there goals, reaching more for Christ.
7.	In the Feel Good Approach, we are not
cho we	efly describe your experience with the Feel Good Approach. Do you see any aracteristics of the Feel Good Approach in your team? Can you think of a time that you re silent to try to keep the peace, rather than providing correction when it was eded?



### **The High Impact Model**

- → Restores a biblical model of service
- → Focuses on effectiveness and reaching both *in-here* and *out-there* goals at the same time
- → Allows leader to act as a multiplier of ministry
- → Causes every leader and volunteer to work as partners or co-workers in the gospel

Fill in the blanks and answer the questions as you complete the course.

1.	High Impact is a model of experiencing ministry	ministry and
2.	High Impact is not	
3.	High Impact is a model.	
4.	Volunteers are not coming to us or the organization of God's forgiveness and mercy, volunteers are fulfilling their in Christ as they walk into the God has for them.	
5.	In the High Impact model, we see every believer as abeen specifically to have great	
6.	Worshipping and serving God are seen as gratitude, offerings back to God.	and
7.	We see every believer as a who can make acceptable through Jesus.	e to God
8.	Serving is a and an	
9.	In the High Impact model, leaders are	
10.	In this model, every volunteer is a or with each teach member.	in the Gospel
	In the High Impact model, we define as	reaching both the



### The High Impact Model (continued)



#### **Essential Activities**

Essential Activities (below) and Elective Practical Exercises (found on the next page) are ways for you to apply what you are learning in your Leadership Development Program coursework in real time, gaining "on the job" experience as you develop in your leadership role. These activities and exercises help align the tasks you would already be doing as a leader volunteer with what you are learning in the program.

Below you will find a list of Essential Activities to work on with your regional point of contact that relate to this particular course and your overall ministry as an Operation Christmas Child leader volunteer. You should complete each of these activities. On the next page you will find a list of Elective Practical Exercises from which you should, with the guidance of your regional point of contact, choose an additional one or two to complete.

- Discuss with your regional point of contact the answers to one or more of the following questions. These are based on the answers you already provided in your workbook as you completed the course.
  - How can you better share the joy and burden of ministry with your team? With your regional point of contact decide on one action step you can take in this area and complete that step before your next one-on-one call.
  - Do you see any characteristics of the Helper Approach in your team? If yes, what is one thing you can do in the next month to reduce that characteristic? Discuss this action step with your regional point of contact.
  - In your ministry with OCC or in other leadership roles can you think of a time that you
    were silent to try to keep the peace, rather than providing correction when it was
    needed? Role play with your regional point of contact how you might have handled this
    situation differently.
  - What characteristics of a High Impact team does your team already display? In which areas could you improve? Pick one of these areas and discuss how this could be accomplished. Take the action step you discuss and complete it before your next oneon-one meeting.
- Work with your regional point of contact to develop two small, short term goals to accomplish
  in each of three areas over the next month. Depending on the time of year these goals could
  be in the areas of:
  - o Prayer
  - Developing your personal prayer team

Continued on the next page



- Affirmation of your team members or of your partners in ministry such as churches,
   community groups, media outlets, student groups, or prayer network partners
- Recruitment
- Selection
- Team equipping/training
- Collection Network growth
- Shoebox growth/promotion

#### **Elective Practical Exercises**

Review the list of possible Elective Practical Exercises below with your regional point of contact and, with their guidance, select one or two exercises to complete as a part of this course based on the time of year, the make-up of your particular Area Team, the goals you have developed for your own ministry and the ministry of your team, etc. You should be prepared to discuss the exercises you complete at your next meeting with your regional point of contact.

- Find a creative way to communicate a High Impact concept you learned in this course to your team.
- Memorize a scripture highlighted in this course and quote it to a friend or family member.