

Hi! My name is Del Dunavant In the previous session: the four fundamental parts of healthy small groups. Today, how to practice these principles Print handouts first

Successful small groups require: • Your senior pastor must preach a series of sermons on the importance of supporting each other (community). • Until members understand just how critically important is mutual support, they will not experiment with small groups.

#1 - After this sermon series:

- Have sign-up tables, with that small group leader to answer questions.
- Secure contact information of interested persons on the sign-up sheet.
- Pass out this information; time, day, address (maybe a map). Business card?

Or - #2, try this

- Announce, in church bulletin for 2-3 weeks about your upcoming group.
- Small group leaders could divide the membership list by; age (by decade), gender, and family.
- Each leader invites those with whom they are most comfortable
- Experiment prior to bringing non-SDAs

Or - #3, smile at everyone daily

- · If they smile back, talk.
- If they talk back, bring God into your conversation. (Hasn't God given us ...)
- If they respond to this "God hint" invite them to your small group.
- Make business cards (day, time, & place)

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Or - #4, go to friends & neighbors

- Bring a baked good (or something homemade)
- Say, "If you are ever overwhelmed and you want someone to pray for you, would you please ask me!"
- Once they ask, invite them to your small group.

Or - #5, hold a "block party"

- Invite the police for a "Neighborhood Watch" (or a dialogue).
- · Invite neighbors to come and bring food
- Toward the end, invite them to your small group (give time, day, & place)

Successful small groups have these people:

- Leader and an assistant leader & maybe a host/hostess
- The Assistant leader is in training to become a leader
- When your group becomes too large, the Assistant becomes the Leader of the split-off group. Then, secure two more Assistants (one for each group).

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The Leader's role:

- Facilitates a balance between everyone having time to talk, yet not dominateing the conversation.
- Encourage sharing, affirm responses, and gently hold them accountable where needed.
- Learn to lead by asking good questions.

Characteristics of good leaders:

- They pray often for each attendee.
- They are empathic, nurturing
- They ensure the group is a "safe place".
- They encourage each attendee to use his/her gifts to bless others.
- They train their Assistant by giving him/her opportunities to lead.

What is the ideal group size?

- Not less than three and not more than twelve.
- Five to seven is the ideal size.
 This gives time for all to share and not be over-looked.

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When a group becomes too large

- Point out that all don't have time to share – the purpose of the group.
- Since they'll resist splitting, arrange for monthly social gatherings of both groups.
- Short term groups don't usually have this concern.

How long should your group go?

- Due to busy schedules, try 6 12 weeks.
- If your group wants to continue, vote to continue for another 6 – 12 weeks, etc.
- Having an end date, reduces fear of people making an endless commitment.
- Most groups do not meet during the summer.

What do you do with children?

- Provide child care by rotating people each week. Use a different room.
- Or, each contributes for a responsible teenager (or Grandma) to watch them.
- A host/hostess might provide child-care.

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Opening night instructions:

- #1, No interrupting when another person shares.
- #2, No attempts to fix another, or share a comparable story.
- #3, No one dominates the conversation!
- #4, No gossiping!
- Repeat instructions as needed

Possible weekly schedule

- 10-15 minutes for sharing
- 5-10 minutes for prayer
- 20-25 minutes for Bible study
- 5-10 minutes to organize for a service/outreach project
- If you meet only twice a month, go 90 minutes, if only once a month, go about 3 hours, expand sections accordingly.

Be flexible! Not all groups are the same.

- Whereas all four essential activities must be done, how much time is spent per section will be different per group.
- More extrovert groups spend more time in sharing. More introvert groups spend more time in study.
- Service minded people may spend most of their time preparing to do a service project.

The use of ice breakers:

- Use mainly at the first few meetings.
- Ask "revealing" (about them) questions, allowing each to share.
- Examples; What was your favorite Christmas & why, or, what animal (or color) best represents you and why, etc.

Practical tips for supportive fellowship

- Ask, "What happened in your life this week?" Or, "What would you like us to pray about for you?" (2-3 minutes each)
- Taking brief notes will inform your prayers through the week.
- If someone is too shy don't make them feel uncomfortable about sharing.

Practical tips for prayer

- If someone can't pray out loud, have them pray silently, saying "amen" (out loud) so the next person knows when to pray.
- Keep a prayer journal listing requests and date of answered prayer (builds faith).
- If a Pentecostal is present, ask for translator prior to prayer (see 1 Cor. 14:27).

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Practical tips for Bible study

- See first presentation for additional tips.
- Use one Gospel story at most per week.
- After exhausting the Gospels, go to another NT book, or EGW book on the life of Christ.

Practical tips for Bible study

- Start with EGW's quote of using one's imagination to relive that Bible story (see TMB:1).
- Choose to be a participant or nearby observer in your Bible story.
- Ask, "What does this tell me about God?" (His character) and "How could this (story/verse) apply to me?"

Practical tips for Bible study

- If someone says something outlandish, find something in what they said to affirm (that they are trying) and guide them back to what the Bible says.
- Remember when using one's imagination, there are no wrong mental pictures. Affirm more than correct!

You don't have to study our doctrines

- Observe who struggles finding the passage or understands what it means.
- Privately offer to teach them "the major themes of the Bible" so they will be more comfortable in class (Bible studies).
- I've never been turned down with this offer and have baptized almost everyone that I taught the "major themes."

Practical tips for service/outreach

- · Read books on service evangelism
- Ask, "What needs to be done within our community (or church)?" "How can we improve the quality of life within our community?"
- Talk with service organizations within your community for suggestions.
- Decide what your group can do.

Small Group Leaders MUST be ministered to.

- · You can't give what you don't have!
- Leaders need to meet at least monthly
- Share what is happening and learn from each other.
- Share with your pastor any needs exceeding what your group can handle. (see Jethro principle, Ex. 18)

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My favorite books on small groups:

- "Successful Small Groups" by Kurt Johnson
- "Small Groups, Big Impact" by Jim Engli & Dwight Marble
- "Nine Keys to Effective Small Group Leadership" by Carl George

My favorite books on small groups:

- "How to Build a Small Group Ministry" by Neal McBride
- "Real Small Groups Don't Just Happen" by Neal McBride
- See what are the most popular books on small groups on Amazon, etc. that are in harmony with these principles.

When will you start your small group?



- What prevents you from being in a small group?
- How will resolve this (these) concern(s)?
- Prayer of dedication

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