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Leadership Development Process of Select House Church Networks in North America: A Multi-Case Study [Dissertation Notice]

R. L. Turner

and offerings, special fundraising, and intra-church nonprofit organizations). Both qualitative and quantitative methodologies were employed. Thirty-five leaders from seven African-American churches participated in the study by providing information regarding their educational and professional background and by completing MLQ surveys on themselves and their peers in order to identify leadership characteristics. In addition, each of the seven churches provided data on its growth. Analysis of the data obtained suggests that a relationship exists between training and development, church growth, community development, and economic growth. Suggestions given included ways to improve current methods of development or to create new methods.

Turner, R. L. (2011). *Leadership development process of select house church networks in North America: A multi-case study.* **Ph.D., The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.**

This multiple-case study analyzed the leadership development process in four North American house church networks. Leader/trainers and house church leaders within all four networks were studied to reveal the competencies leader/trainers used to select, develop, and sustain house church leaders. This qualitative research design was achieved by engaging in on-site interviews with the leader/trainers and house church leaders among the four selected house church networks. The researcher spent a minimum of two days on location with each house church network; this aided in providing a thick description of each network's geographical and cultural setting. One quantitative component of

the study employed Likert scales to measure objectively the self-perception of house church leaders toward the effectiveness and ineffectiveness of their leadership development. The findings identify practices of leadership development that are utilized by leader/trainers within the context of selected North American house churches, and could reveal a grounded theory or philosophy of leadership development that informs the practices of each network's leadership development process. Ministry leaders, existing house church leaders, and potential house church planters may benefit from applying the practices and philosophy of network leadership development demonstrated in this study.

Ward, A. J. (2011). *Church organizational culture: Construct definition and instrument development.* **Ph.D., The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.**

The purpose of this research was to operationalize the construct of church organizational culture (COC) and to develop an instrument to measure the construct. In order to accomplish this goal, the researcher undertook a six-phase mixed-methods study following accepted protocols for construct validation.

The six phases of this research study included precedent literature review, expert panel, modified Delphi study, instrument design, statistical analysis, and revisions to the survey. Pilot studies of the instrument were conducted at churches throughout the United States. The new instrument underwent statistical analysis for item correlation using exploratory factor analysis, for internal consistency reliability using Cronbach's Alpha, and for content validity using an online survey of the expert panel.