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Comparing the Effect of Pastoral and Staff Leadership Training on the Growth of the Southern African-American Church Turnaround Leadership in a Rural Church and in Schools [Dissertation Notice]

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Pickett, Dwayne K. (2011). *The effect of pastoral and staff leadership training on the growth of the Southern African-American church.* Ph.D., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

The purpose of the study was to determine the impact of pastoral and staff leadership development on the Southern African-American church in the following areas: (1) church growth—worship attendance, Bible study attendance, and church membership census; (2) community development—ministries that reach into the community and the level of participation in such ministries; and (3) economic growth—income from tithes and offerings, special fundraising, and intra-church nonprofit organizations. The research was done using both qualitative and quantitative methodologies. 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. Also, each of the seven churches provided data on its growth. Analysis of the data obtained suggests that a connection 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. The researcher also recommended ways to enhance this study.

Puls, Timothy R. (2011). *Authentic leadership and its relationship to ministerial effectiveness.* Ed.D., Indiana Wesleyan University.

Authentic leadership theory has generated much debate in light of the

corporate world's renewed prerequisite for genuineness (Clapp-Smith, Vogelgesang, & Avey, 2009; George, 2003). The intrapersonal dimension of authentic leadership unveils how a person's self-awareness, worldview and balanced processing shape one's moral reasoning. The interpersonal dimension stresses how psychological capital (confidence, hope, optimism and resiliency) and emotional intelligence are outwardly exhibited as well as the ability to exchange trust and transparency with followers. This study examined the authentic leadership of clergy and discovered a positive correlation with ministerial effectiveness. A survey of 58 experienced Lutheran pastors of the Indiana District of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod and 164 of their lay leaders was conducted. Each self-rating pastor and other-rating lay leader completed the Authentic Leadership Questionnaire (ALQ) by Walumbwa, Avolio, Gardner, Wernsing, and Peterson (2008) and the Ministerial Effectiveness Inventory (MEI) developed by Majovski (1982). A moderately significant relationship was found between the ALQ and MEI scores.

Rumley, David D. (2011). *Perceptions of the senior pastors' transformational leadership style and its relationship to the eight markers of Natural Church Development.* Ed.D., Indiana Wesleyan University.

Noting the dearth of quantitative research on the impact of leadership within the church arena, this study examines the relationship between the leadership style of the pastor and the health of the church. The study sought a statistically relevant linear correlation between the leadership style of the senior pastor, as defined by the Multifactor Leadership