



BUSI 801 – Pastoral Perspectives on Business

Closed Book Exam Review

True or False

- 1) Leadership is the act of modeling, serving, and communicating the values, vision, and goals of a community, team, or organization in response to a need.
- 2) A servant leader influences people to collaboratively work toward mutually shared visions and goals in order to produce results for the common good. It is the act of modeling, serving, and communicating the values, visions, and goals of a community, team, or organization in response to a need.
- 3) Ethics are powerful and dynamic ways of thinking that determine our choices, our actions, and our future.
- 4) Acting in love involves shouldering others' pain, taking action on their behalf, and subjugating one's own rights in order to help others.
- 5) The law can be classified in a number of ways: civil and criminal; national and international; and substantive and procedural. Most individuals categorize the law in the civil/ criminal classification scheme: anything outside criminal law is civil law.
- 6) Negligence occurs when someone's conduct falls short of what is expected and subsequently causes injury to someone else. Car accidents and medical malpractice are common examples of negligence.
- 7) The secularization of the West means that Christianity dominates cultural values.
- 8) Brunner sees the church as two entities: (1) a spiritual community that administers healing, reconciliation, and salvation, and (2) an organizational entity that requires skillful and knowledgeable administration.
- 9) The acronym S.W.O.T stands for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats.
- 10) Geriatrophy occurs when an aging church continues to age, failing to assimilate younger residents.
- 11) Behaviors represent a large part of what takes place within your church.
- 12) The goal of making disciples has to start with the congregation.
- 13) A leader's success is largely determined by the ability to motivate others.
- 14) One of the key principles for providing constant renewal and openness to change is to teach church members to differentiate between the essentials and the nonessentials.

15) Building projects and vehicle purchases often will be the two largest expenditures a church will make.

16) The four stages of marketing are: Stage 1. Identify the needs of people. Stage 2. Design something, such as a ministry or program, to meet those needs. Stage 3. Communicate information about those ministries and services to the people who need them. Stage 4. Evaluate the satisfaction levels of those who receive the ministry and/ or service.

17) Probably the most effective advertising avenue for the church is the use of flyers, handouts, and posters.

18) Although humility and altruism are considered laudable in our ecclesial world, these qualities need not displace personal growth. Church leaders who balance their lives between these two realms will usually find a spiritual and physical verve that will be rewarding and long-lived.

19) A minister's lifelong learning should be limited to methodology.

20) To plan and implement an effective personal program of professional learning, it is important to structure your learning. Two foundational practices are invaluable for this purpose. The first is to create "your learning archive." The second is to conduct an annual personal learning strategy planning session.