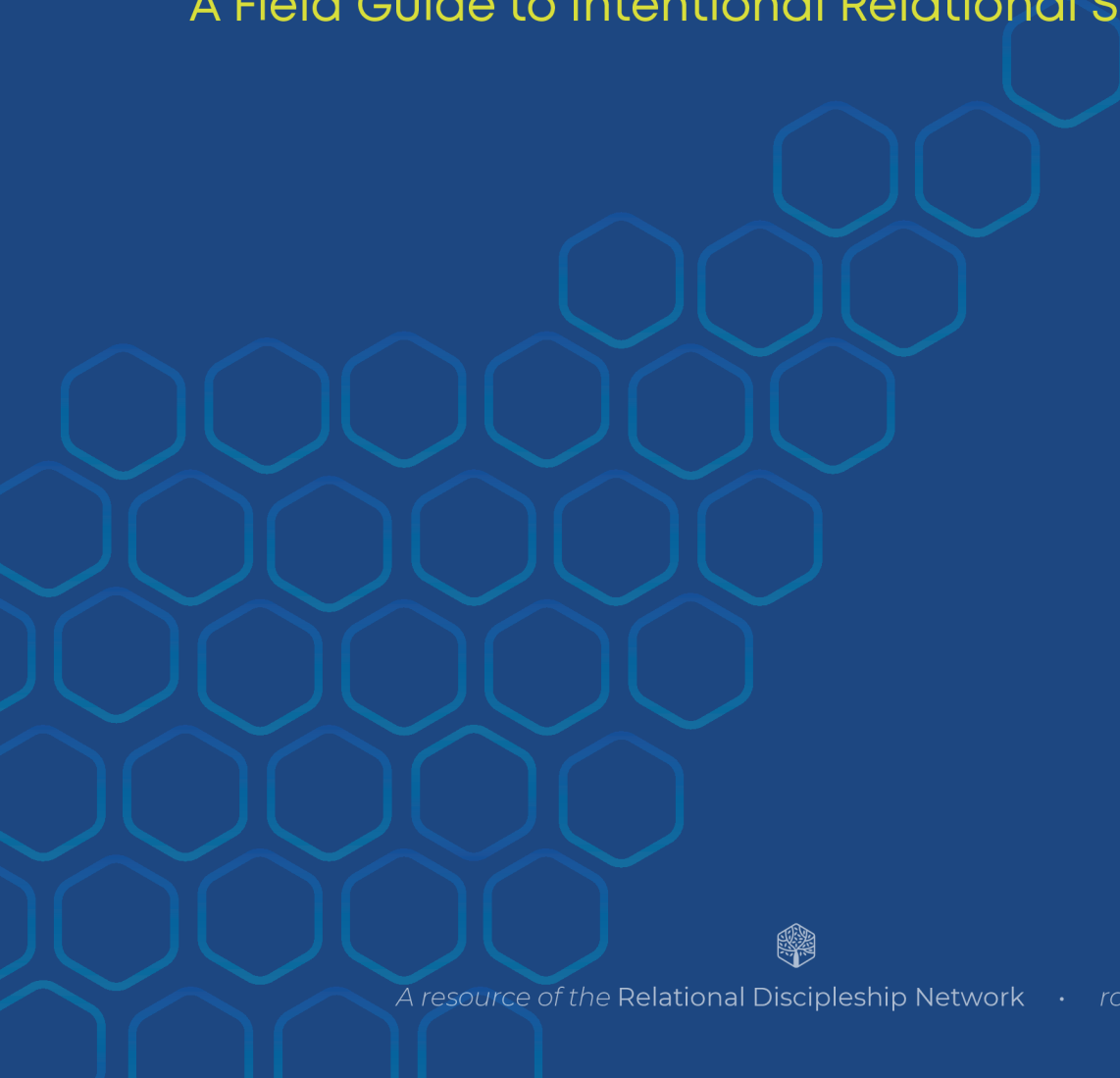


A Resource for Disciple Making Leaders

The **Intentional** Leader

A Field Guide to Intentional Relational Small Groups



Introduction

Welcome to the Front Lines

If you are reading this, it is because you have stepped up to do one of the most important tasks in the Kingdom of God: facilitating a relational environment where disciples can be made.

Many churches have small groups. Some call them "Life Groups," "Home Groups," or "Community Groups." But not all groups are the same. Some groups are **social clubs**—they eat, they chat, they go home. Some are **Bible studies**—they consume information, they debate theology, they go home.

We are aiming for something different. We are aiming for **Relational Discipleship**.

This booklet is designed to help you move your group from a "gathering" to a "disciple-making engine." It contains the philosophy, the practical guidelines, and the leadership tools you need to shepherd people toward spiritual maturity.

How to Use This Booklet:

Please remember: **This booklet is a map, not the territory.**

While we have tried to cover the best practices of leading a group, this resource does not cover every nuance of human relationship or every situation you will face. Ministry is messy, and people are complex.

This guide will get you started, but it cannot replace your dependence on God. As a leader, your most effective strategy is not a handbook, but your own walk with Jesus. The goal is to be **prepared, prayed up, and guided by the Holy Spirit**. When you face a moment that isn't written in these pages, trust that He will give you the wisdom you need in that moment.

"The goal of the Christian life is not just to learn, but to become."

This is not just a book to read; it is a manual to use. You will find "Facilitation Team Discussion" sections at the end of each chapter. Use these with your co-leaders or your coach to evaluate your group's health.

This booklet is the work product of Mark "Moose" Bright, Director of the Relational Discipleship Network and Fred Bossé, Small Groups Pastor with Real Life Ministries, Post Falls, ID

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PART 1 - THE FOUNDATION

The Win: Discipleship vs. Just Gathering

In ministry, it is easy to confuse "busyness" with "effectiveness." You can have a house full of people every Tuesday night, serving good coffee and having great conversation, and yet completely miss the mission of Jesus.

The first step in leading a powerful small group is defining the "Win."

The Difference

There are two types of groups:

1. **The Social Gathering:** The primary goal is comfort, connection, and content. Success is measured by how many people show up and how much they liked the snacks.
2. **The Discipleship Community:** The primary goal is **change**. Success is measured by how much the members are growing to look like Jesus.

Jesus didn't say, "Go and make gatherings." He said, "Go and make disciples."

To make disciples, we must know what one looks like. We use a simple framework to define a holistic follower of Jesus. A disciple is being changed by Jesus in three areas:

1. **HEAD (Belief):** We are committed to *Following* Jesus.
 - Do we know who Jesus is?
 - Do we submit to His Word?
2. **HEART (Relationship):** We are committed to being *Changed* by Jesus.
 - Are we abiding in Him?
 - Are our character and desires aligning with His?
3. **HANDS (Action):** We are committed to the *Mission* of Jesus.
 - Are we serving others?
 - Are we making disciples?

The Win for Your Group: Your group is successful when members are moving from spiritual infancy toward spiritual parenthood. If they have been attending for three years but haven't taken a step in their "Hands" (serving/mission), the group is stagnating.

Defining the Win: Facilitation Team Discussion

Take 15 minutes with your facilitation team or apprentice to answer these questions.

- 1. Look at your current group roster. If you had to be honest, is your group currently a "Social Gathering" or a "Discipleship Community"? Why?

- 2. Which of the three areas (Head, Heart, Hands) is your group strongest in? Which is the weakest?

- 3. What is **one metric** you have been using to measure success that might be wrong (e.g., just counting attendance)? What is a **new metric** you should start using?

The Map: Understanding Spiritual Maturity

You cannot lead someone on a journey if you don't have a map. In the physical world, humans grow through stages: Infant, Child, Young Adult, Parent. The spiritual life follows a similar trajectory.

As a Small Group Leader, your job is to identify where your people are and help them take the **next step**.

1. The Spiritual Infant

- **Characteristics:** Excited, new, messy. They need constant care and feeding. They don't know "church language" or protocol.
- **Needs:** They need protection and the "milk" of the Word. They need to be welcomed and loved.
- **Leader's Role:** Be a spiritual parent. Feed them. Do not expect them to serve yet.

2. The Spiritual Child

- **Characteristics:** They know the rules but often focus on "self." They love the fellowship but can be consumer-driven ("I didn't like the worship today"). They relate to God based on what He does for them.
- **Needs:** Connection. They need to learn to feed themselves (personal Bible study). They need to learn to love others in the group.
- **Leader's Role:** Help them connect with others in the group. Challenge their consumerism gently.

3. The Spiritual Young Adult

- **Characteristics:** "Action-oriented." They are ready to serve. They look outside themselves. They are zealous but perhaps lack wisdom or nuance. They want to *do* something for God.
- **Needs:** A place to serve. They need a job. They need a mentor to guide their energy.
- **Leader's Role:** Give them responsibility. Ask them to organize the meal or lead the prayer time.

4. The Spiritual Parent

- **Characteristics:** They value the growth of *others* over their own comfort. They are reproducible. They can feed themselves and feed others.
- **Needs:** They need a peer group for encouragement, and they need people to disciple.
- **Leader's Role:** Release them. These are your future leaders. Do not hoard them.

The Roster Check: Facilitation Team Discussion

Please make 4-5 copies of this blank worksheet before writing. Resist the urge to turn this into a personal "To-Do" list. Your job is not to disciple everyone personally, but to ensure everyone is discipled. Use this roster to build a web of care by connecting spiritual "Children" with "Parents" who can mentor them. Let the body minister to the body, so you remain the facilitator of growth rather than the sole source of it.

Write down the names of 3-5 people in your small group. Try to identify their current stage of spiritual growth.

Name: _____ **Stage:** (Infant / Child / Young Adult / Parent)

Why? _____

What is their NEXT STEP? _____

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Why? _____

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Why? _____

What is their NEXT STEP? _____

PART 2 - THE ENVIRONMENT

The Guidelines: Creating a Safe Place

Many groups fail because they lack boundaries. Without boundaries, a group can be dominated by one person, derailed by politics, or destroyed by gossip. The Guidelines are not "rules" to restrict fun; they are "guardrails" to protect relationship.

There are countless guidelines you *could* implement in a group, but we don't want to create a legalistic environment with a 10-page rulebook. Instead, we want to focus on the ones that matter. Think of the following list not as a comprehensive law, but as the essential guardrails. Out of the many options available, we have selected these five because they are the most effective at protecting the 'heart' of the group.

The 5 Essential Guidelines

1. This is a SAFE GROUP (Confidentiality):

"What is said in here, stays in here." Vulnerability requires trust. If someone shares a struggle and hears about it next Sunday in the lobby, you have lost them forever. We do not judge, and we do not gossip.

2. No "Cross-Talk": This is a conversation between two people that excludes the rest of the group. (*Example: While Sarah is sharing her pain, Bob leans over to whisper to Jim.*) It is rude and distracting. We all listen to the person holding the floor.

3. No "Rescuing" or "Fixing": This is the hardest one. When someone shares a problem (*e.g., "My marriage is struggling"*), our instinct is to say, "Have you tried this book?" or "Here

is what I did." **Stop.** When we "fix," we stop them from processing. Often, people just need to be heard, not fixed. Let the Holy Spirit be the fixer. Unless they explicitly ask for advice, just listen and empathize.

4. Use "I" Statements: We speak for ourselves, not for "people" or "the church" or "my spouse."

Say: "I feel struggled when..." NOT "You know how it is when people annoy you..." This keeps the focus on personal ownership and discipleship.

5. Fight for Relationship: It is not *if* we hurt each other's feelings, but *when*. We commit to handle conflict biblically (Matthew 18). We don't just leave the group; we talk it out.

Leader Guide: Navigating Group Dynamics

Even with clear guidelines, leading people can be messy. Below are practical scripts for handling common personalities and distractions that threaten the health of your group.

A Disclaimer: This list covers common issues, but it does not cover *every* part of facilitating a small group. You will inevitably face unique challenges not listed here. In those moments, take a breath. You don't need a perfect script; you need a sensitive spirit.

Use these examples as a starting point but remember: **The main thing as a leader is to be prepared, prayed up, and guided by the Holy Spirit.** If you are abiding in Him, He will give you the words to say when the manual runs out.

Scenario A: The Fixer

- **The Problem:** Someone shares a hurt, and another member immediately jumps in with Bible verses to "solve" it.
- **The Fix:** Gently interrupt. *"Hey group, remember our guideline about Fixing. Let's hold off on advice for a moment and just let [Name] know we are with them and we love them. [Name], thank you for sharing that hard thing."*

Scenario B: The "Prayer Request" Gossip

- **The Problem:** A member uses prayer time to share juicy details about someone else's life. "We really need to pray for Bob. I heard he's drinking again and his wife is furious..."
- **The Fix:** Interject immediately but gently. *"Hey, let's pause there for a second. To protect Bob's privacy since he isn't here to share his side, let's focus our prayer on **your** heart for him. How can we pray for you as you minister to him?"*

Scenario C: The Spouse Corrector

- **The Problem:** A wife shares a feeling, and her husband immediately corrects her: "Well, that's not exactly how it happened..." (or vice versa). This makes the room incredibly unsafe.
- **The Fix:** You must protect the person sharing, even against their spouse. *"Hold on, [Name]. Right now, I really want to hear [Spouse's] perspective on how that felt to them. We aren't trying to establish the facts of the event; we are trying to hear their heart. Go ahead, keep sharing."*

Scenario D: The Politics/Theology Debater

- **The Problem:** The conversation shifts to controversial topics that divide the room.
- **The Fix:** *"That is a huge topic, but it's outside the scope of our discussion tonight. Let's put a pin in that and get back to how this scripture applies to our personal lives right now."*

Scenario E: The Tangent (The Rabbit Trail)

- **The Problem:** The group is discussing forgiveness, and someone pivots to a 15-minute monologue about a conspiracy theory, politics, or a specific Greek word they looked up. The energy in the room dies.
- **The Fix:** Use the "Parking Lot" method.
"[Name], that is a super interesting topic, but it's going to take us away from our main goal tonight. Let's put that topic in the 'parking lot' for now. If you guys want to discuss that during dessert, go for it, but let's get back to the question."

Scenario F: The "TMI" (Too Much Information)

- **The Problem:** Someone begins sharing graphic details of a past sin or sexual history that makes the rest of the group (especially the opposite gender) uncomfortable.
- **The Fix:** Protect the dignity of the group and the sharer.
"Thank you for being so brave and vulnerable. I think that specific part of the story might be best unpacked in a smaller setting, maybe just men/women or one-on-one, so we can give it the time it deserves. Let's focus on the feeling behind that for tonight."

Scenario G: The Perpetual Late-Comer

- **The Problem:** The group starts at 7:00, but one couple consistently arrives at 7:20, interrupts the prayer, gets coffee, and disrupts the flow.
- **The Fix:** Address this *outside* of the meeting (The "Sandwich" Method: Affirm-Correct-Affirm).
(One-on-One): "We love having you guys in the group; the dynamic is better when you are there! However, when you arrive late, it resets the vulnerability in the room and distracts people. Is there a way we can help you get there by 7:00? We really want you there for the whole thing."

Scenario H: The Silent Observer

- **The Problem:** A member consistently attends but never shares. They sit back, listen, and perhaps smile, but offer nothing of themselves. You don't know if they are engaged or judging.
- **The Fix:** Do not call them out in front of the group ("Hey Bob, you haven't spoken yet!"). This terrifies introverts. Instead, use the "Soft Toss" or the "Side Bar."
(Soft Toss): "I'd love to hear from someone who hasn't shared yet—no pressure, but we value your perspective."
(Side Bar): Catch them after the meeting. "Hey, I noticed you were quiet tonight. I just want you to know I'm so glad you're here, and if you ever want to share, we want to hear it. But no pressure."

Scenario I: The Over-Talker

- **The Problem:** One person answers every question and monologues for 10 minutes.
- **The Fix:** *"Thank you, [Name]. I love your passion. I'm going to pause you there because I want to make sure we hear from some of the quiet voices in the room today."*

The Culture: Vulnerability & Authenticity

The Iceberg Principle: Going Below the Water Line

Human beings are like icebergs. What we reveal to the world—our behavior, our words, our appearance—is only about 10% of who we are. This is the portion visible above the water.

The other 90%—our motives, our hurts, our secret sins, and our true character—lies hidden beneath the surface.

The Problem: Most small groups spend their entire existence sailing around the tip of the iceberg. We share snacks, we discuss the sermon, and we go home. This is "safe," but it is not discipleship. You cannot disciple the 10%. You can only disciple the 90%.

As a leader, your primary goal is to help your group lower the "**Water Line**"—the barrier between polite conversation and real life.

We navigate this depth through four distinct zones of communication:

Zone 1: The Public Square (Politeness)

- **What it is:** This is the automatic, scripted conversation we use with strangers. It is necessary for social functioning, but useless for spiritual growth.
- **What it sounds like:**
 - "How are you?" / "Doing well, thanks."
 - "Crazy weather we're having."
 - "Did you catch the game?"
- **The Danger:** If a group stays here, it is essentially a cocktail party without the cocktails. Everyone leaves feeling "nice," but nobody leaves known.

Zone 2: The Information Exchange (Data)

- **What it is:** This is where we share facts, news, and external ideas. In a church context, this often manifests as "Bible Trivia" or theological debate. We talk *about* God, but not about our relationship *with* Him.
- **What it sounds like:**
 - "I heard they are building a new school down the street."
 - "I think this Greek word actually means 'love'."
 - "The pastor made a good point about grace today."
- **The Danger:** This is the "Safe Zone." You can argue about theology all night without ever revealing your own heart. It feels deep, but it is actually just intellectual.

Zone 3: The Emotional Pivot (The Water Line)

- **What it is:** This is the moment conversation shifts from "what happened" to "how it impacted me." We stop reporting the news and start reporting our reaction. This is where the Water Line is crossed.
- **What it sounds like:**
 - "I felt incredibly overlooked when that happened."
 - "I am really anxious about my job security right now."
 - "That sermon frustrated me because I struggle with forgiveness."
- **The Win:** When a member uses an "I" statement to describe a feeling, the room changes. The group is no longer discussing a topic; they are connecting with a person.

Zone 4: The Core (Vulnerability)

- **What it is:** This is the deepest level. It is the realm of confession, identity, and desperate need. This is where we admit we aren't okay. This is where the Holy Spirit heals.
- **What it sounds like:**
 - "I don't know if I love my spouse anymore."
 - "I'm struggling with an addiction I can't break."
 - "I feel completely empty when I try to pray."
- **The Win:** This is the destination. As the leader, you are trying to guide the ship here safely.

Leader Guide: Dropping the Water Line

You cannot force vulnerability (that is intrusive), but you can model it (that is leadership).

1. Lead with a Limp If you always present yourself as the "hero" of your stories, your group will wear masks to impress you. If you share your failures, your doubts, and your current struggles, you give them permission to be imperfect.

- *Try this:* Instead of asking for prayer for "a sick relative," ask for prayer for "your patience" while caring for them.

2. The "Pivot" Question When the group is stuck in Zone 2 (intellectualizing), use a specific question to pivot to Zone 3.

- *The Question:* "That is a great observation about the text. But I'm curious—how does that truth make you **feel** about your current situation?"

3. Honor the Risk Vulnerability is scary. When someone finally crosses the Water Line and shares something real, do not rush to fix it or move to the next person. Stop the room.

- *Say:* "Before we move on, I just want to say thank you. It took a lot of guts to say that, and I'm so glad you trusted us with it."

4. The 1-to-10 Soul Check Start your meeting by bypassing the "How was your week?" question (which invites Zone 1 answers).

- *Ask instead:* "On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy is your soul right now? And what is one thing affecting that number?"

Leader Guide: Troubleshooting Common Group Issues

Problem: "My group is shallow."

- **Solution:** You go first. Share a real struggle. Also, break into smaller sub-groups (men/women) for prayer time to increase safety.

Problem: "Nobody wants to host."

- **Solution:** Separate "Hosting" from "Leading." The leader does not have to host. Find a person with the gift of hospitality and empower them to own that ministry.

Problem: "We have a difficult person (EGR - Extra Grace Required)."

- **Solution:** Meet with them outside of the group. Affirm them ("I love your passion") but give clear boundaries ("We need to let others speak"). If they are toxic, you may need to ask them to step out for a season. Protect the flock.

Problem: "Attendance is inconsistent (The Revolving Door)."

- **Solution:** Inconsistency usually means expectations were too low. People commit to what they value. Revisit your "Group Covenant" or Guidelines. Remind them that their presence isn't just for *their* benefit, but for the *group's* benefit. "When you aren't here, the group is missing a part of the Body."

Problem: "We never finish on time."

- **Solution:** "Leave them wanting more, not wanting to leave." If you consistently run late, people with kids or early jobs will resent the group. Appoint a "Time Keeper" if you struggle with this. It is better to cut a great conversation short than to drag a meeting out until it becomes a burden.

Problem: "The childcare situation is chaotic."

- **Solution:** Do not let the kids run the group. If the adults can't focus, discipleship isn't happening.
 - *Option A:* Everyone pitches in \$5-\$10 to hire a sitter.
 - *Option B:* Rotate members (2 adults per week) to watch the kids in another room.
 - *Option C:* Use a video curriculum for the kids so they are being disciplined too.

Problem: "We have run out of things to say (The Stale Season)."

- **Solution:** Change the scenery. "Life change happens in circles," but sometimes you need to get out of the living room. Do a service project together. Go out for dinner and have *no* agenda. Sometimes the best way to deepen the study is to stop studying for a week and just do life together.

PART 3 - THE LEADER

The Role: Shepherd, Not Teacher

One of the biggest misconceptions is that a Small Group Leader must be a Bible scholar. This prevents many qualified people from leading.

You are not the Professor. You are the Facilitator.

The Shepherd's Job Description:

1. **Know Your Sheep:** You should know what is happening in their lives.
2. **Feed Your Sheep:** Ensure they are getting into the Word (you don't have to cook the meal, just get them to the table).
3. **Lead Your Sheep:** Model the behavior you want to see.
4. **Protect Your Sheep:** Guard the doctrine and the emotional safety of the group.

The "Open Chair" Mindset

A healthy leader always keeps an "Open Chair" in the circle.

- This physical empty chair represents the person who isn't there yet.
- It reminds the group: "We are not a clique. We are on a mission to include others."
- If your group becomes "closed" to new people, it begins to die.

The Method: Facilitation & Active Listening

Great meetings don't happen by accident. They happen through intentional facilitation.

The 80/20 Rule - The Leader should speak 20% of the time. The Group should speak 80% of the time. If you are teaching for 45 minutes, you are not leading a small group; you are leading a lecture.

Asking Great Questions

- **Avoid Yes/No Questions:** "Did Jesus love Peter?" (Bad)
- **Ask Open-Ended Questions:** "How do you think Jesus felt when Peter denied him?" (Better)
- **Ask Application Questions:** "In what area of your life do you feel like you are denying Jesus right now?" (Best)

Embrace the Silence When you ask a deep question, there will be silence.

- **Do not panic.**
- **Do not answer your own question.**
- Count to 10 in your head. People need time to process. If you jump in to fill the silence, you train them to be lazy.

Audit your last Meeting: Facilitation Team Discussion

We recommend **printing multiple copies** of this page (or saving a blank digital version) to be able to periodically assess your group.

Date: _____

Think back to the last time your group met.

1. Who did the most talking?

- Me (The Leader)
- One dominant member
- It was balanced

2. Did you cover the Guidelines?

- Yes
- No
- I forgot

3. What was the "vulnerability level"?

- Surface level (Sports/Weather)
- Intellectual (Theological debate)
- Emotional (Real life struggle)

4. Did you pray for each other?

- Yes, really prayed.
- We ran out of time and rushed it.
- No

PART 4 - THE FUTURE

The Apprentice: You Must Reproduce

In 2 Timothy 2:2, Paul gives Timothy the blueprint for the church:

"And the things you have heard me say... entrust to reliable people who will also be qualified to teach others."

This is the biblical mandate of multiplication.

- If you lead followers, you are adding (1 + 1).
- If you develop leaders, you are multiplying (1 x 1).

Every Leader Needs an Apprentice. The health of a small group ministry is not measured by how many people sit in the living rooms, but by how many leaders are being sent out of them. If you get hit by a bus tomorrow, who takes over your group? If the answer is "nobody," the ministry dies with you.

Why We Don't Do It (The Barriers)

Most leaders agree with apprenticeship in theory but fail in practice. Usually, it comes down to three internal barriers:

1. The Superhero Complex: "If I let them lead, they won't do it as well as me." We derive significance from being the one everyone needs. We must move from being the "Star" to being the "Producer."
2. The Time Myth: "I don't have time to meet with an apprentice." Truth: You don't have time *not* to. An apprentice actually lightens your load by sharing the shepherding burden.
3. The Perfection Trap: We think an apprentice needs a seminary degree. In reality, they just need to be one step ahead of the group, not ten steps.

Identifying an Apprentice (The "FAT" Acronym)

Who do you pick? Don't look for the most charismatic person or the one who talks the most. Jesus chose fishermen, not Pharisees. Look for these qualities:

- **F - Faithful:** They show up. They are consistent. You don't have to chase them. They are faithful in the small things (bringing snacks, prayer).
- **A - Available:** They have the emotional capacity and time. If their life is in chaos, they cannot lead others.
- **T - Teachable:** This is the most important one. Are they defensive when corrected, or do they listen? You can teach skills; you cannot teach humility.

Multiplication: Making Disciples that Make Disciples

The Training Process: The "MAWL" Method

Discipleship isn't a classroom lecture; it's a laboratory. We use the MAWL cycle to move someone from a member to a leader.

Phase 1: MODEL (I do, you watch)

- What it looks like: You lead the group exactly as normal.
- The Apprentice's Job: They observe you. Before the meeting, tell them *why* you are doing what you are doing. "Watch how I handle the silence after a question."

Phase 2: ASSIST (I do, you help)

- What it looks like: You are still the primary leader, but you give them pieces of the night.
- The Apprentice's Job: They ask the icebreaker question. They handle the prayer requests. They organize the meal train.

Phase 3: WATCH (You do, I help)

- What it looks like: They are leading the discussion. You are sitting in the circle as a participant (but you are the safety net).
- The Apprentice's Job: They facilitate the Bible study.
- Crucial Step: You must debrief with them afterward. "You did great handling Bob's interruption. Next time, try asking an open-ended question there."

Phase 4: LAUNCH (You do, I watch)

- What it looks like: They are fully competent. You are ready to branch the group or hand this group over to them so you can go start a new one.

How to Ask: The I.C.N.U. Conversation

Many potential leaders are just waiting to be asked. Use this simple conversation guide:

- **I - Identify:** "I see something in you. I see a shepherd's heart and a love for people." (Affirmation).
- **C - Challenge:** "I want to challenge you to help me lead this group. I don't want you just to attend anymore; I want you to partner with me."
- **N - Nurture:** "I'm not throwing you into the deep end. We will meet for coffee once a month, and I will walk with you every step of the way."
- **U - Unleash:** "My goal is that in 6-12 months, you will be leading a group of your own and doing for someone else what I'm doing for you."

Leader Self-Assessment

Note: Leadership is a journey, not a destination. We recommend **printing multiple copies** of this page (or saving a blank digital version) so you can re-take this assessment every 3–6 months. Use it to track your growth over time and to help you identify new areas for prayer and intentionality as your group evolves.

Rate yourself on a scale of 1-5 (1=Poor, 5=Excellent).

- 1. **Modeling:** I am currently abiding in Christ and modeling the behavior I want to see.
[1 2 3 4 5]

- 2. **Prayer:** I pray for my group members by name throughout the week.
[1 2 3 4 5]

- 3. **Connection:** I contact members outside of group time (text, coffee, call).
[1 2 3 4 5]

- 4. **Facilitation:** I talk less than 20% of the time during the meeting.
[1 2 3 4 5]

- 5. **Apprenticeship:** I have identified an apprentice, and I am actively training them.
[1 2 3 4 5]

- 6. **Guidelines:** I enforce the guidelines to keep the group safe.
[1 2 3 4 5]

- 7. **Mission:** I constantly remind the group of the "Open Chair" and the need to reach the lost.
[1 2 3 4 5]

My Focus Area for this Month:

The 30-Day Prayer Guide

Praying for your group is the most effective work you do.

Day 1: Pray that every member would sense a deep belonging.

Day 2: Pray for vulnerability—that masks would come down.

Day 3: Pray for "Head" growth—understanding of the Word.

Day 4: Pray for "Heart" growth—transformation of character.

Day 5: Pray for "Hands" growth—a desire to serve.

Day 6: Pray for protection against the enemy's division (gossip/conflict).

Day 7: Pray for your Apprentice—for confidence and wisdom.

Day 8: Pray for the marriages represented in the room.

Day 9: Pray for the singles—for contentment and community.

Day 10: Pray for the "Open Chair"—who is God bringing next?

(Continue this pattern, praying specifically for the spiritual next steps of each member.)

A Resource for Disciple Making Leaders

The **Intentional** Leader

A Field Guide to Intentional Relational Small Groups



A resource of the
Relational Discipleship Network
rdh.org