



University of Montemorelos

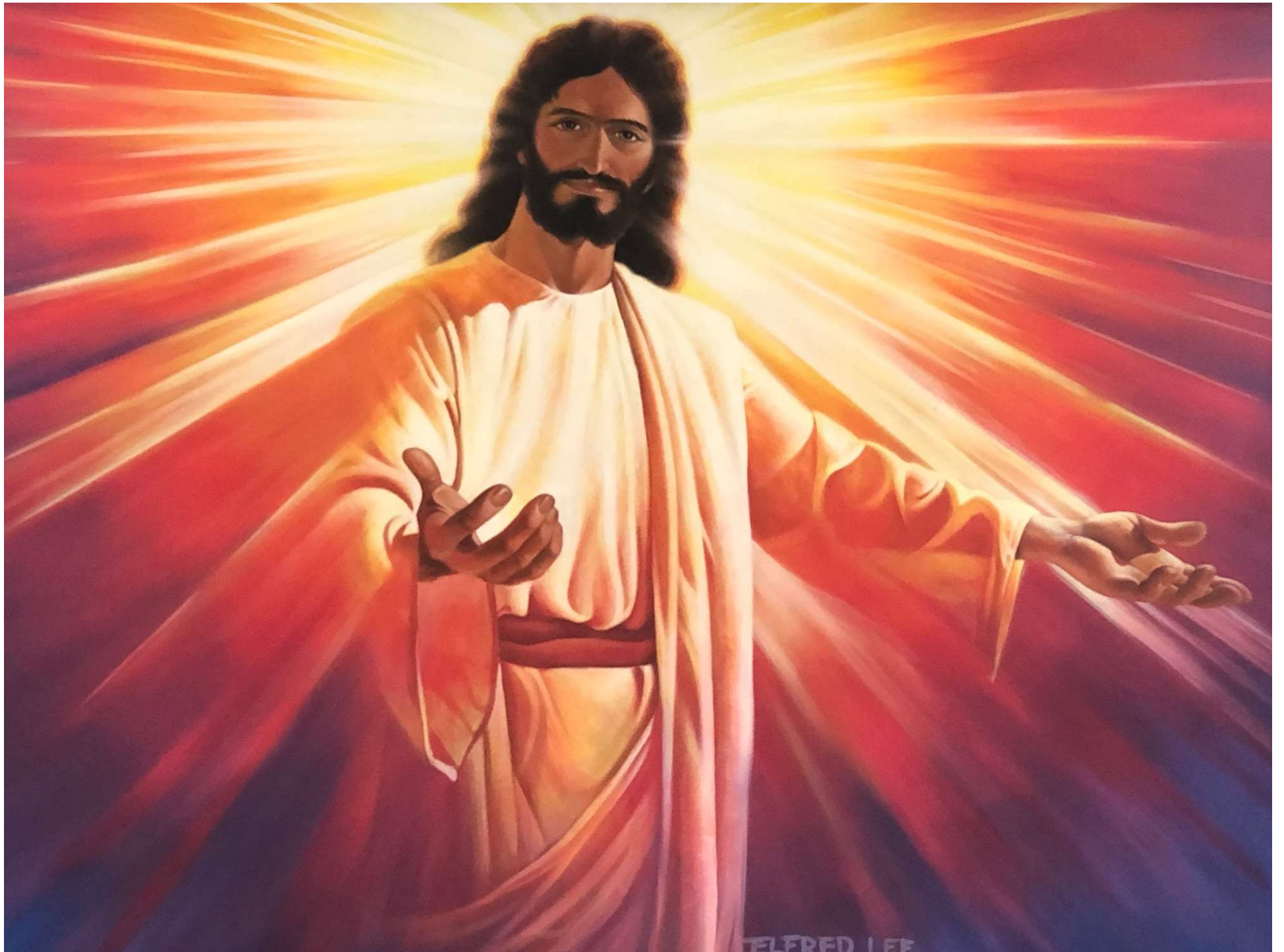
Faculty of Business and Law

PhD in Business Administration

TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP, STRATEGIC
MANAGEMENT, UPLIFTING WORSHIP AND
STRATEGIC EVANGELISM AS PREDICTORS
OF CHURCH GROWTH AT THE GREATER
NEW YORK CONFERENCE

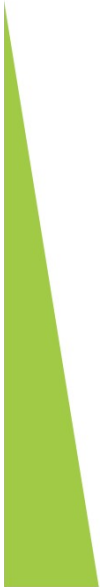
By

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Research Question

How does the transformational leadership, strategic management, uplifting worship, and strategic evangelism predict church growth at the Greater New York Conference?



Hypothesis

- ▶ **H1: Transformational leadership, strategic management, uplifting worship, and strategic evangelism are predictors of church growth at the Greater New York.**

Multiple Regression Assumptions:

- ▶ The dataset was cleaned to ensure normality by the elimination of 9 data points leaving the dataset at 148 data points.
- ▶ For this research the following criterion was analyzed:
 1. Linearity through the graphs.
 2. Test for the normality of the errors with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic ($p > .05$), nine atypical data were eliminated.
 3. Independence of the errors was proved using the Durbin-Watson test, whose value is very close to 2, this indicates that the errors are not correlated and are independent.
 4. The homoscedasticity was analyzed, and it was proven that the errors have equal variances.

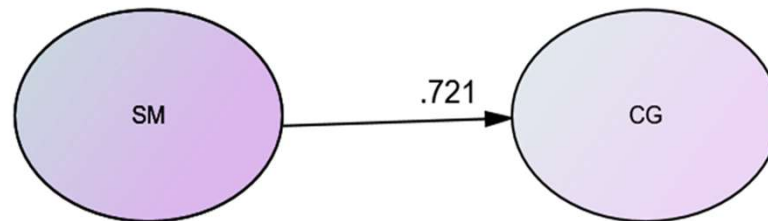
Null Hypothesis

H_0 : The empirical model, in which Transformational leadership, strategic management, uplifting worship, and strategic evangelism are not predictors of church growth at the Greater New York.

Results

By applying the method of stepwiser in the regression analysis the following were observed:

► **Model 1:**



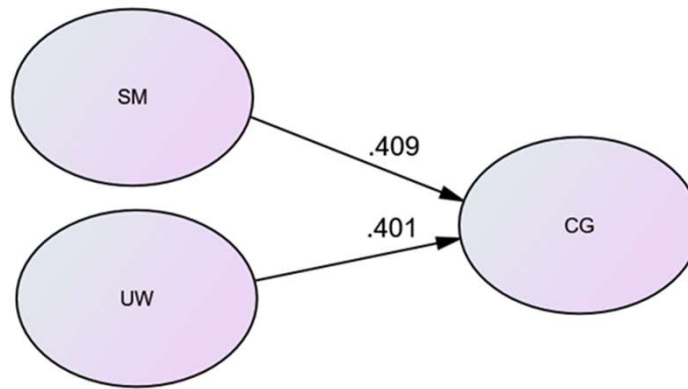
The best predictor: strategic management
(Adj $R^2 = 51.6\%$)

F value =162.256 and p value =.000.

As it can be observed that the p value is less than .05, therefore, there is a positive and significant lineal correlation. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected.

Results

► Model 2:



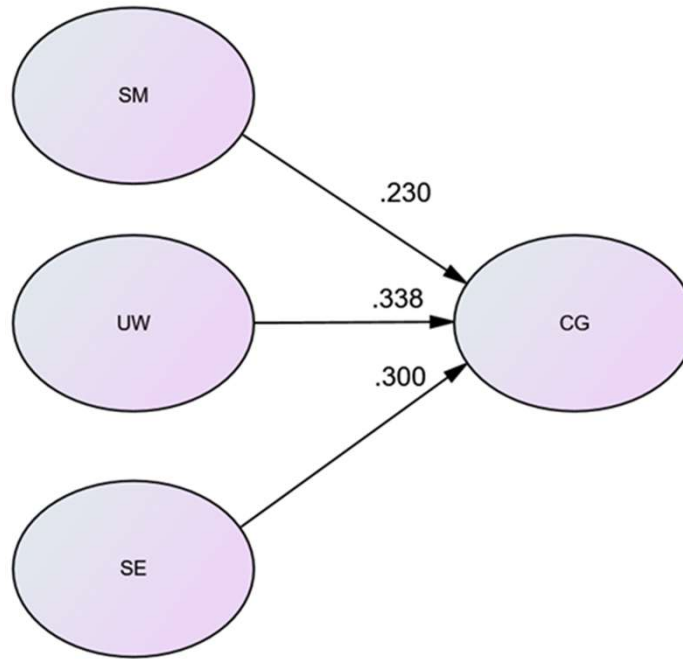
The best predictors: strategic management and uplifting worship (57.7%)

F value =104.138 and p value =.000.

As it can be observed that the p value is less than .05, therefore, there is a positive and significant lineal correlation. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected.

Results

► Model 3:

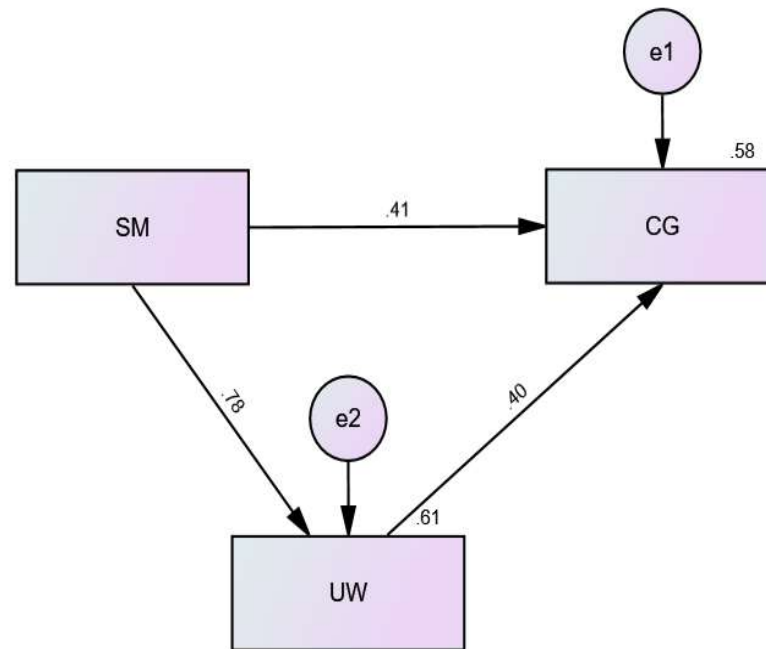


The best predictors: strategic management, uplifting worship, and strategic evangelism (61.2%)

F value = 80.358 and p value = .000.

As it can be observed that the p value is less than .05, therefore, there is a positive and significant lineal correlation. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected.

Structural Model



$\chi^2 = .000$ $p = .000$ RMSEA = .000 GFI = 1.000 NFI = 1.000 CFI = 1.000

- This model does not have a good fitness with the theoretical model because we do not have the p value and RMSEA value.

Results

❖ Model 1:

Church growth = $-1.554 + .540(\text{Strategic Management})$

❖ Model 2:

Church growth = $-.868 + .307(\text{Strategic Management})$
+ $.371(\text{Uplifting Worship})$

❖ Model3:

Church growth = $-.791 + .172(\text{Strategic Management})$
+ $.312(\text{Uplifting Worship})$
+ $.219(\text{Strategic Evangelism})$

Results

❖ Model 1:

Job satisfaction = $-.063 + .966(\text{work environment})$

❖ Model 2:

Job satisfaction = $-.429 + .683(\text{work environment})$
+ $.432(\text{work motivation})$

❖ Model3:

Job satisfaction = $-.569 + .628(\text{work environment})$
+ $.373(\text{work motivation})$
+ $.151(\text{work commitment})$

Thank You!

