



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF:
MASTERS OF ARTS IN LEADERSHIP**

SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 2016

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: LEADERSHIP

COURSE CODE: MAL610

COURSE TITLE: Theology of Leadership

EXAM DATE: TUESDAY 6th DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 5.30PM-8.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read all questions carefully before attempting.
- Write your **student number** on the answer booklet provided.
- **Answer Question One And Any Other Two Questions**

SECTION A: Compulsory (20 Marks)

CASE STUDY

A LOOK AT CHURCH LEADERSHIP IN AFRICA

By *Paul Kohls* (Africa Journal of Evangelical Theology 17.2 1998, 107-109)

In 1964 the All Africa Conference of Churches offered the following assessment of the church leadership situation in Africa:

The Christian Church in Africa is facing a major crisis. The way we deal with it will determine the part that Christians play in the Africa of tomorrow. We are not training a ministry that can meet the needs of Africa today. The church has failed to keep pace with the social revolution which it helped create (1964, 2).

Numerous writers since have continued to speak of a "crisis of leadership" in the church in Africa (Owen 1965, Adeyemo 1978, McKinney 1980, Talitwala 1987, Elliston 1988, John 1990). The felt need is widespread and persistent that the Church in Africa should produce its own leadership, and that it should have that leadership trained properly, so that such leaders may be capable of dealing adequately with the problems of a modern African society (Owens 1965, 1).

A survey of some of the discussion on this issue, and of relevant recent research, will help us to ascertain the range of concerns expressed and some of the causes which have been identified, and to arrive at suggestions for leadership evaluation and development.

LEADERSHIP PROBLEMS

Elliston (1988) provides a rather comprehensive summary of the leadership problems commonly found throughout the African Church:

- *GROWTH* is placing unmet demands on leaders in some areas.
- *OVERFUNCTIONING LEADERS* who try to do everything and decide everything is frustrating the church in some areas.
- *NON FUNCTIONING LEADERS* are allowing churches to die.
- *UNDERTRAINED LEADERS* are not leading to their full potential in many churches.
- *OVERTRAINED LEADERS* are discouraged and discouraging as well as frustrated and frustrating to the churches.
- *INAPPROPRIATELY TRAINED* leaders continue to do all of the wrong things in the wrong places, at the wrong times, and in the wrong ways.
- *DROPOUT LEADERS* continue to fill the ranks of government bureaucracies, development agencies, and private business.
- *OVEREXTENDED LEADERS* try to meet all of the pastoral and sacramental functions of multiple congregations and seek to uphold the artificially high western standards of ministry but deny the priesthood of all believers.
- *SPRINGBOARD LEADERS* use church leadership training programmes to jump into suitable positions in business, government, and para-church agencies (Elliston 1988, 204).

Answer all the Questions

The church in Africa was going through a crisis of leadership as documented in this case study by Paul Kohls. Today the church it is going through a crisis leadership in success syndrome, compulsion to imitate, infatuation with bigness, corruption of assertiveness and corruption of the political clout.

Explain five ways in which crisis of leadership in the church today in view of the challenges in the case study and those learnt in class? (10 marks)

Describe five ways in which leaders for the church in Africa can overcome these challenges (10 marks)

SECTION B - Answer any TWO questions from this section (20 marks)

Discuss the processes of the incarnate model of leadership based on John 1:14, 'The world became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld his glory, the glory of the only begotten of the father, full of grace and truth'. (10 marks)

Compare and contrast the Power Leadership Model and the Servant Leadership Model (10 marks)

Discuss any five primary leadership qualities and any five secondary leadership qualities (10 marks)