

Motivation - Session 3

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I. Introduction.

II. Three basic needs: for power, achievement and affiliation.

A. The power motivated have no place in Christian circles - these are usually politicians.

B. People need to recognize those with high achievement needs.

1. This person has a great desire to meet his own goals and set them himself.
2. This person must innovate his own methods.
3. This person requires constant and immediate feedback as to how his creations are meeting his goals.
4. The achiever needs to be challenged up to his neck to be dealt with properly.

C. The affiliation motivated are people who have a great concern for what people think.

D. In providing fulfillment for ourselves and the people we are working with. There may be great validity in finding out how your group is comprised and in dealing with it appropriately.

III. Change your goals to change your personal value system - the will.

A. As long as one is always blaming someone else, one is an immature person. The mature person takes responsibility for the circumstances he is in, taking into account God's sovereignty.

1. Never say, where He leads me I will follow, until you say what He feeds me I will swallow.
2. God will change the situation or change you.

B. A value system is what you approve of or what you disapprove of, what pleases you or what displeases you, and what you are loyal to or what you oppose.

C. Identifying your personal value system. (Luke 2:52)

1. Jesus grew physically, spiritually, mentally and socially.
2. Questions to determine your value system.

a. Ask yourself what you did of your own free will spiritually and attach a priority to that.

b. Ask yourself what you would have liked to have done in light of what your priorities are.

D. Habits.

1. We develop these in a hurry.

2. In order to get hold of a habit, we need to analyze the enjoyment factor of this habit because we do things primarily out of ease.

3. A bad habit provides temporary satisfaction while a good habit provides long term and permanent satisfaction.

4. We set goals to help us exercise that personal value system.

5. We must substitute a bad habit with a good habit. (Romans 13:14)

E. Life cycle curve.

1. Periods: birth, survival, growth, plateau, decline, death.

2. Death: when growth ceases, death begins.

3. The Christian should never die spiritually - he should continue to grow and is able to do so.

F. Priorities must be changed.

1. Goals must be set, but a person can only be motivated to do things that are high on the personal value system.

2. Experts do not talk about motivation, but a change of value system.

3. For a successful training program you need to see where people stand before, during, and after the program on key things you emphasize. If the man's values are the same at the beginning as they are at the end, you have not been successful.

4. A change in motivation requires a personality change - mind, will and emotions.

5. Age and circumstances are not a barrier to change. Revolutionary changes can be made to the degree that a person is willing.

6. We get truth about ourselves from the people we impact - there is a great degree of inaccuracy concerning our own self-image and we can change our priorities through the influence of others.

IV. Discussion.

A. Christians are not called just to “spiritual” activities; Christians are called to secular pursuits too.

B. God has provided for fulfillment in secular occupations.

Application questions.

1. Why is motivating people or yourself a non-issue according to the speaker? Explain.

2. How does one go about changing personal value systems? How does this work on a practical level?

3. What are three personal values/priorities you would like to change? Develop a plan and list some goals concerning how you plan to make these changes within a limited time frame.
