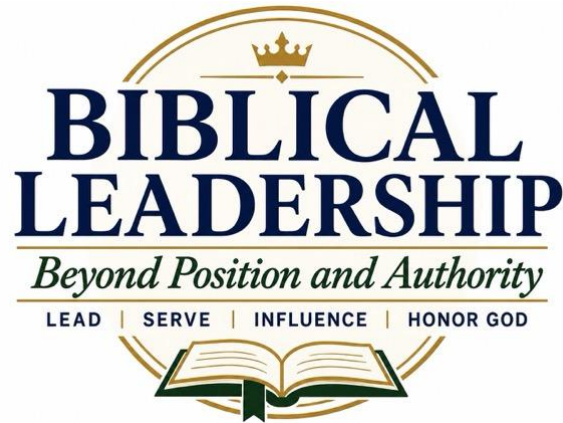




Part 1: Personal Leadership

Lesson 1: Biblical Leadership and Servanthood

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Lesson Description

Biblical leadership is not about position, power, or control. It is about serving others in a way that reflects Christ. True leadership flows from humility, strong character, and a willingness to be accountable. When leaders serve well, people grow, unity increases, and God is honored.

1. Leadership Begins with Servanthood

In Scripture, leadership starts with serving. Jesus turned worldly leadership upside down by showing that greatness comes through humility and sacrifice.

1. Biblical leaders do not ask, “How can others serve me?” Instead, they ask, “How can I serve others well?”
2. Servanthood does not mean weakness. It means strength under control, guided by love and obedience to God.

Supporting Scriptures

- Matthew 20:26–28
- Mark 10:45
- John 13:3–15
- Philippians 2:3–8

Discussion Questions

1. What is the difference between leadership and servanthood in today's culture?
2. Why is serving others sometimes difficult for leaders?
3. How did Jesus model leadership differently than the world?

2. Leading with Humility

Humility is not thinking less of yourself but thinking of yourself less. Humble leaders recognize that authority comes from God, not personal ability.

Humility allows leaders to listen, learn, admit mistakes, and grow. Pride blocks learning and damages relationships.

Supporting Scriptures

- Proverbs 11:2
- James 4:6
- Micah 6:8
- 1 Peter 5:2–6

Practical Signs of Humility

1. Willingness to receive correction.
2. Giving credit to others.
3. Listening before speaking.
4. Being teachable.

Discussion Questions

1. What are some signs of pride that can appear in leadership?
2. How can humility strengthen a team?
3. When have you seen humility build trust?

3. Integrity: Leading with Character

Integrity means being the same person in private as in public. Biblical leadership is built on honesty, consistency, and trustworthiness.

People follow leaders they trust. Without integrity, leadership becomes manipulation instead of influence.

Integrity includes:

1. Honest communication.
2. Faithfulness in small things.
3. Clear moral standards.
4. Keeping commitments.

Supporting Scriptures

- Proverbs 10:9
- Luke 16:10
- Psalm 78:72
- Titus 2:7–8

Discussion Questions

1. Why is integrity more important than talent in leadership?
2. How does integrity affect workplace culture?
3. What daily habits help maintain integrity?

4. Accountability: Leadership That Welcomes Oversight

Biblical leaders do not operate alone or without accountability. Accountability protects both the leader and the people they serve.

Accountability builds transparency and prevents isolation. Isolation often leads to poor decisions.

Healthy accountability includes:

1. Open communication.
2. Willingness to be corrected.
3. Shared decision-making when appropriate.
4. Clear boundaries and expectations.

Supporting Scriptures

- Proverbs 27:17
- Hebrews 13:17
- Ecclesiastes 4:9–12
- Galatians 6:1–2

Discussion Questions

1. Why do leaders sometimes resist accountability?
2. How does accountability strengthen trust?
3. What structures help keep leaders accountable?

5. Leading Without Control or Ego

Control-driven leadership comes from fear or insecurity. Servant leadership comes from trust in God.

Control says:

1. “My way or no way.”
2. “People exist to serve the leader.”

Biblical leadership says:

1. “How can I help others grow?”
 2. “We serve together under Christ.”
- Healthy leaders guide and influence rather than dominate.

Supporting Scriptures

- 2 Corinthians 1:24
- Matthew 23:11–12
- Philippians 2:5–7
- Colossians 3:12–17

Discussion Questions

1. What is the difference between leadership and control?
2. How can leaders give direction without being controlling?
3. How does ego damage teamwork?

6. Practical Application for Office Leadership

Key Practices

1. Lead by example rather than authority alone.
2. Speak truth with grace.
3. Invite feedback from your team.
4. Admit mistakes quickly.
5. Serve your staff so they can succeed.
6. Pray for wisdom and for those you lead.

Supporting Scriptures

- Colossians 3:23–24
- James 1:5
- Romans 12:10

Group Reflection

1. What is one area where I need more humility?
2. Where do I need stronger accountability?
3. How can I better serve the people I lead this week?

Closing Thought

Biblical leadership reflects the heart of Christ. When leaders walk in humility, integrity, and accountability, they create environments where people feel safe, valued, and encouraged to grow.