WAYMAKER SCHOOL OF MINISTRY

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SELF-LEADERSHIP

Main Idea: You cannot lead others beyond the level at which you are willing to lead yourself.

1. THE LOWER ROOM vs. THE UPPER ROOM

Four reasons people are attracted to a church:

1. **Place** – Location and facilities.
2. **Personality** – Pastor and leadership.
3. **Programs** – Ministries and activities.
4. **People** – Friends and relationships.

The Lower Room: Place, Personality, Programs, People.

The Upper Room: Empowerment, transformation, discipleship, and mission.

- True discipleship moves beyond what attracts us to what transforms us.
- God has a personal assignment for your life.
- You cannot lead yourself if you are not honest with yourself.

Key Thought: Be honest about where you are before you decide where you are going.

2. FOUR MEN WHO MODEL SELF-LEADERSHIP

I. URIAH – LEAD YOUR APPETITE

Scripture: 2 Samuel 11

Key Word: SELF-DISCIPLINE

Uriah chose commitment over comfort.

- Priorities over permission.
- Discipline over desire.
- Convictions over convenience.
- Respect for others over personal comfort.

Three Leadership Principles:

1. Prioritize what you value most over what you want now.
2. Control your appetite instead of allowing your appetite to control you.
3. Maintain your convictions even when nobody is watching.

Key Thought: Your true character is revealed by what you do when you have permission to do otherwise.

Ask Yourself:

- Can God trust me when nobody is watching?
- Can I control myself when I could choose comfort?

Uriah chose the Upper Room over COMFORT.

II. BARNABAS – LEAD YOUR PERSPECTIVE

Scripture: Acts 9:26–27; Acts 15:36–39; 2 Timothy 4:11

Key Word: VISION

Barnabas saw what others couldn't see in people.

- He saw potential in Saul when others saw his past.
- He saw value in John Mark when others saw a quitter.
- He chose vision over criticism.
- He developed people instead of simply evaluating them.

Three Leadership Principles:

1. See what God can do in someone, not just what someone has done.
2. Look beyond people's current failures.
3. Don't just recognize potential; help develop it.

Key Thought: Don't let someone's worst chapter convince you that you've read their whole book.

Ask Yourself:

- Am I developing people or just evaluating them?
- Can I see potential in people when everyone else sees problems?

Barnabas chose the Upper Room over CRITICISM.

III. JONATHAN – LEAD YOUR AMBITION

Scripture: 1 Samuel 18–20

Key Word: HUMILITY

Jonathan chose faithfulness over position.

- He had the opportunity to become king.
- He recognized God's purpose for David.
- He was secure enough to support someone who would occupy the position that could have been his.

Three Leadership Principles:

1. Choose to celebrate instead of compete.
2. Don't allow your ambition to become bigger than your assignment.
3. Understand that God's purpose is bigger than your position.

Key Thought: Immature leaders need a position; mature leaders understand their purpose.

You don't have to be the main character in every chapter of God's story.

Ask Yourself:

- Can I celebrate someone else's success?
- Am I more concerned about my position or God's purpose?

Jonathan chose the Upper Room over POSITION.

IV. TIMOTHY – LEAD YOUR DEVELOPMENT

Scripture: 1 Timothy 4:12–16; 2 Timothy 1:5–7; 2 Timothy 2:15

Key Word: TEACHABILITY

Timothy chose growth over insecurity.

- He was young and inexperienced.
- He struggled with physical health.
- He had insecurities and limitations.
- Paul recognized his gift and invested in him.
- Timothy took responsibility for his own development.

Three Leadership Principles:

1. Never get to the place where you think you know it all.
2. Don't allow insecurity to dictate your assignment.
3. Continue growing, learning, and developing your gift.

Self-Efficacy: Taking responsibility for the actions necessary to accomplish a goal.

- Don't let your inner critic dictate your future.
- Don't allow feelings of inadequacy to keep you from your calling.
- Be teachable and take responsibility for your growth.

Key Thought: Don't wait for everyone else to believe in you before you start developing what God placed in you.

Ask Yourself:

- Am I still growing, or have I become satisfied with what I know?
- What limitation am I using to delay what God has called me to do?

Timothy chose the Upper Room over INSECURITY.

3. THE FOUR PILLARS OF SELF-LEADERSHIP

Biblical Example	What You Must Lead	Key Characteristic
Uriah	Your Appetite	Self-Discipline
Barnabas	Your Perspective	Vision
Jonathan	Your Ambition	Humility
Timothy	Your Development	Teachability

4. PERSONAL APPLICATION

Before I can lead others, I must learn to lead:

1. My appetite – I will not allow my desires to control me.
2. My perspective – I will see potential in others.
3. My ambition – I will put God's purpose above my position.
4. My development – I will remain teachable and committed to growth.

- ✓ Uriah chose the Upper Room over COMFORT.
- ✓ Barnabas chose the Upper Room over CRITICISM.
- ✓ Jonathan chose the Upper Room over POSITION.
- ✓ Timothy chose the Upper Room over INSECURITY.