

worship experience of the believer. It may be inferred from this survey that the believers receive encouragement from their pastors to practice good stewardship of financial resources in relation to evangelism. This explains the tendency of the pastor of CBC and other high ranked churches to prioritize evangelism in their local churches.

The opposite is true for the last-in-rank churches among the fourteen surveyed for this purpose. Only a small minority among these last churches agree with the top churches, with FBCTWC registering 50%. Thus only half of the respondents indicate their belief that the pastor's challenge contributes to the effectiveness in worship. FFBC and SIC rank second to last with 59%, slightly larger than half of the congregation agreeing with the top five churches. These last three churches believe in general, however, that the pastor's challenge in this case partly contributes to bringing about the worship experience of the believer.

Table 17: Members' commitment to evangelism

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P(%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	3	8	6	3	45	9
CBC	10	0	0	0	0	3	7	100	1
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	8	6	0	43	10
FBMC	16	0	0	0	2	4	10	88	3
FFBC	17	2	1	0	8	2	4	35	14
GBC	13	0	0	0	6	3	4	54	6

GFBC	14	0	0	1	1	5	7	86	4
GIC	13	0	1	1	4	5	2	54	6
HCF	10	0	0	1	5	1	3	40	12
IFC	10	1	0	2	3	2	2	40	12
RLBC	25	0	0	0	5	4	5	64	5
RBC	14	0	0	0	2	7	16	92	2
SIC	17	0	0	6	4	6	1	41	11
ZCF	24	0	0	1	11	11	1	50	8
Total	217	3	2	65	67	65	65	59 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

Table 17 measures "members' commitment to evangelism" as it affects the worship experience of the believer and the extent or the degree of effectiveness to worship in this kind of commitment. As gleaned from Table 17 above, CBC ranks first with 100% of her respondents rating "members' commitment to evangelism" as the most effective to worship. RBC ranks second with 92%, FBMC ranks third with 88%, and GFBC, fourth, with 86%. The majority of their respective congregations rated this feature of worship highly in the same manner as CBC. Meanwhile, SIC ranks eleventh with 41%. HCF and IFC rank twelfth with 40%, and FFBC with 35% ranks in the fourteenth place. SIC, HCF, IFC are only supported by less than half of their congregations. FFBC is likewise supported only by a minority of her members. This is because the top churches have a clear vision and

program for evangelism. Other churches may not be so committed to the task of evangelism because of unclear understanding about evangelistic work.

Table 18: Pastor's giving of invitations

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P(%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	1	1	11	4	3	35	13
CBC	10	0	0	0	1	5	4	90	2
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	0	2	12	100	1
FBMC	16	0	0	0	3	7	6	81	3
FFBC	17	0	3	1	4	3	6	53	8
GBC	13	0	0	0	8	4	1	38	12
GFBC	14	0	1	0	3	8	2	71	6
GIC	13	0	0	0	6	3	4	54	7
HCF	10	0	0	1	5	1	3	40	11
IFC	10	1	0	0	4	2	3	50	9
RLBC	25	0	0	0	3	4	7	79	4
RBC	14	0	0	1	6	8	10	71	5
SIC	17	0	0	5	5	6	1	41	10
ZCF	24	0	0	0	16	8	0	33	14
Total	217	1	5	9	75	65	62	60 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

Table 18 shows FBCTWC ranking first with 100%. CBC, ranking second, has 90% of her respondents believing that "the pastor's giving of appropriate and effective invitation" is the most effective feature in worship. FBMC, ranking third, also thinks likewise, although such thinking is limited to 81% of her congregation. ACFC with 35% and ZCF at 33% rank lowest among the fourteen. A possible reason is the pastors of

the top-ranked churches emphasize the "altar call," while other pastors may only do so occasionally, or not at all.

Table 19: Pastor's emphasis on evangelism during sermons

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P (%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	2	4	7	7	70	10
CBC	10	0	0	0	0	3	7	100	1
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	13	1	0	7	14
FBMC	16	0	1	0	2	8	5	81	7
FFBC	17	0	3	0	3	3	8	65	11
GBC	13	0	0	1	4	5	3	62	12
GFBC	14	0	0	0	1	8	5	93	3
GIC	13	0	0	0	5	4	4	62	12
HCF	10	0	0	0	2	5	3	80	8
IFC	10	1	0	0	0	7	2	90	4
RLBC	25	0	0	0	2	5	7	86	5
RBC	14	0	0	0	0	9	16	100	1
SIC	17	0	0	1	4	6	6	71	9
ZCF	24	0	0	0	4	12	8	83	6
Total	217	1	4	4	44	83	81	75 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
 CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
 P(%): Percentage

Table 19 shows how respondents vary in their ratings of emphasizing evangelism in worship. Notably, CBC and RBC, with a 100% result, rank first. GFBC, with 93%, ranks third, IFC ranks fourth with 90%, and RLBC ranks fifth with 86%. The five able-mentioned churches, by their ratings, find the pastors' inclusion of emphasis on evangelism during sermons as the most favorable factor and is effective to worship. GBC and

GIC rank twelfth with 62%, and FBCTWC ranks last with 7%. The survey indicates that pastors of CBC and RBC understand that the key to a growing church is involvement in evangelism.

Table 20: Summary table (the degrees of effectiveness to worship of the different features of worship)

Classification	PA	CR
Conduciveness of meeting place	61	9
Preparedness of worship leaders	58	12
Free expression in worship-by-worship leaders	66	8
Following a regular routine on Sunday worship	70	5
Following the program of worship	69	6
Appropriate selection of songs	71	4
Congregation's participation in singing	73	3
Selection and arrangement of worship materials	67	7
Pastor's challenge to give to evangelism	74	2
Members' commitment to evangelism	59	11
Pastor's giving of invitations	60	10
Pastor's emphasis on evangelism during sermons	75	1

PA(%): Percentage Average CR: Comparative Ranking

Survey results of the ranking in Tables 8-19 indicate that the respondents have varied opinions as to the effectiveness of each feature of worship in their personal experience with the Lord. As shown in Table 20 above, among the twelve features identified, the features of "pastor's emphasis on evangelism" and "pastor's challenge to give to evangelism" top the ratings with a 75% and a 74% percentage average among all fourteen respondent churches. This means that most of the respondent worshipers of the selected GIM

churches find the two top features as the most effective in worship. It may be true that the fourteen sample churches put emphasis on evangelism because GIM's mission statement clearly states that churches exist for missions.¹

The feature of "congregation's participation in singing" ranks third among the twelve features as the most favorably affecting worship with a 73% percentage average. "Appropriate selection of songs" ranks fourth with 71%, and "following a regular routine on Sunday worships" ranks fifth with 70%. More than 70% of all respondents strongly believe these features make worship the most effective.

The feature of "following the program of worship" with 69%, or sixth place, only differs the fifth rank by 1%. "Selection and arrangement of worship materials" and seventh and eighth positions with 67% and 66%, respectively. "Conduciveness of meeting place" with 61% ranks ninth, and "pastor's giving of invitations" ranks tenth with 60%. The respondents seem to consider these features, sixth to tenth, valuable because more than 60% registered their positive preference. The features of "members' commitment to evangelism" and "preparedness of

¹ Directory of GIM, 1.

worship leaders" both appear to be the lowest rated of all with 59% and 58%.²

Order of Worship

Worship service calls for order and arrangement. Basically, the order of worship is easily perceived in worship styles. The respondents of the fourteen GIM churches reveal that the order of worship as a feature of their worship services is also present in their respective churches. In general, there are seven parts in the worship service: (1) call to worship and prayer; (2) congregational singing; (3) scripture reading; (4) message; (5) offertory; (6) altar call and benediction; and (7) special music.³

Table 21 to 30 below reveal the results of the survey as to each part of the worship service that affects the worship experience of the respondents. The ratings for tables 21 to 30 are, likewise as in Tables 8-20, based on Table 7 above.⁴

² For detailed ratings of each individual church of the twelve features, see Tables 33 to 46 in Appendixes 2 to 15.

³ The parts of the worship service often follow a sequence or order, depending on the context of the local church.

⁴ See Table 7 for the descriptive equivalent of the ratings.

Table 21: Worship experience in call to worship and prayer.

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P(%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	0	1	8	11	95	3
CBC	10	0	0	0	3	1	6	70	11
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	0	1	13	100	1
FBMC	16	1	1	0	0	4	10	88	7
FFBC	17	0	0	1	1	2	13	88	7
GBC	13	0	0	0	1	4	8	92	4
GFBC	14	0	0	2	3	1	8	64	13
GIC	13	0	0	0	1	5	6	85	9
HCF	10	0	1	0	1	4	5	90	6
IFC	10	1	0	1	1	0	7	70	11
RLBC	25	0	0	0	0	2	12	100	1
RBC	14	1	0	0	1	7	16	92	4
SIC	17	0	0	2	5	5	5	59	14
ZCF	24	0	0	0	4	11	9	83	10
Total	217	3	2	6	22	55	129	84 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

Table 21 reveals that FBCTWC and RLBC rank first with 100% in rating this part of the worship service as the most meaningful experience in worship. In other words, all of their church members find this part of the worship service the most meaningful to them. ACFC, with 95%, ranks third, and GBC and RBC both place fourth with 92%. However, only 59% of SIC's respondents rate "call to worship and prayer," in the first part of the worship service, as the most effective element in worship experience, thus making SIC last among the fourteen churches. GFBC, with 64%, ranks second to the last among

the churches.

Table 22: Worship experience in congregational singing

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P (%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	2	2	6	12	90	4
CBC	10	0	0	0	1	2	7	90	4
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	0	13	1	100	1
FBMC	16	0	3	0	3	2	8	63	13
FFBC	17	0	0	1	2	6	8	82	9
GBC	13	0	0	0	2	6	5	85	7
GFBC	14	0	0	1	3	4	6	71	11
GIC	13	0	0	0	5	3	5	62	14
HCF	10	0	0	1	2	2	5	70	12
IFC	10	1	0	0	0	2	7	90	4
RLBC	25	0	0	0	0	3	11	100	1
RBC	14	0	1	0	5	7	12	76	10
SIC	17	0	0	0	1	5	11	94	3
ZCF	24	0	0	0	4	10	10	83	8
Total	217	1	4	3	30	71	108	83 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
 CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
 P(%): Percentage

Table 22 shows FBCTWC and RLBC, with 100%, rank first. SIC, with 94%, ranks third. ACFC, CBC, and IFC, with 90%, rank fourth. These six churches indicate that the worship experience in "congregational singing" is very real or excellent even at this point of the service. The Scriptures support the concept that in congregational singing God inhabits the praises of his people (Acts 10:46). However, HCF, FBMC, and GIC register the lowest ranking churches with 70%, 63%, and 62%, respectively. It could be that theses congregations

think that worship experience in "congregational singing" is not yet real at this point as a believer is just beginning to usher into a deeper experience of God's presence by means of singing praise songs.

Table 23: Worship experience in scripture reading

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P(%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	1	0	2	6	11	85	6
CBC	10	0	0	0	2	3	5	85	7
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	0	7	7	100	1
FBMC	16	0	2	2	2	2	8	63	14
FFBC	17	0	0	2	3	4	8	71	13
GBC	13	0	0	0	3	4	6	77	10
GFBC	14	0	0	0	3	4	7	79	8
GIC	13	0	0	0	3	4	6	77	10
HCF	10	0	0	0	1	4	5	90	2
IFC	10	1	0	0	0	2	7	90	2
RLBC	25	0	0	0	2	1	11	86	5
RBC	14	0	1	0	2	7	15	88	4
SIC	17	0	0	0	4	5	8	76	12
ZCF	24	0	0	0	5	6	13	79	8
Total	217	1	4	4	32	59	117	82 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

Table 23 reveals that FBCTWC ranks first with 100%, HCF and IFC ranks second with 90%. However, SIC ranks twelfth with 76%, FFBC ranks thirteenth with 71%, and FBMC ranks last with 63%. At FBCTWC, 100% of her respondents, and 90% of HCF and IFC'S respondents represent a great majority experiencing the most worship in the "scripture reading." However, it appears that

FBMC with 63%, being last in rank, does not seem to experience worship as a church in the "scripture reading" portion of the service. FBMC, the lowest to rank the item, puts "scripture reading" as the least priority in this category of elements in worship.

Table 24: Worship experience in preaching

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P(%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	0	0	3	17	100	1
CBC	10	0	0	0	0	2	8	100	1
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	0	1	13	100	1
FBMC	16	1	1	0	0	4	10	88	10
FFBC	17	0	0	0	0	2	15	100	1
GBC	13	0	0	1	7	3	2	38	14
GFBC	14	0	0	0	1	2	11	93	8
GIC	13	0	2	0	1	1	9	77	12
HCF	10	0	0	0	0	2	8	100	1
IFC	10	1	0	1	1	0	7	70	13
RLBC	25	0	0	0	0	1	13	100	1
RBC	14	0	1	0	1	2	21	92	9
SIC	17	0	0	0	0	3	14	100	1
ZCF	24	0	0	0	3	4	17	88	10
Total	217	2	4	2	14	30	165	89 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

Table 24 shows that the respondents of seven churches out of the fourteen (AHCE, CBC, FBCTWC, FFBC, HCF, RLBC, and SIC), unanimously rated "preaching" as the most meaningful element in worship ranking first with 100% among the fourteen churches. As seen in Tables 24, the churches such as GFBC, RBC, FBMC, and WFFBC

belong from the eights to the tenth spots; although they are low-ranked, they still show high percentages with 93%, 92%, and both FBMC and ZCF with 88%, respectively. In other words, the majority of the respondents of these churches rate this feature highly.

On the other hand, GIC, with 77% ranks twelfth, IFC, with 70% ranks thirteenth, and GBC, with 38% ranks last. Interestingly, the survey shows how a minority of the respondents of GBC rate this feature of worship very low compared to the other thirteen churches because the pastor's style of preaching may be quite academic and boring.

The responses from the fourteen selected GIM churches vary from each other. However, the majority of the respondents say the message as the most meaningful part of the worship experience. This result reveals the significant value of preaching in the worship service. Thus, worship consists of the effectiveness of the message and the way the worshipers respond to the sermon.⁵ Preaching is indispensable to the church as she

⁵ As Webber notes, "The sermon is the final and the climax point in which God speaks to the people" (165). A sermon interprets life today with truths from the Scripture in order to meet the needs of the worshiper now and guide the worshiper in doing God's will tomorrow.

grow, flourishes, and accomplishes God's purposes.

Table 25: Worship experience in offering

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P (%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	1	3	9	7	80	7
CBC	10	0	0	0	2	2	6	80	7
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	0	1	13	100	1
FBMC	16	1	1	0	1	6	7	81	6
FFBC	17	0	0	0	1	4	12	94	2
GBC	13	1	1	2	3	5	2	54	14
GFBC	14	0	0	0	3	6	5	79	10
GIC	13	0	0	1	2	5	5	77	11
HCF	10	0	0	0	2	5	3	80	7
IFC	10	0	0	0	0	2	7	90	4
RLBC	25	0	0	0	1	3	10	93	3
RBC	14	0	0	0	6	4	15	76	12
SIC	17	0	0	0	4	5	8	76	12
ZCF	24	0	0	0	4	9	11	82	5
Total	217	2	2	4	32	66	111	82 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
 CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
 P(%): Percentage

Table 25 attempts to connect worship experience to the practice of the "offering." FBCTWC, with 100% respondents, ranks first, FFBC second with 94%, RLBC third with 93%, and IFC, fourth with 90%. These congregations top the survey among the fourteen churches that consider worship as excellent when the act of giving is emphasized. As to the opposite view, GBC believes that her congregation does not really experience worship in the offertory portion of the

service with 54%, making the church last in rank among the fourteen churches. Evidently, the top-ranked churches still need a challenge to give in support of the ministry, while low-ranked churches may have difficulty in giving because some members could be unemployed and hardly participate in the grace of giving.

Table 26: Worship experience in invitation and benediction

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P(%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	1	4	8	7	75	6
CBC	10	0	0	0	3	2	5	70	10
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	2	11	1	86	5
FBMC	16	1	1	0	0	6	8	88	3
FFBC	17	0	1	0	4	2	10	71	7
GBC	13	0	0	0	1	5	7	92	2
GFBC	14	0	1	2	3	1	7	57	14
GIC	13	0	1	1	2	4	5	69	13
HCF	10	0	0	1	2	5	2	70	10
IFC	10	1	0	1	1	1	6	70	10
RLBC	25	0	0	1	0	3	10	93	1
RBC	14	1	0	0	2	11	11	88	3
SIC	17	0	1	1	3	4	8	71	7
ZCF	24	0	0	0	7	10	7	71	7
Total	217	3	5	8	34	73	94	77 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

Table 26 shows that RLBC ranks first with 93% in finding worship experience during the "invitation and benediction." GBC, with 92%, ranks second, and FBMC and RBC rank third with 88%. This means that 93% of the

respondents of RLBC positively rate this part of the worship service. On the other hand, the church ranking last, GFBC, fourteenth with 57%, considers the opposite view. Accordingly, only a minority in the congregation find worship experience in the "invitation and benediction."

Table 27: Worship experience in special music

NC	NR	R0	1	2	3	4	5	P (%)	CR
ACFC	20	0	0	1	6	8	5	65	8
CBC	10	0	0	0	2	2	6	80	2
FBCTWC	14	0	0	0	13	1	0	7	14
FBMC	16	2	2	0	4	4	6	63	9
FFBC	17	0	0	0	7	5	4	53	13
GBC	13	0	0	0	2	8	3	85	1
GFBC	14	0	0	2	2	3	7	71	6
GIC	13	0	0	1	3	4	5	69	7
HCF	10	0	0	0	4	6	0	60	11
IFC	10	1	0	0	1	5	3	80	2
RLBC	25	0	0	0	3	3	8	79	4
RBC	14	1	0	3	3	10	8	72	5
SIC	17	0	0	1	6	4	6	59	12
ZCF	24	0	0	0	9	13	2	63	9
Total	217	3	2	8	65	76	63	77 (PA)	

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents R: Rank
CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average
P(%): Percentage

As shown in Table 27, GBC tops the ratings with 85%, in finding worship experience in "special music" as part of the worship service. CBC and IFC, with 80%, ranks second. RLBC ranks fourth, or 79% of her respondents consider "special music" as contributing to

the worship experience. FFBC and FBCTWC, on the other hand, ranks thirteenth and fourteenth, with 53% and 7%, respectively. In other words, these last two churches do not seem to appreciate "special music" as a vital part of worship experience.

Table 28: Summary Table (Effectivity to worship of each part of the worship service or degrees of worship experience in each part of the service;

Classification	PA(%)	CR
Call to Worship and Prayer	84	2
Congregational Singing	83	3
Scripture Reading	82	4
Preaching	89	1
Offering	82	4
Invitation and Benediction	77	6
Special Music	65	7

CR: Comparative Rank PA: Percentage Average

Among the fourteen GIM churches, thirteen of them place priority rating on "preaching," as shown in Tables 47 to 60 in Appendixes 16 to 29. Only three churches, GBC, GIC, and IFC, do not place top priority on "preaching." Eleven out of the fourteen churches have a high preference to preaching which, in this survey, appears as the most meaningful part of the worship service, thereby, ranking number one with an 89% percentage average of all the fourteen churches combined.

In this study, "call to worship and prayer" as

part of the worship service ranks only second among the respondents. This means that the "call to worship and prayer" is basically understood as a preparation to the divine invitation. As indicated in Table 28, its percentage average among all fourteen churches is 84%, which means it is the second most important part of the worship service. Like preaching, majority of the respondent churches rated this part of the worship service most favorably in terms of worship experience, leaving only one church, i.e., SIC. The respondents of SIC rate "call to worship and prayer" with 59% as shown in Table 21 and also in Table 59 of Appendix 28. Hence, only 59% of SIC respondents rate this part of the service as "excellent" and "outstanding" in terms of worship experience. All the other thirteen churches register more than 60% of their respondents, thus, rating it "excellent" and "outstanding" in terms of worship experience.⁶

The next meaningful parts of worship, as revealed by the survey, are as follows: "congregational singing," "scripture reading," "offering," "invitation and

⁶ Table 47-60, in Appendixes 16 to 29, support this particular finding on respondents' ratings of this part of the service.

benediction," and "special music." "Congregational singing" ranks third, "scripture reading" and "offering" both rank fourth, "invitation⁷ and benediction" ranks sixth, and "special music," ranks seventh, with a percentage average of 83%, "scripture reading" and "offering" both with 82%, 77%, and 65%, respectively. As indicated in Table 28%, the least meaningful of all parts in worship is "special music," with only a 65% percentage average, ranking only seventh among the features of worship rated by respondents as the most meaningful to the worship experience. This survey revealed that "special music" is not important and does not contribute to the worship experience of the believer.

The order of worship is acknowledged as equally important in meaningful worship. In general, the respondents claim the necessity of a good sequence in the manner of worship. The researcher observes that each local church respondent has a distinct order of worship. Every congregation varies from the others and develops a different order on the basis of the kind of service

⁷ C.Welton Gaddy explains that invitation in worship is a moment where worshipers have the opportunity to respond to the challenge or to make an offering to God (The Gift of Worship [Nashville, TN: Broadman Press, 1992], 165).

preferred by her leadership and members, and perceived as the most conducive to worship. No one among the respondents claims to have a standard format in the order of worship.

The Involvement in Evangelistic Work of the Selected GIM Churches

The New Testament emphasizes the importance of every believer being a witness (Matt 28:18-20; Acts 1:8).⁸ God has established this means to evangelize the world with the good news of Christ. It is apparent in the Scriptures that evangelizing the world is God's primary purpose.⁹ The local church always played and still plays an important role in impacting her surrounding areas. This section deals with the involvement in evangelistic work by the selected GIM churches. It includes the following: (1) the task of every believer; (2) areas of evangelistic work by a local church, and (3) the pastor's role in evangelism.

The Task of Every Believer

For the evangelistic program to take place, every believer is to be equipped for the task. Everyone is

⁸ James C. Shia, Church Ministry Handbook (Metro Manila, Philippines: OMF Literature Inc., 1992), 94-95.

⁹ Gaddy, 63-65.

called to be a witness for Christ.¹⁰ Every believer has been commissioned and given on or more spiritual gifts to be utilized in the body of Christ for soul winning (Eph 4:11-12). No one is exempted from the responsibilities to participate in the harvest field.¹¹ Furthermore, believers have been saved to serve and to be workers in the Lord's ministry.

Areas of Evangelistic Work by Local Churches

Growth and evangelism are the natural fruits of a normal, healthy local church. The absence of evangelism causes the spiritual and intellectual muscles of the local church to become weak.¹² Ed Dobson declares, "The primary requirement for developing a seeker-sensitive service is a passion for evangelism."¹³ Any evangelism

¹⁰ Bob Moorehead, *The Church Growth Factor* (Metro Manila, Philippines: Christ for Greater Manila, 1988), 25.

¹¹ Joyce Fernandez, personal interview by researcher, 21 October 2021, Kowloon. As the pastor's wife of SIC at the time of this survey, she observes that people's worship experiences contribute to the success of evangelism in a local church setting if there is good program and preparation.

¹² Michael Green, *Evangelism through the Local Church: A Comprehensive Guide to All Aspects of Evangelism* (Nashville, TN: A Division of Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1992), 412.

¹³ Ed Dobson, *Starting a Seeker Sensitive Service* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House, 1993), 19.

program requires creative means and ways for the growth of the church. The challenge, however, is how to accomplish it. The researcher takes of the areas of evangelistic work participated in by the selected GIM churches. The survey shows that the said churches have been participating in evangelistic programs as indicated in Tables 29 and 30 below.

Table 29: Church participation in evangelistic programs

NC	NR	OBS	OP	SE	ME	MP	FS	DP	FM
ACFC	20	20	0	0	5	3	15	15	3
CBC	10	8	1	1	3	8	8	10	4
FBCTWC	14	14	0	0	0	14	14	14	0
FBMC	16	10	1	0	4	6	12	4	2
FFBC	17	17	0	0	6	5	8	7	0
GBC	13	13	1	2	2	2	8	8	0
GFBC	14	12	8	1	2	7	4	3	0
GIC	13	8	3	8	8	7	12	11	4
HCF	10	10	2	2	6	6	8	4	2
IFC	10	7	0	1	3	7	6	2	0
RLBC	25	14	14	3	7	11	10	12	6
RBC	14	24	15	3	6	21	13	20	16
SIC	17	14	16	8	6	14	15	13	9
ZCF	24	20	1	6	8	17	21	20	12
Total	217	191	62	35	66	128	154	143	58
P(%)		88	27	16	30	59	71	66	27
CR		1	7	8	5	4	2	3	6

NC: Name of Church NR: Number of Respondents P(%): Percentage CR: Comparative Rank OBS: Online Bible Study OP: Outreach in Parks SE: Street Evangelism ME: Mass Evangelism MP: Mission Points FS: Financial Support DP: Direct Participation FM: Foreign Missions

Table 29 discloses that all fourteen selected GIM churches are involved in "Online Bible Study," which

ranks first among the evangelistic programs.¹⁴ These respondents put "Online Bible Study" as the top priority, contributing to evangelism. This is because Bible study is the most familiar tool for the churches and results greatly in the success of evangelism.

The respondents reveal a distinctly essential quality of evangelistic work in their respective churches. For instance, at SIC and RLBC, the evangelistic work focuses on "Outreach in Parks," as indicated in Table 73 of Appendix 42 and Table 71 of Appendix 40. Both churches operate specially trained groups to propagate the gospel as one effective tool for evangelism.

Next is FBCTWC and GIC, which see the connection between evangelistic work and "financial support" as shown in Tables 63 and 68 of Appendixes 32 and 37. This result shows that the financial capability of a local church to support evangelism is helpful in any evangelistic activity.

CBC, on the other hand, engages in evangelism by "direct participation," as shown in Table 62 of Appendix

¹⁴ See also the survey results on each of the individual church's participation in the different areas of evangelistic work (Tables 61 to 74 of Appendixes 30 to 43).

31. The results reveal that members of CBC are challenged to work in evangelism. The most distinct of all of the respondents is FBCTWC wherein "Online Bible Study," "mission points," "financial support," and "direct participation" are all priorities in evangelistic activity, as may be seen in Table 63 of Appendix 32. Not all of the respondents from the GIM churches who accepted the call to follow Jesus may have theological training, but their responses to the questionnaire indicate their obedience to the Great Commission. They may have different areas of evangelistic work in which they are involved, but they unite as one body in Christ to effect evangelism in their various capacities.

Table 30: Summary Table (areas of evangelistic work)

AEW	F	PA (%)	CR
Online Bible Study	191	22.8	1
Outreach in Parks	62	7.4	6
Street Evangelism	35	4.2	8
Mass Evangelism	66	7.9	5
Mission Points	128	15.3	4
Financial Support	154	18.4	2
Direct Participation	143	17.1	3
Foreign Missions	58	6.9	7
Total (Multiple Responses)	837	100	

AEW: Area of Evangelistic Work F: Frequency

P(%): Percentage R: Ranks

Table 30 shows that "Online Bible Study" ranks

first among the strategies employed in the evangelistic programs of the local church, and 88% of the two hundred seventeen of 191 respondents, considering multiple responses, participate in it. The tendency for greater participation relates to the following reasons: (1) commitment to the Great Commission; (2) evangelism is apriority of the local church; and (3) efficient strategies in evangelism. Financial support of evangelism ranks number two in this survey. One hundred fifty four respondents consisting of multiple responses, or 71% of the two hundred seventeen surveyed, have a heart to support evangelistic work financially.

Table 30 discloses that one hundred forty three respondents on multiple responses, or 66% of the two hundred seventeen respondents in this survey, participate "directly in evangelism." Ironically, this area of evangelistic work ranks only third in this survey. The researcher, however, observes that the multiple responses of selected GIM churches do not display zealousness in prioritizing "Outreach in parks," "foreign missions," and "Street evangelism," as these rank sixth, seventh, and eighth, respectively (Table 30). As this survey indicates, although the respondents do not agree on areas whereby they could do evangelism, evangelistic programs are conducted in GIM churches.

The Pastor's Role in Evangelism

The minister's role in the Great Commission is primarily to introduce Jesus Christ to people as their Lord and Savior and nurture them in the faith.¹⁵ Jesus sets forth evangelism in terms of preaching and teaching, informing, and instructing (Matt 28:19-20).

The pastor, thus, holds a great mandate in the field of evangelism to continually search for God's truth as revealed in his word. The researcher interprets the results of the survey with regards to the role of the pastor in evangelism among the selected GIM churches.

The different degrees of effectiveness in church worship contains three questions pertaining to the role of the pastor in evangelism as follows: (1) the pastors challenge to give to evangelism in Table 16; (2) the pastor's giving of effective and appropriate invitations in Table 18; and (3) the pastor's emphasis on evangelism during sermons in Table 19.

As Table 16 shows, the respondents favor the

¹⁵ Elton Trueblood states that the pastor of a church is required to lead the congregation to make an evangelistic impact on the world (The Incendiary Fellowship [New York, NY: Harper and Row Publishers, 1967], 35).

inclusion of evangelism emphasis in the pastors sermon. The results reveal that evangelism emphasis in sermon is an effective strategy. This gives worshipers an opportunity to accept the Lord Jesus as personal Savior and Lor.

The pastor, who oftentimes challenges the member to give to evangelism, may give an impression of extensive experience of people's worship. Franklin M. Segler and Randall Bradley remind worshipers that attitude implies motivation and purpose. It determines decision and action.¹⁶

The researcher discovers that three local churches (GFBC, RBC, and ZCF), expressed their high preference for the pastor to emphasize evangelism in the sermon. This preference is seen in Tables 39, 44, and 46 in Appendixes 8, 13, and 15, respectively. The result indicates that the pastors of the three churches are mission-minded, and they see evangelism as a direct result of worship. Positively, the survey also reveals the depth in worship that involves more than just merely singing and fellowshiping. If worship is involved with

¹⁶ Franklin M. Segler and Randall Bradley, *Christian Worship* (Nashville, TN: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1996), 68.

total transformation of people's lives, then a part of worship involves expression not merely of emotions, but also of evangelism awareness. Timothy Wright notes, "Worship is the joy-filled response of those whose lives have been transformed by Jesus Christ."¹⁷ The result is, believers are inspired and enthusiastic in worship experience and evangelistic work.

Christians commit themselves to evangelism as invitations are conducted effectively in worship. Tables 52 and 57, referring to GBC and RLBC in Appendixes 21 and 26, respectively, show that respondents have favorable impressions of the altar call. This result means that sermons on occasions contribute highly to the response of believers during worship experience.

The respondents of the selected GIM churches display dynamic experience in church worship; however, the role of the pastor is indispensable. This implies that the respondents are impressed by the way their pastor fulfills his responsibility. Gaddy notes that a critical moment in worship comes about when worshippers are invited to make an offering to God that involves far

¹⁷ Timothy Wright, *A Community of Joy: How to Create Contemporary Worship* (Nashville, TN: Abingdon Press, 1994), 14.