

LEADERSHIP CRITERIA AND THEIR SOURCES AMONG ECWA CHURCHES  
OF NIGERIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR CURRICULUM  
IN MINISTERIAL TRAINING

By

Victor Babajide Cole

A DISSERTATION

Submitted to  
Michigan State University  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Department of Administration and Curriculum

1982

LIBRARY  
NAIROBI EVANGELICAL GRADUATE  
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY  
P. O. Box 24686, NAIROBI.

17149

## ABSTRACT

### LEADERSHIP CRITERIA AND THEIR SOURCES AMONG ECWA CHURCHES OF NIGERIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR CURRICULUM IN MINISTERIAL TRAINING

By

Victor Babajide Cole

The study involved needs assessment of what constitute pastoral leadership criteria in ECWA, in an attempt to inform the judgment of curriculum planners for ECWA theological schools.

A survey of representative church types along Ethno-Rural, Ethno-Urban and English-Using lines of distinctions was conducted. The independent variables were, age grades, levels of acculturation and locales. The four categories of dependent variables were, personal characteristics, leadership styles, ministry skills and civic duties of the pastor-leader.

A major assumption in the study was that, the sample will express pastoral leadership concepts that are derived mainly from traditional and acculturated values. The extent to which groups of respondents have moved away from traditional values was expected to be reflected in their levels of acculturation as measured by formal educational attainment.

Findings show that, regardless of the respondents' level of acculturation, preferences for leadership criteria were most frequently based on traditional values. Next to traditional values, the less acculturated tend to base leadership criteria on normative biblical values, followed by acculturated values. In turn, the more acculturated,