



Appendix 3 – Session 2 S.W.O.T. Analysis

Strengths of S.H.C.s

- More attention can be given to the individual needs of the people;
- Leadership opportunities are multiplied
- Gifting of individuals are encouraged to emerge and be usefully deployed in a small church
- Teaching more easily customised
- Worship can become more participatory.
- Hands on skills can be taught easily and monitored for effectiveness
- Children can be involved in adult activities and adults in children's activities
- Priesthood of all Believers honoured and affirmed – the every-member-a-minister creates a dynamic church
- Serving becomes a group process.
- Small size encourages effective leadership – with opportunities to develop
- Very Low Cost
- Can retain Salvation Army distinctiveness with a ministry to preach the gospel and care for suffering humanity
- Addresses church health issue by strong biotic focus
- Capable of enormous growth
- Size and flexibility enables effective ministry to diverse groups
- Removes the 'coal-face' from the inhibiting influence of stifling bureaucracy.
- Meals can be easily shared – most homes have a kitchen
- Birthing a new group into another home is easier – the decision is often made as a result of growing pains.

Weaknesses

- Not many existing in TSA

Threats

- Possibility of heresy and error in groups if introspective
- Possibility of disconnectedness from the wider Salvation Army
- May have some difficulty being embraced by the wider Salvation Army
- Development of leaders and the five fold ministry critical to success
- May necessitate a re-think on Officership and training.
- May hasten the demise of some existing Corps.

Opportunities

- Enormous growth potential
- Potential to touch the untargeted 90% of the population