

Be an Effective Mentor

A. The importance of mentoring

1. Raising up the next generation
 - ◆ 2 Timothy 2:2: What you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses, entrust also to those who are faithful who will be able to teach others.
2. Life needs to be accountable
 - ◆ Ecclesiastes 4:9-10: Two are better than one, for both have good results in their labor. If he falls, the man can lift up his companion; if he falls alone, and no one else picks him up, woe to the man.
3. Manifesting a community of love
 - ◆ John 13:35: By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another.
4. Equipment, pastoral care, training

B. Conditions of being a mentor

1. Walking a step or two spiritually ahead of the other person.
2. Willing to give each other time.
3. Willing to pass on what has been received from God.

C. The work of a mentor

1. Be a listener
 - ◆ James 1:19: Everyone should listen quickly and speak slowly.
2. Be an intercessor
 - ◆ 1 Corinthians 3:6-7: All effective ministry begins with prayer
3. Be a good model
 - ◆ Most of what you learn in life comes from comprehending, not from teaching.
4. Be a guide
 - ◆ Guidance and Advice – Beginners often lack Confidence.
5. Be a helper
 - ◆ Finding the blueprint of life, setting goals of life - keep yourself growing
6. Be a coach
 - ◆ Coaching is a way of imparting techniques, improving skills, discerning rights and wrongs, and showing methods of improvement.
7. Be a middleman
 - ◆ Not copying yourself, but assisting in finding other resources

D. Advice to helpers

1. Bring out the best out of people.
2. Identify the problem.
3. Do not solve his problems for him.

4. Acknowledge the other person's feelings.
5. God is the healer, you are only the carer.
6. Love has power.
7. Forgiveness and gifts.
8. Commit to building habits in his life.
9. Make him more devoted to serving others.

E. Things to notes

1. You are not God, you are a carer, only God makes his life grow (1 Corinthians 3:6-7).
2. Cheer for your mentee, learning to encourage him to stand up again no matter how many times he falls.
3. Acknowledge the other person's feelings, but showing that it does not mean you agree to what he has done.
4. Be a mature, responsible and reliable mentor.
5. Know the starting point of your mentee (accountability, responsibility, punctuality or other bad habits).
6. Don't help him deal with the problem, give him the opportunity to face it.
7. Don't focus too much on the problem, but bring out the best of people, and discover the gifts and the work that God has done in the mentee's life.
8. Love is powerful.

F. Principles of building relationships

1. Take the initiative: Don't be afraid of rejection.
2. Building relationships becomes your priority: Relationship takes time and patience to build, and perseverance is needed.
3. Finding common Interests: People are attracted to each other because of common interests.
4. Openness and sincerity: Friendship is mutual and interactive.
5. Express love and warmth: caring eyes, warm hugs.

Listening

A. Benefits of listening :

1. Make people feel that you respect him: Send a feeling of being valued.
2. Help you in building relationship: It's hard to build friendship with other people by focusing on yourself and your own business.
3. Increase your knowledge: Deeper discovery and understanding, knowing one another better.

B. How to develop listening skills:

1. Eyes on the speaker

2. Do not interrupt the other party
 - Interrupted speech makes people feel disrespected
 - Why do you interrupt someone
 - a. Not paying enough attention to what the other person is saying
 - b. Showing your ingenuity
 - c. The content is too exciting, can't wait for the other party to finish
3. Focus yourself on understanding
 - Effective listening is not just about listening to what the other person is saying, but also understanding the meaning of what the other person is saying.
4. Summarize after a main point
 - Listening is not passive, but can be active.
5. Ask questions to clarify points

C. Find out if you are a listener:

1. When listening to people, do I often keep my eyes on the other person?
2. Do I wait until the other person finishes speaking before I speak?
3. Is "knowing" the purpose of my communication?
4. Am I sensitive to the needs of the other party at that time?
5. Do I constantly check my emotions?
6. Do I summarize the content of the other party after a main point?
7. Do I ask clarifying questions when necessary?
8. Do I make listening a priority in communicating with people?