

Relationship Discipleship Activities and Implementation the Great Mandatory Based on Mattew 28:19-20 with Spiritual Growth in Congregation of the GBI Manna Bengkulu



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ABSTRACT:The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between discipleship activities, fulfilling the Great Mission of Matt. 28:19-20, and the spiritual growth of congregation in Manna Bengkulu Bethel Indonesia Church. Discipleship activity is used to teach and teach the process of spiritual maturity for those who are born again in Christ. The spiritual growth of the church is important in ministry, and discipleship activities and fulfillment of the Great Mission more important roles in creating spiritual growth and sustaining Christianity in the church. Research methodology with related technologies was used in this quantitative research. The results of this study showed a very strong one-way correlation of 0.830 between discipleship activity related to church spiritual growth. Great Mission fulfillment had a 0.766 correlation with church spiritual growth. Even when these two variables were combined, there was a stronger one-way correlation of 0.844 for the spiritual development of the Community in Manna Bengkulu Bethel Indonesia Church. The conclusion of this research is that discipleship activity and the Great Mission are closely related and specifically needed for the spiritual growth of the Community in Manna Bengkulu Bethel Indonesia Church, particularly in their behavior. That means you have to be careful. To promote the spiritual development of the Community in Manna Bengkulu Bethel Indonesia Church.

KEYWORDS: Discipleship Activity, Great Mission, Spiritual Growth, Matthew's Gospel

INTRODUCTION

God gives salvation to everyone, but many people reject this gift of salvation. If a person accepts Christ as Lord and Savior, God bestows His grace on them, but if they refuse, their life will suffer eternal destruction. To receive eternal life one must become a disciple of Christ. Discipleship activities are expected to support the formation of the spiritual growth of the church. This also moved George Barna, who finally examined from how many churches the number of Christians had been discipled. If you look closely at the lives of the early church and believers today, there is a very different gap. The Disciples of Christ in the early church were loved by many people and held in high esteem by all. According to a poll conducted by George Barna, the church was doing slightly better than the world around it among more than a hundred people tested. George Barna explained that about 85-96% of Christians are still spiritual babies. About 18-20% make spiritual maturity their goal in life. About 75% of youth left the Church before the age of 19. Only about one to three Americans have a biblical worldview. About 9% of born-again Christians have a biblical worldview (Hull, 2014).

The existing church is the source of the God-given initial potential to be nurtured. The church is a kind of seed that is planted. If you take care of it, give it enough food, water and sunlight to keep it healthy, it will grow naturally, even produce fruit and eventually it will produce new seeds as well. Rick Warren explained that if the members of a church are healthy then they will experience growth as God wills, also because the souls that God has entrusted to a church need to be nurtured and nurtured spiritually in order for them to stay healthy, so they too grow and produce fruit (Warren, 1995).

Spiritual growth is part of the believer's process of spiritual maturity. According to H.L. Senduk, the first characteristic of a spiritually mature Christian is reading and studying the Word of God, for God speaks to His people by reading His Word. Those who experience spiritual growth will have and develop a Christ-like personality (Senduk, 1987). According to Peter Wagner, spiritual growth means bringing souls who do not know Jesus Christ personally into worship with him and letting them enter a responsible church (Wagner, 1996).

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Spiritual growth, then, is a spiritual development in a believer's life that is continuous and increases in direction of truth and quality. In this case, she can be judged by the character of his life. The spiritual growth of believers is an active, dynamic and evolving process of life until it reaches the perfection of Christ.

A believer's spiritual growth can be seen in a character change as a manifestation of the fruition of the Spirit in his life. Sumiwi notes in a theological journal that the Holy Spirit filling a person's life enables them to change their character and experience spiritual growth. The working of the Holy Spirit in every believer is the character of Christ in the fruitage of the Spirit (Sumiwi, 2018).

Yesri Esau Talan said: Spiritual growth is the process by which believers become like Christ. There are stages in this process that must be passed through in a God-built relationship. These phases are; Have a correct understanding according to the truth of God's Word, be obedient in doing God's Word: be patient, be full of love, be honest, love to pray, and bear testimony of the goodness of God. Indeed, the spiritual growth of any person is difficult to measure with a spiritual growth chart, but it can be seen in their daily actions and attitudes in life. Thus, this is a good indicator to determine if a person is experiencing spiritual growth or not. Because his ideal life after salvation is to grow spiritually. New paradigms and lifestyles are becoming visible in everyday life (Talan, 2021).

Robert Schnase said that five things characterize a church that grows spiritually: being very humble and open, participating passionately in every service, growing in faith, carrying out missions in ministry, and showing generosity (Harrington & Bobby, 2018). According to Steve Gladen, a healthy and spiritually mature believer fellowships with other Christians, learns biblical principles, uses their gifts and abilities to minister to others, evangelizes, and gives their life to worship God (Gladen, 2015).

In this case there are similarities in the indicators of spiritual growth with H.L. Senduk so that researchers accept four important things as signs or indicators of spiritual growth, namely; Read and study His Word, pray, give thanks and live in the worship of God each day, bear testimony and win souls and be faithful in ministry. The disciples of Christ are described by Hendra as a model that Jesus Christ formed of believers in whom they have a close relationship with their teacher as they interact and learn to teach the Word of God. They are also endowed with power and allow their spirituality to mature (Hendra, 2015). Greg Odgen emphasizes that discipleship is the process of building responsible relationships over a short period of time with the goal of leading believers to spiritual growth in Christ (Odgen, 2014).

Steve Gladen also formulates discipleship activities that are not just about learning the Word of God, but also about practicing the truth of the Word in all aspects of the lives of Christ's disciples being taught. Discipleship is actually an activity of helping one another to discern and strengthen the spirituality of Christ's disciples (Gladen, 2015). Meanwhile, according to Edmud Chan, it is the process of getting people to experience a good and restored relationship with God and leading them to full growth in Christ according to a continuous growth plan so that they can repeat the whole process for others as well (Chan, 2014). George W. Peters argued that discipleship is more than skill, enthusiasm, and knowledge, and that the process represents a degree of spiritual maturity, which is why a disciple cannot be made in haste and on a large scale (Peters, 2002).

Based on some insights gathered by researchers, it has been established that discipleship is the process of guiding and teaching a person born again in Christ to attain spiritual maturity by using the example and imitation of Jesus Christ as the primary and Disciple Object sees only source for learning and using the Word of God as a guide to life. every day, which can ultimately do the same for other new converts.

In Matthew 28:19-20, according to Henry, the task of discipleship is given to those sent by the Lord Jesus, especially to disciples who are servants of God's Kingdom. Interpreting the word "go" in the text of Matthew 28:19, Henry explained that the apostles and their followers were to go proclaim the Gospel of salvation to all people where the gift of salvation is for all who believe (Henry, 2008). According to Johanes Verkuyl, there are three important parts in the Great Commission, namely the bestowal of power from Jesus, Jesus' continuous commands, and His promise to always be with you (Stott & Verkuyl, 2007).

According to Wallace, in interpreting the implementation of the Great Commission, the Lord Jesus gave the command to always make disciples of all nations by performing baptism and teaching it to the disciples (Wallace, 2002). The mission of the Great Commission is not limited to introducing Jesus to all unbelievers in order to become Christians, that is not the end goal. George W. Peters explained that the church must have a strong passion for spreading the gospel of Jesus Christ, a church that preaches the gospel according to the early church, so today's church that wants to grow must also have a passion for God and carry orders and issue missions (Peters, 2002). In reality, however, the discipleship process lasts only a short time, so that the discipleship process that takes place is ineffective. This results in the church being made disciples, disobeying and remaining true to the truth of God's Word that has been taught; the truth of God's word they hear is limited to knowledge only. Their lives remain the same as those of the world's people in terms of attitudes and actions in dealing with problems and making decisions. Likewise, in applying Jesus' pattern of discipleship, the pattern of discipleship must begin with the process of selecting disciples, then how to

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train students to follow Christ and become like Christ Jesus, and then how to lead the ministry of each Disciples Monitored and Trusted Again, this cannot be accomplished in the GBI Manna Bengkulu Church by sending out disciples to disciple others so that they may have the experience of multiplying disciples.

This discrepancy is caused by two factors, such as the municipality changing places of residence due to work assignments or continuing their studies in another city. Lest the church follow the discipleship process on an ongoing basis, errors sometimes occur as the discipleship process is conducted, resulting in the truth it receives being incomplete and also the pattern of Jesus' discipleship not being understood by the leaders of the cell community, so that it encounters obstacles in its implementation. The existing church is the source of the God-given initial potential to be nurtured. The church is a kind of seed that is planted. If you take care of it, give it enough food, water and sunlight to keep it healthy, it will grow naturally, even produce fruit and eventually it will produce new seeds as well. Rick Warren explained: If the members of a church are healthy, then they will experience the growth that God wants, also because the souls that God has entrusted to a church need to be nurtured and nurtured spiritually in order for them to stay healthy, so they too grow and grow bear fruit (Warren, 1995).

The Great Commission is a very important commandment in Christianity. The Great Commission focuses on evangelism and discipleship with the goal that all nations enjoy the salvation of the Lord Jesus Christ. In the New Testament Bible, He empowers those who believe through the Holy Spirit to preach the gospel (Acts 1:8). We hope that everyone who believes will have the courage to evangelize everyone who has not accepted Christ. Courage is an attitude capable of facing good or bad circumstances or situations. As Martin Luther King Jr. once said, courage is the determination to keep going, even in the face of daunting adversity and circumstances (Myra & Shelley, 2007).

The testimonies of believers will have an impact on those who do not believe in Christ because there is power in such testimonies. The testimony must be preached by people experiencing repentance in Christ and according to the truth of the Bible, so that listening people will believe in Christ. The hope is that the church will take care of the missionary programs being conducted by the church. The Church is a community in response to the *Missio Dei*, which bears witness to God's work in the world by proclaiming God's goodness in word and deed. So that the church that evangelizes unbelievers may hear the message of salvation by accepting God as Savior and being baptized. New souls being saved for Christ must continue to be taught and guided in the truth of God's Word.

The reality, however, is that the church has not carried out the preaching of the gospel, which can be seen in the growth of the church that has not experienced development, as well as the church that has not understood the missionary program and the importance of the Lord's great commission Jesus, so that this noble task was improperly performed. This gap in the preaching of the gospel is that there is fear in the church. This fear is caused by several things, including a lack of understanding of God's Word and fear of being accused of Christianizing by other groups. Likewise, there is a lack of teachings related to the great commission in the church, so the missionary program is not a priority and the congregation is less enthusiastic, so it has not experienced the evolution of souls on a large scale.

The mission program cannot be carried out optimally due to a lack of understanding of the mission. This causes the church to feel less secure about preaching the gospel or witnessing of Christ. Lack of self-confidence makes it impossible for them to witness or preach the word of God to people of higher education or higher social status. Because there is no scheduled mission week in the church, the congregation lacks a burning heart and enthusiasm for the mission of preaching the gospel. The focus of the ministry is more on pastoral care and not on outreach, so the congregation only looks inside the church and pays less attention to those outside the church environment. Churches focus only on changing and renewing their own lives without trying to save and restore others. The prayer program, which is more emphasized and prioritized than the evangelism program, is an impediment that prevents the Great Commission from working. Because of the many prayer programs in the church, the congregation focuses more on prayer than on evangelism. Prayer and evangelism, on the other hand, must be in balance for the church to feel the effects of church growth.

Based on some of the above thoughts, the researcher formulated the problem: Is there a correlation between discipleship activities and the spiritual growth of the church at GBI Manna Bengkulu? Is there a connection between fulfilling the Great Commission based on Matthew 28:19-20 and the spiritual growth of the church in GBI Manna Bengkulu? Is there a connection between discipleship activities and the implementation of the Great Commission based on Matthew 28:19-20 and the spiritual growth of the church at GBI Manna Bengkulu? Based on the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between discipleship activities and the spiritual growth of the church in the GBI Manna Bengkulu to determine the relationship between the implementation of the Great Commission based on Matthew 28:19 -20 and the spiritual growth of the church at GBI Manna Bengkulu and to determine the relationship between discipleship activities and the implementation of the Great Commission based on Matthew 28:19-20 along with the spiritual growth of the church at GBI Manna

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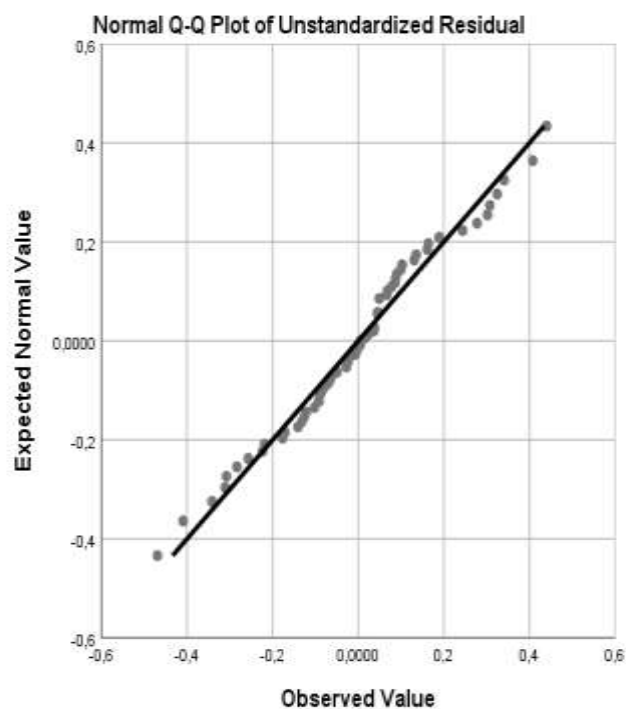
METHODS

This research is a quantitative study using survey methods with correlation techniques. Correlation or correlation research is a study of determining the relationship and degree of relationship between two or more variables without attempting to affect those variables in a way that does not result in variable manipulation. In this study, 3 (three) variables are examined. The type of correlation research chosen in this study is multivariate correlation. The target group of this study is the community at GBI Manna Bengkulu. The total population of the community at GBI Manna Bengkulu is 80 (eighty) people. The reachable population, which serves as a sample, is calculated using the Slovin formula. When determining the number of samples, the researchers assumed an error rate of 0.5%, so that when calculating using the Slovin formula, the number of samples in this study was 67 respondents.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Normality Test

From Figure 1 of the plot below, you can see that the points spread around the line and follow the diagonal line, so the residuals in the model are normally distributed. From this it can be concluded that the residual data distribution of variable Y, variable X1 and X2 has a normal distribution as shown in the figure below:



Correlation Test

The purpose of the correlation test is to interpret the strength of the relationship between the two variables using the following criteria:

- 0 : There is no correlation between the two variables
- > 0 – 0.25 : The correlation is very weak
- > 0.25 – 0.5 : Correlation is sufficient
- > 0.5 – 0.75 : Strong correlation
- > 0.75 – 0.99 : Very strong correlation
- 1 : Perfect correlation

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Table 1. Correlation Test Results for Discipleship Activities and the Implementation of the Great Commission with Spiritual Growth

		Correlations		
		PRo	AP	PAA
PRo	Pearson Correlation	1	,830**	,735**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,000	,000
	N	67	67	67
AP	Pearson Correlation	,830**	1	,766**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		,000
	N	67	67	67
PAA	Pearson Correlation	,735**	,766**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	,000	
	N	67	67	67

****.** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the output of SPSS Table 1, the Pearson correlation value of the Discipleship Activity variable to the Spiritual Growth variable is 0.830, which is greater than 0.5. Therefore, it can be concluded that the relationship between the two variables is very strongly correlated and the Pearson correlation value of the Great Order Implementation variable on the Spiritual Growth variable is 0.766, which is greater than 0.5. From this it can be concluded that the relationship between the two variables is a very strong correlation.

Test the correlation of the variables of discipleship activity and implementation of the Great Commission. along with the variable "Spiritual Growth". Finding the correlation of two variables at the same time with a research variable requires a calculation using multiple regression.

Table 2. Results of Sig. Correlation Test

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	5,575	2	2,788	79,538	,000 ^b
	Residual	2,243	64	,035		
	Total	7,819	66			

a. Dependent Variable: PRo

b. Predictors: (Constant), PAA, AP

Since Sig is less than (0.05), there is a significant association between the variables of discipleship activity and the accomplishment of the Great Commission with spiritual growth.

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Table 3. Correlation Test Results of Discipleship Activity and Implementation of the Great Commission Variables with Spiritual Growth

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.844 ^a	.713	.704	.18721

a. Predictors: (Constant), PAA, AP

The SPSS Table 3 output results yielded an R value of 0.844, which is greater than 0.5. From this it can be concluded that the relationship between the two variables is a very strong correlation.

Based on the research results, the normality plot shows that the data is normally distributed. The correlation test performed on each variable shows that the Disciple Making Activity Variable data has a positive and very strong relationship with the Spiritual Growth variable with a value of 0.830, the Great Commission Implementation Variable has a positive and negative relationship. Very strongly related to the variable Spiritual Growth with a score of 0.766 and the variables Discipleship Activity and Great Commission Fulfillment together have a positive and very strong relationship to the variable Spiritual Growth with a score of 0.844.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that there is a very strong and unidirectional correlation between disciple making activities and the implementation of the great commission based on Matthew 28:19-20 at GBI Manna Bengkulu, with a correlation value of 0.830 There is a very strong and unidirectional relationship between the implementation of the Great Commission and the spiritual growth of the church at GBI Manna Bengkulu, with a correlation value of 0.766, and there is a very strong and unidirectional correlation between discipleship activities and the implementation of the Great Commission based on Matthew 28 :19-20 along with the spiritual growth of the congregation at GBI Manna Bengkulu, with a correlation value of 0.844. The synergy between discipleship activities and the joint implementation of the great commission based on Matthew 28:19-20 will create a very strong connection with the spiritual growth of the congregation at GBI Manna Bengkulu.

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