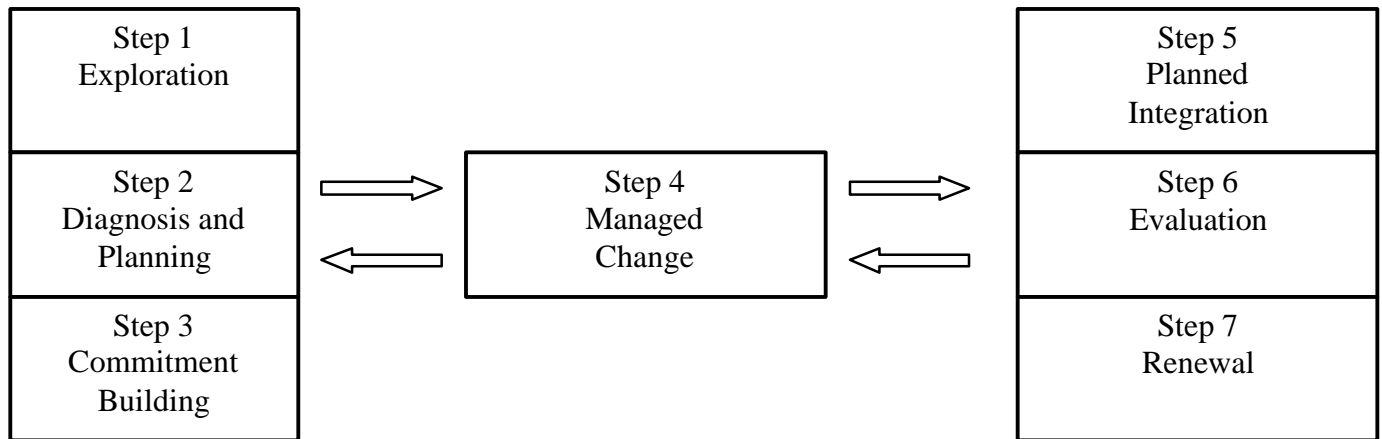


Planning and Implementing Change

Stage 1 – Preparation

Stage 2 – Implementation

Stage 3 – Transition



The Six Basics of Managing Change

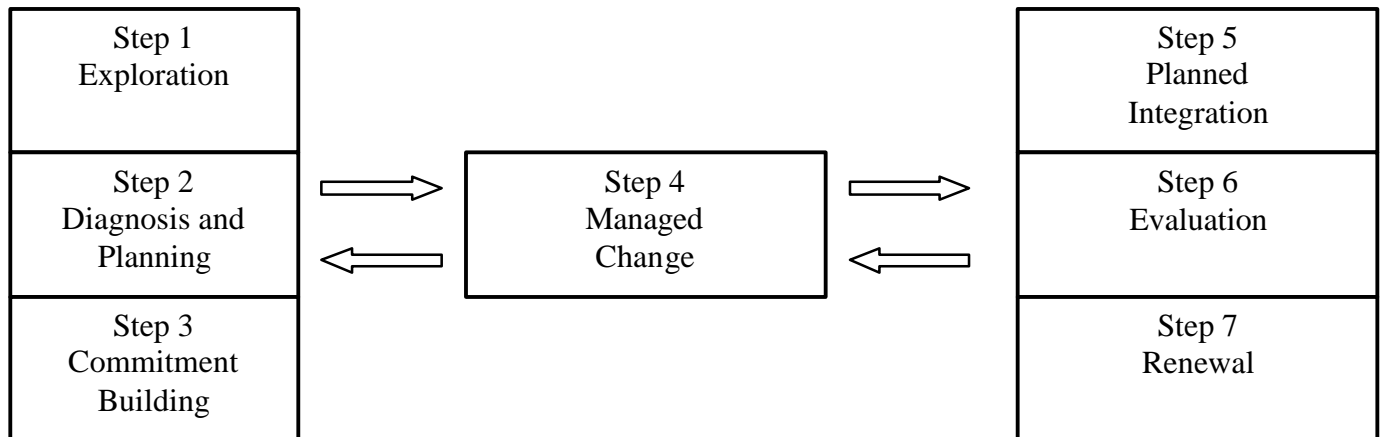
1. Clarify **reality** and the need for change.
2. Develop a **results-oriented** rather than an activities-oriented strategy for change.
3. Plan and manage the **change** process by following the three stages of change and the seven steps in the change process.
4. Involve the key **stakeholders** in planning and managing the change process. Stakeholders include the key people who are in the best position to influence, or contribute to, the success of the desired change.
5. Build in reliable **feedback** mechanisms to monitor and manage the change process.
6. Assure that enabling **structures** (mission, values, goals, resources, organizational design, reward, systems, policies, etc.) are aligned to facilitate and reinforce the desired change.

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The Six Basics of Managing Change

1. Clarify _____ and the need for change
2. Develop a _____ - _____ rather than an activities-oriented strategy for change.
3. Plan and manage the _____ process by following the three stages of change and the seven steps in the change process.
4. Involve the key _____ in planning and managing the change process. Stakeholders include the key people who are in the best position to influence, or contribute to, the success of the desired change.
5. Build in reliable _____ mechanisms to monitor and manage the change process.
6. Assure that enabling _____ (mission, values, goals, resources, organizational design, reward, systems, policies, etc.) are aligned to facilitate and reinforce the desired change.

Leading Your Church Through Change

