

Appendix 4A: Faith-Learning Integration Worksheet

Date: May 7, 2024

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Educational Background:

One of my first college classes was Psychology. It was interesting and became my major. Adding Sociology to double major because it too was interesting. By the time I transferred to UCLA much of my work had focused on teaching seminars, so I thought maybe a minor in Education would work. Sadly, at graduation, I knew I did NOT want to pursue a career in Psychology. Thinking Education was a good fit, I applied to graduate school, but was not accepted.

As a Career Coach, I look back and can point to every mistake. Thankfully, God had a hand in helping me navigate to the right path. Unfortunately, in the 90's "careers" was not well funded like it is today. My parents did not go to college, which made my journey more difficult because they could not guide me.

Believing a career in the environmental field was where I belonged led me to pursue an Environmental Studies degree. Instead of a thesis, I completed a project - starting a non-profit organization focused on Environmental Education. Eventually, I felt God wanted me to choose between implementing programs and running an organization. This led me to my first Christian College and an MBA program. It is also where I met Dr. Neal Johnson and was introduced to Business As Mission (BAM).

Today, I am a DSL student at OGS developing a BAM training program. Key to this is the integration of what I base my Career Coaching on (i.e., biblical principles of work, workplace as our mission field, and discovering our Godly design).

Social Profession:

One thing I did right back then was to pursue an Environmental Programs Internship with the City of Manhattan Beach. It was like finding gold and I LOVED raising community awareness about pollution. I developed some great projects educating people on best management practices that protected the environment. I was able to use psychology and sociology skills to create programs for schools, businesses, and residents. This led me to earn an MS Degree from CSUF.

After wearing both the educator and executive director hats, I felt God urging me to pursue more of a leadership role, which landed me at HIU for an MBA in Nonprofit Management. This is where I found BAM and Dr Johnson. Together, we started a student BAM club at HIU; and created the 1st (and only) HIU Study Abroad Program to Italy. I also learned about Fair Trade and supporting Artisans. Much of my home life was spent fundraising for my kids, but I detested the junk sold to raise money. For a class I started a fundraising project selling good chocolate, kettle korn and Artisan goods!

After graduation, Dr Johnson and I thought the door would open for us with BAM. I did a lot of Boutiques and fundraising, but it was a lot of work. Great concept, but the timing wasn't right. This was followed by a season of being lost in the desert. Job applications were overlooked and I scrambled to get by. I took small and short term jobs as they came my way.

Again, hearing God's call I started a Career Ministry at my church with a good friend. I developed a program to help our kids find a career. Somehow, I found Crown Ministry's Career Direct and was blessed by the church that paid for my Career Direct training. It was amazing and although it has taken several years to bear fruit, this is the basis for the work I do today.

A decade after I worked with Dr. Johnson, he called to tell me he wrote his latest BAM book. I read it and was inspired because it was written not for the academician, but for the everyday person with an entrepreneurial mindset. I agreed to market his book for the Kingdom and all of the sudden doors started opening.

After networking to share BAM with new partners, I was asked to take over the non-profit educational ministry that I have been working with as a Career Direct Consultant since 2015. Currently, I am developing a large plan that will integrate a lot of my past jobs and projects, as well as new areas I hope to develop.

Other Pertinent Information:

In 2002, just after having my third son, I became a single parent when my then husband left. He wasn't a believer and I wasn't walking with Jesus when we started dating. God uses all things for good. A year after the divorce I recommitted my life to Jesus. 7 years later while giving my testimony on a Philippines mission trip I realized I was the prodigal daughter for 20 years. My return to church allowed my boys to grow up there and to find Christ, which would not have happened if the marriage had not ended.

Putting my career on hold to raise three little ones negatively impacted my ability to get back to the working world. I remember God telling me to pour into my boys; and made the decision to stay home and work part time. When the boys were in high school, I tried finding a job, but every door was closed. It was a LONG season of what seemed like opportunities, but each being short lived. It was a difficult time to put on the "I'm all together" face every day. Thankful to have had Jesus in my life on this journey.

After praying for an open door and having several "almosts", the door has finally opened. I am thankful for that season now, but I wasn't until empathizing with a client about working many different jobs through the years. She was trying to find that "one thing" and I shared I felt the same way, wishing I had picked just one job to focus on. That I felt unaccomplished, especially after a high school friend commented that she thought I would be the most successful out of the girls in our group. Immediately after sharing this sentiment, God said to me... "I have a plan for you. I opened all these different doors for you because now as a Christian Career Coach you have knowledge about many jobs, paths, and contacts to help people". God used all of it to make me a better, more empathetic, and out of the box resource for my clients.

Tips for the SR805 100-Day Assignment Faith-Learning Integration Worksheet

See the published article about this process ([Interdisciplinary Faith-Learning Integration for Social Change, JIS, V26 \(2014\)- Dr. David C. Ward](#)). The article is much more detailed than the syllabus, because the method has refined in as a result of the growth in understanding each stage of the process, as a result of interaction with the methods standard in the national interdisciplinary studies movement. This is seen in the article.

Steps 2, 3, & 4 ought to have some sources to back up the process because it is an academic process in Steps 2-4, and a practical process in Steps 5-7. In my article describes this approach to faith-learning integration and interdisciplinary social change is described as "***Learning... [in such a way as] to Change Your World.***"

Step 1 Research Problem/Question- In the Syllabus it is an assigned topic: i.e. work as job, profession, career, or calling. *But you can select a topic based on your interests, especially if it is related to your sense of calling in some aspect.* I am interested in how you work through the process. Please e-mail the professor your topic ideas and receive feedback about your topic idea at the beginning.

Step 2 Hermeneutics/Literature Review- can be whatever disciplinary sources are relevant; also, at this early stage in the program you can include in this stage any social research done on your subject, for example, if you found articles reporting research done on multi-generation businesses. As seen in Dr. Ward's article, and by the dissertation stage of the OGS program, Step 4 is where your own social research project goes.

Step 3 Faith-Learning Integration-is where faith-integrated sources (Scripture, tradition [i.e. if theologians have addressed the topic or Christian worldview/theological truths involved in applying a Christian worldview to the topic], reason [if Christian businessmen have written on the topic-if it was a business topic, etc.], and experience [this is where personal Christian reflections guided by prayer and the Holy Spirit would come in]).

STEP 1: OBSERVATIONS RAISING THE NEED FOR INQUIRY

What is the subject/problem that prompts the need to integrate faith and learning and do

Christian interdisciplinary research? As a Christian Career Coach, I have seen many students that are approaching high school graduation without a direction for their life. In their senior year, students and their families are stressed out trying to pick a college major and career field. It is sad that we spend minimal time researching something we will spend (i.e., work) two-thirds or more of their lives doing. So many aspects of one's future depends upon this decision, that we need to start earlier with a focused program to develop a well thought out plan.

Since starting at OGS, I have experienced a synergy between coursework and my new job highlighting vocation and calling. This session further developed my topic and drive to help students discover their vocational calling and to impress upon them to use their career as a mission field. The goals are to 1) reduce the number of students who lose their faith between high school and college; and college and career; 2) increase the number of students coming to Christ in

college; 3) helping students discover their vocational calling; and 4) equipping them to be effective missionaries in their careers.

a. Why is the topic of interest to you given your profession or personal history? Both my personal history and profession are reasons this topic is of interest to me. The statistics are real, I walked away from my faith in high school and spent 20 years as the prodigal daughter. As a single Mom, I can also empathize with single parents struggling to balance parenthood, financial survival, and healing through a tumultuous breakup. Single parents that are the primary caregivers need resources to help them navigate “survival”, heal from breakups, and successfully raise strong well-adjusted children.

Today, the “world” binds students to money and materialism, which is something many Christians also become yoked to. Hegeman (2007) in his discussion of culture warned Christians not to become unequally yoked with culture because societal advances and our existence often lead to the love of money and power. God has called me to work on behalf of the Kingdom through Business As Mission (BAM), Faith at Work, as well as vocation & spiritual calling. His plan is for me to develop a training program, so together we better prepare the next generation for their future! I believe better equipping our children for college will reduce their stress levels, allow them to maintain rooted in Christ and to be light and salt to others.

b. Why is there a need to research this subject/problem? A 2020 Barna study indicates 80% of Christian students going to college leave the faith. While some churches may offer career ministries, I believe far fewer churches actually do. As a result, when children get to college, they are unprepared to address the social and academic challenges, and instead of bringing others to Christ, they are drawn to walking away. Similarly, a “discipleship coach collaborates with a disciple in pursuing Christ, supporting the discovery of, and implementation of biblical truth” (Smith, 2024, p. 96), but how many churches have discipleship coaches? Researching the subject area, using that

information to develop programs, and assess results/outcomes to ensure the gap is filled and that change happens.

BAM and Faith/Mission at Work are also newer areas of study, which means there are a lot of research options. Each topic, their outcomes, and the integration of vocational calling with biblical vs secular perspectives; and are all options to study.

c. What various disciplines or perspectives need to be brought to bear to adequately address this subject/problem? Smith's 2024 study found "Disciple-makers often feel ill-equipped to fulfill God's command to make disciples" (p. 80). A discipleship coach collaborates with a disciple in pursuing Christ, supporting the discovery of, and implementation of biblical truth" (Smith, 2024, p. 96). To overcome this, churches should focus on vocational and spiritual gift discovery and equipping them to disciple. Teaching 1) biblical principles of work can raise awareness about God's view of work and instill a sense of purpose in students, 2) God's vocational gifting and developing a strategic career plan gives students a focus, and 3) identifying Christian campus groups and local churches near college campuses will help students surround themselves with Christians to keep them firmly grounded in God.

d. How might faith-integration and interdisciplinary research yield better answers than either exclusively religious or exclusively academic research might provide?) Every circle, group, and organization has a social structure; and the college campus is no different. God created us as social beings, so naturally, students want to fit in. Finding friends to do things with (e.g., study, attend events, have classes with) makes life better, but it isn't always easy to find. Students go through trials and tribulations; and how they cope depends upon upbringing and past experiences, as well as how stable they are at that moment. Those without coping strategies or people to confide in will not do as well as those that do. Faith-Integration and interdisciplinary research yield better answers because as Smith (2024) found, the "opportunity exists to provide a method (i.e.,

coaching) to train and prepare disciple-makers in the local church to aid believers in becoming followers of Jesus and mature disciples with a thriving spirituality” (p. 17). We are to sow seeds and let Jesus grow them. Choosing one discipline over the other excludes the opportunity for God to reveal himself, ultimately limiting understanding and ability to see biblical teachings for the truth they are.

STEP 2: LITERATURE REVIEW- HERMENEUTICAL INQUIRY OF NATURAL/SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES/HISTORICAL TRADITIONS

What are the **different perspectives** on the **subject/problem** from the **relevant contemporary natural or social science disciplines** as well as **cultural trends and ideas**? In recent years, school districts have poured more money into helping students find a career. Traditional public education career programs used on psychological assessments like Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). A 2020 study showed “significant associations regarding MBTI preferences and career interests. This study highlights the diversity of veterinary students, and provides an opportunity for educators to potentially expand their teaching methods and career guidance resources to better reach students” (p430). The public high school that my own children attended used an assessment used by the military. I do not know why, but believe the biblically based assessment created by Larry Burkett is far superior because it accounts for a person’s core values in addition to personality factors, skills and abilities, and vocational interests. It developed based on thousands of interviews of people in different jobs. Their answers provided insight into how one was designed. Burkett reverse engineered an assessment based on interviews, which are then matched to the answers given by clients today.

For the last ten years, schools have invested more funds to increase student interest through better developed programs and going beyond doctor, lawyer, teacher. In 2018, our high school introduced sports medicine to students and provided shadow opportunities. Needless to say, the majority of those that participated then wanted to go into sports med. While, “research shows that for students to function optimally in college, the choice of major must be based on personal interest or

identification” (Mohammad, et al. 2023 p. 3), there is more to choosing a career than the excitement of being at a sporting event. Schools incorporating these opportunities into their career program will be more successful, but they should also be using the Career Direct assessment.

“Christians today typically retain the view that distinguishes between a ... calling to a relationship with Christ ... (i.e., a pastor), and a specific or secondary calling to serve God within a particular vocational path” (p29-30) secular work. This is knowing a call to priesthood, but vocational calling is necessary for wider Christian career development.

a. How has the subject/problem developed relevant contemporary natural or social science

disciplines? As a Christian Career Coach, I speak with students, parents, and church leaders about helping individuals discover their vocational calling. Rarely have I met someone whose church has a career ministry. This is a problem because churches are not equipping the congregation to either train others to teach vocational calling or implementing a career development program. The lack of Christian Career Programs is the result of the separation of church and our lives. Since the church rarely addresses careers the disciplines that have developed are secular based. Myers-Briggs personality/psychology testing, military assessments, and programs based on guessing are really the basis for career development. Even as schools today spend more money on programs to help students pick a career field, the design has only expanded by a small margin to include shadow experiences and internships.

Are there different traditions? Hegeman (2007) in his discussion of culture warned Christian’s not to become unequally yoked with culture because societal advances and our existence often lead to the love of money and power. Many people pursue specific jobs that earn high incomes even though it might not be what they were designed for. Hegeman (2007) in his discussion of culture warned Christian’s not to become unequally yoked with culture because societal advances and our existence often lead to the love of money and power. Others choose jobs because they have to pay the bills or have a family to provide

for. These are both traditions that people follow, but that may not always result in fulfilling careers or in careers that fulfill God's call for them. From a Biblical perspective, work was intentional. Genesis 2:15 states "then the LORD God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it" (NIV). Unfortunately, the industrial revolution and global expansion presented an opportunity for greed and a different work/business perspective to evolve, one where money and power outweigh common good. Today, there have been incredible advances in every discipline, however, poverty and power struggles still exist. It is time to bring biblical principles back to business and to equip Christians to minister in their mission field (i.e., the workplace).

b. How has the subject/problem developed in cultural trends/history? "The results show that financial factors such as income and business opportunities related to the major are crucial. Further, gender suitability for the job and passion are influential" (Mohammad, 2023 p. 1). Mohammad's results support the previous statement about people choosing jobs for money or power. Churches know that the Barna Group's 2020 results show more students leaving the faith than coming to it. Young people today are "undecided about what they really want to do in the future" (Ioan, 2020, p 2). The loss of biblical principles in business, education, and career development has changed American culture, history, and the way people choose their line of work.

c. What disciplines have developed which have addressed the subject/problem? How have they addressed it (briefly)? Are there different schools of thought? Churches tend to see work as an external topic. In fact, my own church doesn't allow us to seek clients within the congregation, unless the skills are those that can be utilized within the church. Examples include: accounting, computers, graphic arts, teaching, audio/visual, etc.

BAM came to be in response to the move away from biblical work principles and the continued poverty that plagues the poor around the world. In the last 25 years since its inception,

BAM has inspired the start of other disciplines like Faith at Work, adult transition, and vocational calling programs. All in the name of Jesus and to return biblical principles to business and society. Even though there are many ways Christians are working to bring back these principles, there still aren't enough career development programs being implemented throughout the Christian community.

STEP 3: FAITH-LEARNING INTEGRATION INQUIRY WITH CHRISTIAN AND SCIENTIFIC SOURCES

How does Scripture speak to this issue? Realize that many issues that are a result of modernity or technological advances will not be directly addressed by the Bible, **but Scripture may provide a parallel or precedent with a similar issue or subject, or the topic may be addressed through extrapolation.**

a. Are there any developments in biblical thought about the issue from the Old Testament?

Deuteronomy 5:13-14 - "Six days you shall labor and do all your work. But the seventh day is a sabbath to the Lord your God; you shall not do any work—you, or your son or your daughter, or your male or female slave, or your ox or your donkey, or any of your livestock, or the resident alien in your towns, so that your male and female slave may rest as well as you".

This verse indicates that we should be working 6 days and should rest one day. It also says we should give our workers a day to rest as well. Bosses should have this same consideration for their staff.

Ruth 2:7 - She said, 'Please, let me glean and gather among the sheaves behind the reapers.' So she came, and she has been on her feet from early this morning until now, without resting even for a moment.

This verse indicates the commitment of the laborer. Those that do not love their work or do not work for the Lord do not work like Ruth. They don't care, which is a common concern today.

b. Are there any changes in biblical thought about the issue from the Old to the New Testament? Are there any developments in biblical thought about the issue in the New Testament?

Colossians 3:23 - God is your boss, the one to whom you are ultimately accountable. Doing work for the Lord means working diligently and treating others according to biblical standards.

The change, as mentioned above, is that people do not work for the Lord. They work for worldly possessions and to enjoy life.

Revelation 18:11 - The merchants of the earth weep and mourn for her, since no one buys their cargo anymore.

This verse is all about the economy and how the goal is for people to buy. It is not about God or ending poverty.

c. Are there any developments in Christian thought and history about the issue since biblical times?

BAM, Faith @ Work, and other career assistance programs are developments in Christian thought and history of work. BAM is Christians use of business practices that integrate biblical principles. Faith at Work sees the office as a mission field, an opportunity to lift up coworkers in prayer.

d. If the subject/problem is not directly addressed in the Bible, what principle can be extrapolated from a clear biblical teaching which helps to frame the subject/problem within a Christian worldview?

Proverbs 11:11 - When the righteous prosper, the city rejoices... through the blessing of the upright, the city is exalted. Dr. Johnson states "we are to love and serve both individuals and the community for our Lord. (2022, p. 11)

Ecclesiastes 9:10 - "Whatever your hand finds to do, verily, do it with all your might". We are to work and do a good job. It is easier to do this when we love what we do, which supports the need for a good career development program.

e. Which contemporary natural or social sciences address this subject/ problem? What additional perspectives does each science or discipline add? Psychology and Sociology address the subject by studying people and their need for help with depression, productivity, and other areas of study. These disciplines provide answers to those looking for ways to improve their lives.

f. How do religious and scientific perspectives interact or integrate in providing a more comprehensive account of the subject/problem? A religious perspective integrates a more comprehensive account of the subject/problem in that it addresses the idea of work for good, ours and for society. It also provides biblical principles that instruct people to engage in work for good not greed; how to think of work, and who to work for (God not man or money). The best is that Christianity tells us to lean on God, not ourselves, which is a much better way to live life.

Appendix 4B: Interdisciplinary Research Worksheet

Date: May 7, 2024

Name of Scholar-Practitioner: Carrie Hayashida

Tips for the SR805 100-Day Assignment Faith-Learning Integration Worksheet

Step 4 Converting Your Synthesized Topic to a Formal Social Research Problem and Hypothesis: See

excerpt from *Empirical Research in the Social Sciences* by Richard Walters, pp.25-26.

At this stage of the program, Stage 4 (at the beginning of the Interdisciplinary Research Worksheet) is described as a synthesizing step. This is where to use sources on your subject written by Christians who are farther along than you, and who have done the faith-integrating work for you, and who have proposed Christian approaches to your topic.

You then need in this stage to *imagine a hypothetical* social research project. Assume you collect and analyze data (do not worry about how, it is too early in the program for that yet). Assume the project was completed (written in past tense) and that research findings supported the educated guess that produced your Research Problem and Hypothesis. See below:

Example Problem: It is not known whether teenagers abuse drugs or alcohol to escape from negative thoughts about themselves.”

Example Hypothesis: Drug abusing teenagers will score higher on the I Feel Worthless Inventory than non-drug abusing teenagers.

Hypothetical Research Results (this is what you project in STEP 4): The drug abusing teenagers scored higher in statistically significant measures on the I Feel Worthless Inventory than non-drug abusing teenagers.

You need to articulate a research discovery worth sharing before you figure out how to communicate it (Step 5, and then you influence it through leadership application of “So What” change your world strategies to enact in Step 6).

Step 5 Contextualization- Who is the target audience you want to influence with this research project? How can you package your results to be persuasive with them? This stage and Stage 6 you work through as a hypothetical, kind of as a plan in the future tense. My target audience is XXXXX and they have these characteristics 1), xxxx, 2) xxxx, etc. Therefore, to adapt my findings to communicate persuasively with them, I can emphasize the following benefits, and use the following venues (??? research report, multimedia presentation, trade journal article, etc. ???), AND SO ON...

Step 6 Orthopraxis/Leadership- Also, for ease of understanding, Step 6 moved in the article from being called orthopraxis to leadership. Leadership is all about applying truth and solutions within groups, whether they are in the context of any kind of human organization in family, church or society, as the OGS world changer mission statement states.

Step 7 Evaluation (of the Process)- Make this Journal-like, i.e. here is what I learned from this process, and here is how, if I did follow through in practice with Steps 5 & 6, that I could assess the effective of the results.

STEP 4: SYNTHESIZED INTERDISCIPLINARY FORMULATION (WITH SOCIAL RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS)

How would you synthesize what you have learned to this point into a statement that describes the problem you want to address? One or two sentences should be adequate to describe the problem you would use interdisciplinary social science research to address (i.e. you would need to collect and analyze real world data to test how you address the problem). What is the subject/problem that prompts the need to do Christian interdisciplinary research?

Problem: 80% of Christians lose their faith during their time in college.

Research Question: Can we better prepare students for their career path, to be missionaries on campus, and to integrate faith at work. Will a strategic career development program better prepare Christians to maintain their faith in college; and also help them lead others to Christ?

CONVERTING TO A FORMAL SOCIAL RESEARCH PROBLEM AND HYPOTHESIS:

See excerpt from *Empirical Research in the Social Sciences* by Richard Walters, pp.25-26. How would you state your research problem and reframe it as a testable social research hypothesis?

Research Problem: How would you state your research problem in a declarative sentence about what is not known that the research will clarify?

Example: "It is not known whether teenagers abuse drugs or alcohol to escape from negative thoughts about themselves."

My Research Problem:

Research Hypothesis: How could you communicate your research hunches as predictions? A social research hypothesis asserts an educated guess about how two conditions or social phenomena are related so that it makes a comparison that can be tested by collecting real world data and analyzing it to see if the hypothesis is supported/confirmed.

Example: Drug abusing teenagers will score higher on the I Feel Worthless Inventory than non-drug abusing teenagers.

My Research Hypothesis: Students with a strategic career plan will be less likely to lose their faith during their time in college.

Significance: What difference would the research make to change the world?

STEP 5: CRITICAL (APOLOGETIC) AND CONTEXTUAL COMMUNICATION

What critical reasons (apologetic) can you give for why your interdisciplinary Christian perspective should be accepted? Students are losing their faith in college at an astronomical rate. It is my belief that

students that complete my strategic career program will be better equipped to complete college without losing their faith.

a. How will you answer the contrary perspectives to your view? The research supports that students that have a career path are more likely to do better in school. In 2011, Humphrey stated “it is hoped each student will be better prepared theologically, historically, and socially to express Christianity in activities that not only integrate religion in society but do it through the church in ways that transform society” (p 6) because “Christians (are) desiring a more comprehensive understanding of the role a sense of calling can play in people’s career decision-making and general approach to work” (Dik, B. J., 2023, p30).

b. Are there any objections or criticisms from variant views that should be anticipated and preempted? I do not believe there are variant views currently criticizing or objecting to a Christian approach.

How do you need to contextualize your perspective to influence your culture/context where it applies? Career Direct has designed a secular version that eliminates scripture. It is secular facing (i.e., appears secular), but is biblically based. The STRIVE Strategic Career Program can also be secular facing.

c. What cultural conditions might cause resistance or misunderstanding of an approach to the subject/problem which sociologically integrates religion and society? I am currently developing a program to work with former foster youth (FFY). The pastor who leads the non-profit has mentioned the young adults we will be working with may not be Christian. He asked that we be mindful of this and respond accordingly. Our goal is to help these individuals find hope through a strategic career plan. We can plant seeds in a secular facing manner.

d. What social conditions need to be changed in order to sociologically integrate religion and society with regard to the subject/problem? Working with FFY, we need to be mindful of where they are sociologically. Their status, family life, and other experiences that have shaped who they are. Our goal is to help them with a strategic career plan and to show them kindness, ultimately to give them hope and a path. The prayer is that they see light through me and that God sows the seeds I plant.

e. What can you do to make your proposal more persuasive in order to “change your world”? Presenting positive results from other research is a good way to prepare a persuasive proposal. The design should also make sense, be detail oriented, and present achievable goals and objectives.

STEP 6: ETHICAL & SOCIAL ORTHOPRAXIS (i.e. LEADERSHIP ACTIONS)

What practical implications does your interdisciplinary Christian perspective have for your orthopraxis or leadership for world change? The practical implications include the opportunity to successfully train Christians to 1) discover their design in order to choose the right career, 2) understand how to disciple on the college campus, and 3) be deeply rooted in Christ so they successfully complete college without losing their faith. This can be used with high school students, adults changing careers, missionaries, BAM entrepreneurs, former foster youth, and retirees. If successful, I hope to help plant career ministries in churches around the world.

a. What applications for your orthopraxis/leadership need to be made to your personal or family life?

b. What applications for your orthopraxis/leadership need to be made to your church life? My church sponsored my certification to become a career coach. I started a career ministry there in 2013. I do need to become more confident in my leadership and prepare my presentation to share this life changing program to other churches.

c. What applications for your orthopraxis/leadership need to be made to your work or community life? God is already working on this. Yesterday, I was appointed to the Cypress School Board as a Trustee for two elementary schools in the district. I will need to run for reelection in November.

STEP 7: REFLECTIVE EVALUATION

a. How well did the research satisfy the original need for inquiry? Were there aspects of the problem left unanswered in the research design? The research supported the need, but I was hesitant about being able to find variant literature. In speaking with Dr. McClane. I was able to see a way to address potential opposition.

b. Did the findings spawn new ideas that need to be taken through the interdisciplinary process? No.

c. Did the attempts at orthopraxis surface any gaps between your position in Step 4 and the adequacy of its ethical and/or social orthopraxis/leadership? Why? No.

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