

## Power Inventory

There are 5 main areas of power than we need to inventory in order to start gaining some awareness about the power we possess and how we are using it. Read through the descriptions of each area of power and use the questions to help you name these areas in your life.

- 1) **POSITIONAL POWER** - This is power that comes from a position or title. *Examples could include:* a team leader, a parent, a supervisor, community organizer, church leader.
  - What formal positions of influence has God entrusted to you?
  - What privileges or opportunities does this position open up for you?
  
- 2) **PERSONAL POWER** - This is power that comes from who we are and experiences we have had. *Examples could include:* gifts/strengths, knowledge, education, mentors, assets.
  - What unique gifts, skills, assets, and experiences has God given to you?
  - How has God uniquely crafted your personality in a way that contributes to your ability to influence people?
  
- 3) **“GOD-FACTOR” POWER** - This is power that comes from us carrying spiritual weight with others. *Examples could include:* being seen as having spiritual authority, people who we have mentored/discipled, we’re looked to for spiritual wisdom and counsel.
  - In what ways do you carry “spiritual weight” with those in your family, friends, workplace, or church?
  - To what degree do people look to you for spiritual wisdom and counsel?
  
- 4) **RELATIONAL POWER** - This is power that comes from people entrusting us with fears, secrets, or vulnerable information. *Examples could include:* walking with someone as they go through a major life transition, people with whom we have a long relational history, mutually vulnerable friendships.
  - With whom, and for how long, have you built a relational history (people you have walked with through life’s challenges)?
  - How does their vulnerability and trust in you influence their perceptions and expectations of you?
  
- 5) **CULTURAL POWER** - This is power that comes from our age, race, gender, or ethnicity. *Examples could include:* some cultures give more authority to the elders, men carry more power than women in most cultures, race and ethnicity often determine the level of power a person has depending on the culture.
  - How might your age, race, gender, ethnicity, or other cultural factors serve as a source of power or influence for you?
  - How might this change from one group to the next in your context?

Submitting to Jesus’ leadership and lordship with the power that we have begins with recognizing that each of us has power and then surrendering it to him as an act of worship.