

TRANSITIONING FROM SMALL GROUP TO CHURCH The Church Circle

教会圆圈 从小组到教会的转变

TRAINER'S OUTLINE 培训者 大纲

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INTRODUCTION 引言

In the previous section on the definition and metaphors of the church, we looked at Scriptural passages related to the identity of the Church. During this session, we will focus on the functions of a healthy church. Generally speaking, what does a healthy church do?

在前面关于教会的隐喻与定义的课程中，我们查考了有关教会身份的经文。在本课中，我们将专注于健康教会的功能。一般来说，一个健康的教会包含什么？

While there are obviously many passages from the Bible we could use, we will focus primarily on Acts 2, looking at activities that were included in the early church in Jerusalem. The passage describes what the church did. Because the story in Acts is descriptive and not necessarily prescriptive, it is important to remember this is a tool, not a comprehensive theology of the church. As a tool, it is very helpful to pull many Biblical concepts together into one exercise.

圣经中虽然有很多关于教会的经文可以使用，但我们主要将专注于使徒行传2章，查考耶路撒冷初期教会中所涵括的活动。这段经文叙述了当时教会的过程。由于使徒行传中所记载的故事是叙述性的，而未必是规定性的，所以请谨记本课中所要学习的方法只是一种工具，而不是教会论中的全面神学。作为一种工具，将许多圣经概念整合到一个练习中非常有帮助。

The activity that we will use in this session will serve to help us simply identify the functions of a healthy church. In addition, it is also a diagnostic tool used by many church planters across the world. Used as a tool, church planters can help groups of believers that have begun meeting transition from Field Three to Field Four – to move from simply being a small group to a healthy church. It can also help leaders track the health of generations of churches.

本课中的学习活动将会帮助我们简单地确定健康教会的功能。此外，它还是世界上许多教会植立者使用的诊断工具。作为工具，教会植立者可以帮助已经开始从田地3过渡到田地4的信徒小组，从单纯的一小群人转变为一个健康的教会。它还可以帮助教会植立者跟进教会倍增繁殖的健康状况。

A helpful metaphor for thinking about the church is that of a child and a parent. By nature, my child will always biologically be my child. The child's good or poor behavior does not change the fact that he or she is my child – her identity as my child doesn't change. However, the health of the relationship can vary. Although our identity as parent and child cannot change, depending on the child's willingness to function properly in accordance to our relationship, the health of our relationship can vary by degree.

思考教会的一个有用比喻是孩子和父母的关系。从本质上讲，我的孩子在关系的事实上永远是我的孩子。这是不能改变的事实。孩子的好行为或不良行为不会改变他或她是我的孩子的事实。但是，互动关系的状况良好与否可能会有所不同。尽管我们作为父母和孩子的身份事实无法改变，但我们互动关系的良好状况会否发生变化，取决于孩子的行为和顺从，即他或她是否愿意根据我们应有的关系正常运行。

IDENTIFYING THE FUNCTIONS OF A HEALTHY CHURCH 确定健康教会的功能

Divide into groups of 3-4 and read Acts 2:41-47. After doing so, answer the following question.

将受训者分成3-4人的小组，阅读使徒行传2:41-47，然后回答以下问题。

- What activities or practices of the early church appear in this passage? If possible, record your answers.

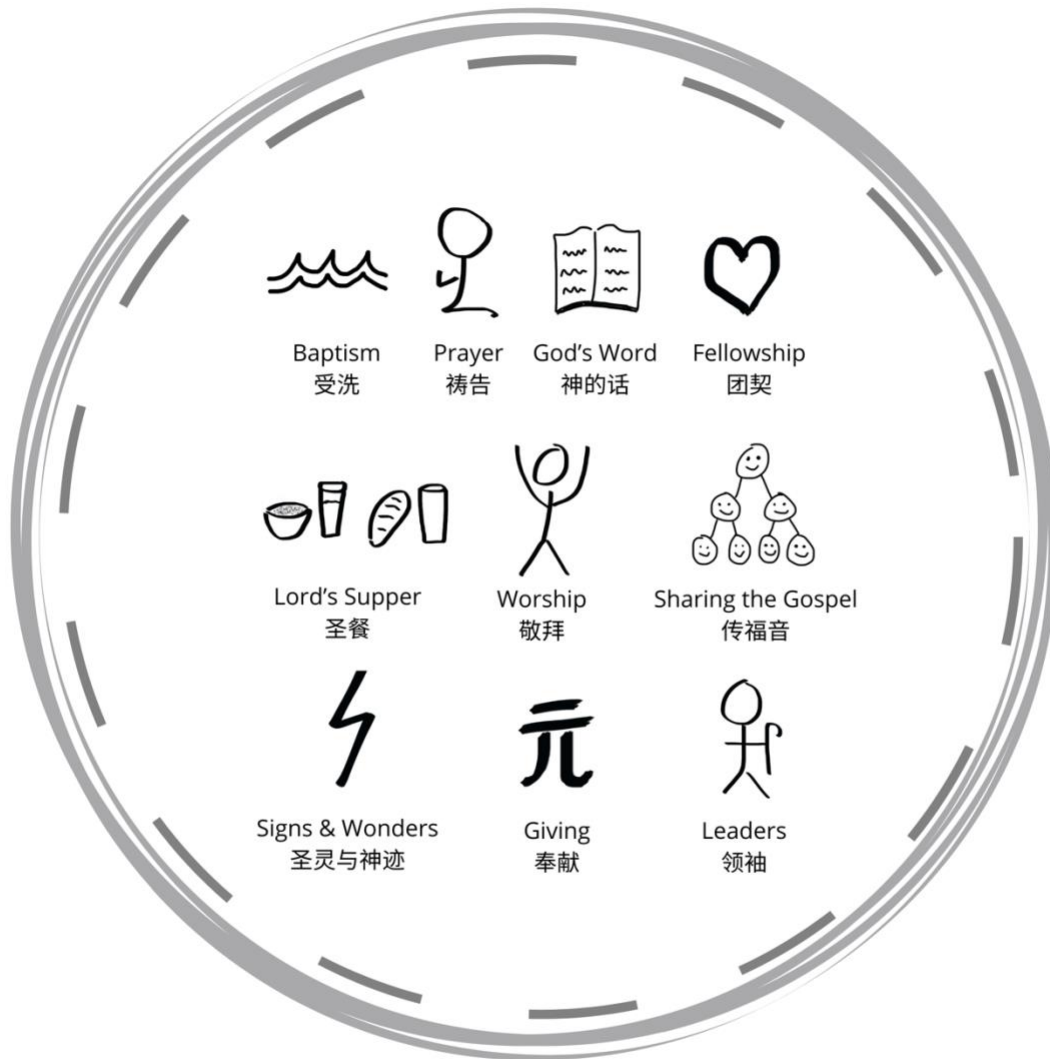
这段经文叙述了哪些初期教会的活动与实践？请记住你的答案。

After the small groups have had time to read the passage and identify these practices of the early church, have each group call out the practices they have identified.

当小组阅读这段经文并确定了初期教会的生活实践后，让每个小组分享他们的看见。

As the groups name the below practices or elements, using a white board or large poster, write symbols that will represent the following practices and elements. They may name others, but for now just use these. Feel free to use other symbols according to the context.

当小组分享他们的看见时，请用白板或海报将他们所提的要素归纳成以下十项，以符号的方式画出来。他们可能会提出其他的，但本课仅使用这十项。你可以根据当地的情况随意使用其他的符号来表达。



After drawing the symbols on a white board or large piece of paper, draw a circle with a dotted-line circle around the symbols. This circle represents a potential church's understanding of and commitment to be the church. After a church has understood their identity as the church and is committed to be one, the line will be filled in solid. Below it, draw a person, a cross, and water symbol. These represent the number of people that typically attend the gathering, the total number of believers, and the number of believers that have been baptized.

在白板或海报纸上画出所有符号后，将这些符号以一个虚线的圆圈框起来(如右图所示)。这个圆圈代表潜在的教会对教会的理解和承诺。当教会理解了自己作为教会的身份并致力于成为一个教会之后，这条虚线的圆圈将被画成实线的圆圈。在其下方，画出一个、一个十字架和一个水的符号。这代表经常参加聚会的人数、信徒的总人数，以及已受洗的信徒人数。

HOW TO USE THE CHURCH CIRCLE ACTIVITY 如何使用“教会圆圈”活动

Have a trainee who is currently involved with a small group or in church planting volunteer to come to the front as an example.

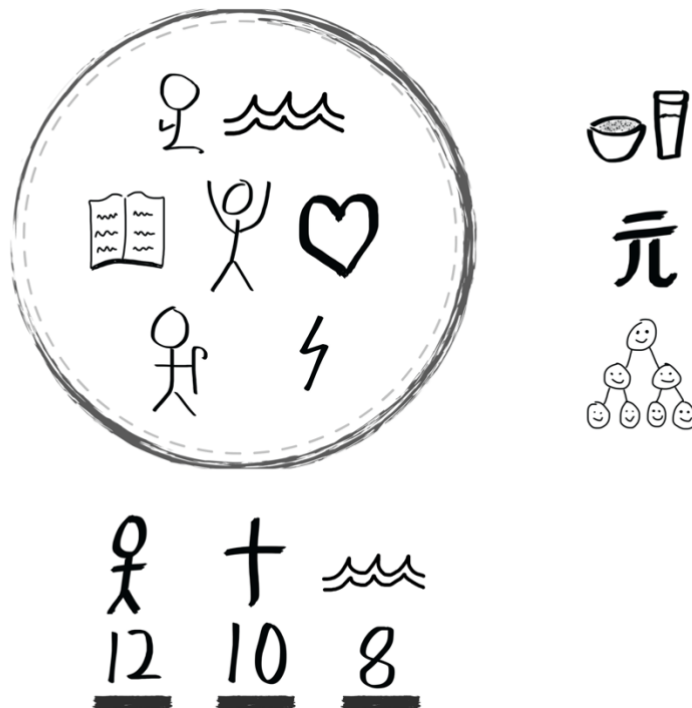
让一个正在带领小组或正在参与教会植立工作的受训者走到台前来，成为例子。

Ask them about a group of which they are a part. Do they know or believe they are a church? Do they practice baptism, etc.? Symbol by symbol, fill in the circle starting with the dotted line. If the group is not practicing certain things, draw those outside of the circle.

询问他们有关他们目前所服事的群体。他们是否已理解或相信自己是教会？他们有实行洗礼吗？等等。在虚线的圆圈里，将逐个符号画进去。如果小组没有实行某些功能，则将其画在圆圈之外。

For example, a house church that has 12 regular attendees, 10 are believers, and 8 are baptized. They have the Holy Spirit, meet regularly for fellowship, learn from God's Word, pray, worship, and have leaders, but they do not have a regular practice of giving, sharing in the Lord's supper, or sharing the Gospel would be represented by the below diagram.

例如，一个家庭教会有12位例常出席者，其中有10位信徒，8位已经受洗。他们有圣灵、有人熟悉、团契、学习神的话语、祷告、敬拜、也有领袖，但是他们没有例常的奉献、圣餐和传福音，如下图所示。



By doing this, it is relatively easy to see what additional training needs to be done or what additional practices need to be added for a group to transition from a small group to a healthy, functioning church.

通过画出“教会圆圈”图，可使我们相对容易看到需要进行哪些额外的培训，或需要添加哪些要素，以使一个小组转变成一个健康、运作良好的教会。

PRACTICE THE CHURCH CIRCLE ACTIVITY 练习使用“教会圆圈”活动

In groups of 2 or 3, have each person think of a of a group they lead or attend and allow them to practice using the diagnostic tool. It's OK if the group isn't a church or even attempting to be. This exercise is simply for practice.

在2-3人的小组中，让每个人都思考他们目前在禾场上正带领或参加的小组情况，请他们使用诊断工具（教会圆圈）进行练习。不论这些小组个例是不是教会，都可以作为练习。

USING THE CHURCH CIRCLE ACTIVITY IN CHURCH FORMATION 在教会构建中使用教会圆圈活动

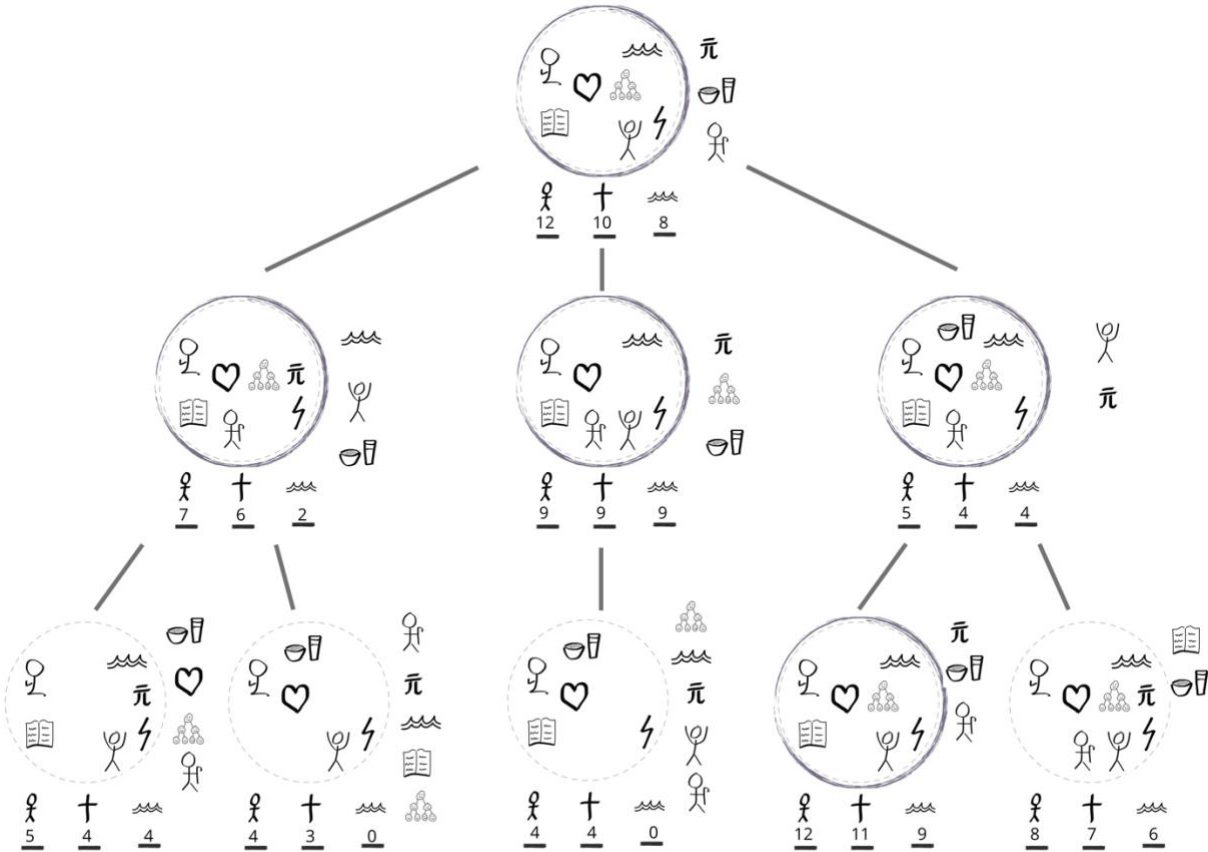
In the same way we went through the process above reading or telling the story from Acts 2, as church planters we can use this activity as a story with new groups of believers in the church planting process. It is a single story/activity that can be done at any time. It is suggested that it be done in the first two or three months after a group has begun regularly meeting.

经过上述过程后，就是首先一起读使徒行传2或者给他们讲那故事，身为教会植立者，可以将此活动编辑成一个活动性故事，与教会植立过程中的新信徒小组一起分享。它是一个可以随时使用的单一故事/活动（活动性故事）。建议在小组开始例常聚会后的两三个月内完成教会圆圈活动。

MAPPING GENERATIONS OF CHURCHES 绘制代代相传的教会图

As leaders, this tool is also helpful to use with your team and with other local church planters to map and see how various churches in a network or movement are doing. Group by group leaders can identify the general health of the churches they have planted. This allows you to see areas of strength as well as areas where deficiencies may exist. Such a map would look like this.

身为领袖，你也可以与你的团队和其他当地教会植立者一起使用此工具，以绘制代代相传的教会图，看清各个教会在整体关系网或福音运动中的情况。按各个小组，领袖可以确定他们所植立的教会总体的健康状况。这使你可以看到优势的领域及可能存在缺陷的领域。以下是代代相传的教会图范例。



CONCLUSION 总结

It is important to remember that the Church Circle Activity is a tool widely used across the church planting world, not a comprehensive study of the church, albeit a helpful tool in helping newly planted churches simply identify whether they are healthily performing the functions of a church as laid out in Scripture.

请谨记，“教会圆圈”活动只是在教会植立者圈子中广泛使用的工具，而不是对教会论的全面研究；尽管它是帮助新植立的教会粗略地确定他们是否已经健康地实行圣经中所叙述的教会功能。