



























RESEARCH QUESTION

What impact is the introduction of structured supervision having on the Methodist Church in Britain? Formative impacts to check

- a more intentional use of ordained ministers' time through the opportunity that supervision provides for ministers to think theologically and practically about priorities?
- better communication as those in oversight become more aware, through supervising others, of the challenges being faced on the ground?







RESEARCH DESIGN Qualitative

A theological rationale for working in this way within a Methodist context is best articulated by the common Methodist preference for practical divinity. Whilst the Scriptures root and ground our identity and practice, our experience is that reflection on our practices (past and present) can also help us understand afresh the depths of truth to which we believe the Scriptures point and so enable the renewal of our faith and common life.

























I think it's something that crystallised in supervision that I learnt on the conflict course and that is to face conflict head on rather than running away and hoping it won't catch you up. (laughter). And supervision has crystallised in my mind the wisdom of that but also its provided a context in which to wrestle with the conflict and to test out how I might engage with it in a hopefully more creative way that perhaps would have been the case otherwise. So, yes, I think it's crystallised the wisdom of what the course was advising, contrary to my natural inclinations, and material interests probably... (laughter) but actually also providing a context to work it through to provide other avenues of engagement so again a place of preparation and not just avoiding it. (2M)



















Restorative outcomes

renewing energy, confidence and vocational identity through...

- quality attention through its disciplined and structured approach to intentional time;
- quality of care on behalf of the Conference that is helping ministers to feel more connected with colleagues at a deep level,
- a skilled space in which complexity and difficult feelings can be borne and disentangled to allow ministers to find and exercise their agency.









NEW NORMS: NOT FIXING

I've only just started to notice this but over the two years I'm becoming much more relaxed about things. I would have always said I was very relaxed about things. So I don't fester... I'll ignore (laughter) and when people are talking about resilience I think I do stoic and there's a real difference between stoicism and resilience and over the two years I think I've shifted into a place where actually I don't have to fix this, and that's fine and actually what's more interesting is not how can this be fixed but how can we live with the brokenness we encounter? Whatever that might be and I'm curious about that... and I've not really thought this through but I think that might be the product of a supervision over a sustained period of time, that I don't feel I have to be fixed.(8F)











CONCEPTUAL CONCLUSIONS

If reflective supervision is now a force that is shaping the culture of ministry in the MCB, what is the character of that supervision?

- prayerful and non-anxious,
- collegial and non-coercive,
- embodied and dialogical,
- ex-centric and missional,
- intentional and boundaried,
- compassionate and courageous,
- playful and reflective









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- Formed by Word and Spirit
 - dialogical and relational
 - embodied and contextual
- Conformed to Christ
 - non-coercive and sacrificial
 - missional
- Transformed by Grace
 - make intentional space for experiencing God's presence and leading
 - clarity about purpose, processes and boundaries







CONTRIBUTION TO KNOWLEDGE

Yif any church is going to be the kind of community in which resurrection is taking place or is being offered to others, we need to attend to the kind of spaces that we make for listening. We need to listen to the God who calls us: the God who calls us not only from the past, but from the future; who calls to us to be conformed to Christ, not only as individuals, but as a body; and who will transform the body of our humiliation so that it may be conformed to the body of his glory (Phil 3.21).'

- Initial understanding of the impact of structured supervision on supervisors and supervisees in the MCB
- Defining of a new denominational practice of reflective supervision and its character
- Location of that practice within the practice of oversight
- A reframing of the nature and purpose of oversight
- Shift from impact of supervision on individuals to contribution in renewing the body of Christ

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