MISSIONARY TRAINING ASSESSMENT

An Instrument for Evaluating and Improving Training Programs

Explanation of the MTA: The MTA is a self-assessment tool that employs seven (I-VII) standards of excellence of missionary training. Under each standard, critical areas are identified that contribute to that standard—e.g., "We regularly (annually, bi-annually, etc.) identify learners' needs."

Response Categories: You may indicate the degree to which each statement describes your training by checking () one of five response categories:

- YESI: This strong positive response indicates the standard is clearly in place and operating effectively.
- Yes: This positive response indicates the standard is recognized and progress is being made.
- Needs Work: This response indicates the standard is not yet fully recognized or assistance is needed in knowing how to move forward.
- HELP! This strong negative response indicates the standard does not exist or is not recognized and significant help is needed to know how to improve.
- N/A: The "Not Applicable" response only should be used when your organizational structure does not accommodate the critical area stated.

Organization:Na:AA:_AA:_AA:_AA:_AA:_AA:_AA:_AA:_AA:_			Name: _					
We are a:	congregation	mission agency	school	l nonformal training organiza				
				YES!	Yes	Needs Work	Help!	N/A
I. NEEDS II	DENTIFICATION					,, or it		
		ning identifies the learning a organization, and other stake						
-	ly (annually, bi-annually, et	-						
B. We regular	ly identify training needs wi	ithin the organization.						
C. Our training	g program is sensitive and r	esponsive to the needs of our s	takeholders.*					
	g program adapts to learner ad financial) and ministry sk	s' needs (including spiritual, en tills.	motional,					
II. ALIGNM	ENT							
	rogram of missionary trai he parent organization.	ning is aligned with the miss	ion, values,					
	zation has clearly stated mis	sion, mission, and vision.						
B. We align ou	ur training program with org	ganizational mission, values, a	nd vision.					
C. We keep our objectives.	r training programs aligned	with changes in organizational	l goals and					
	g leadership has direct acces	s to executive leadership.						
III. CORE V	ALUES							
spiritual form	nation, dependence on (training intentionally pror God, and Christian comm	unity.					
A. We model of	earnest prayer and obedienc	e to God in all phases of traini	ng.					
B. Our trainers training res		ity, depending on God for effe	ectiveness and					
		afe, "grace-filled" environmen	t.					
D. We build co	ommunity identity and com	mitment.						
E. We provide	e varied opportunities for gro	owth in personal and corporate	spiritual life.					

^{* &}quot;Stakeholders" refers to everyone affected by or invested in the training program, including trainers, learners, administrators, donors, churches, field supervisors, and host national believers.

	YES!	Yes	Needs Work	Help!	N/A
IV. TRAINING DESIGN					
An excellent program of missionary training employs adult learning theory and					
methods. A. We respect our learners by utilizing their abilities and background.					
B. Our training is based on an analysis of the knowledge, skills and character of effective missionaries.					
C. Our learning activities help learners develop capacity for life-long growth in knowledge, skills, and character for ministry.					
D. The scope of our program assures training for all levels and roles in our organization.					
E. Our staff models cross-cultural sensitivity in training methods and manners.					
F. We expect trainers to actively engage in ministry beyond the training program.					
G. Our trainers stay current by intentionally increasing their knowledge and skills.					
H. Our training values are made clear in what and how we teach.					
V. RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP					
An excellent program of missionary training makes careful use of spiritual, human, and financial resources.					
A. Our staff's spiritual gifts and experiences are fully utilized.					
B. Our program efficiently uses available financial resources (whether large or small).					
 C. Our program measures the cost effectiveness of training against improved ministry performance. 					
D. Our leaders encourage shared learning within the organization.					
E. We share training techniques and resources reciprocally with other trainers and organizations.					
 F. We partner with receiving churches, receiving teams, sending churches, agencies, and schools. 					
VI. EVALUATION STRATEGY					
An excellent program of missionary training will have a clear, measurable, and					
feasible evaluation plan.A. We have a plan for regular (e.g., annual, biannual) evaluation of our training program.					
 B. Our evaluation of learners goes beyond knowledge alone to measure skills and character. 					
C. Our evaluation addresses four levels: reaction, learning, behavior, and					
organizational results, not degree of satisfaction only.D. Our evaluation assesses the extent to which training contributes to personal and organizational effectiveness.					
 E. Our evaluation looks at various program elements including time, delivery system, accessibility, user friendliness, and stewardship of organizational resources. 					
F. We use evaluation to make program improvements.					
VII. ACCOUNTABILITY					
An excellent program of missionary training is accountable to stakeholders and					
peers.A. We have procedures in place for reporting to stakeholders on the efficiency of our training programs.					
B. We have procedures in place for reporting to stakeholders on the effectiveness of					
our training programs. C. We periodically invite review of our training program by a panel of our peers.					