TAKING INITIATIVE

I. Passive versus Taking Initiative

- A. Passive (Passivity)
- 1. Offering no opposition or resistance.
- 2. Influenced without exerting influence.
- 3. Acted upon without acting.
- 4. Inactive or taking no active part.
- 5. Inert; motionless; yielding.
- **B.** Initiative
- 1. The action of taking the first step.
- 2. The responsibility for beginning.
- 3. The right to introduce something.
- 4. The ability to think or act without being urged.
- 5. To start or initiate movement.

TAKING INITIATIVE

II. To Take Initiative We Need To Understand:

A. The dominion/authority God originally gave Man Gen. 1:26, 28

B. The master law of sowing & reaping Gen. 1:29; Gen. 8:22

C. The grace/faith covenant versus sovereignty Rom. 4:16; Eph.1:7,8 Heb. 4:16

SOVEREIGNTY VS GRACE

Sovereignty

- 1. What God is sovereign over you do not need faith for it.
- 2. Sovereignty requires no faith, no choice, no obedience, no action on man's part.
- 3. It is up to what God decides or wills.
- 4. Man is passive.

Grace

- 1. What God offers in grace must be responded to with faith.
- 2. Grace requires faith, a choice, obedience, an action, on man's part.
- 3. It is what God already decided or willed.
- 4. Man must respond (to receive it).

TAKING INITIATIVE

Human Resource managers define initiative in the work place as,

"work behavior characterized by its self-starting nature, its proactive approach, and by being persistent in overcoming difficulties that arise in pursuit of a goal."

When you show initiative at work:

- 1. You do things without being told;
- 2. You find out what you need to know;
- 3. You keep going when things get tough;
- 4. You spot and take advantage of opportunities that others pass by; and
- 5. You act, instead of reacting, at work.

Organizations want employees who can think on their feet and take action without waiting for someone to tell them what to do.