

Social Media Workshop: Communications, Community, and Christ

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... and we take captive every thought to make it
obedient to Christ - II Corinthians 10:5

Questions

Why are you here?

How do you engage the
"shotgun blast" of
media that is social,
i.e., social media?

What do you hope to
take away from today's
session?

SOCIAL MEDIA EXPLAINED



... to equip his people for works of service, so that
the body of Christ may be built up. ... Attaining to the
whole measure of the fullness of Christ - Ephesians 4:12-13



The goal of *Ministry in the Digital Age* is to help you understand how to think about and use the latest communication technologies as you work to reach the world for Jesus Christ.

Adapted from David T. Bourgeois, *Ministry in the Digital Age: Strategies and Best Practices for a Post-Website World* (InterVarsity Press, 2013), 22.

And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in
the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then
the end will come. -- Matthew 24:14



Christianity is fundamentally a
communication event.

It is God revealing God's self to the
world.

God uses a large variety of media to
accomplish that revelation.

Shared by Shane Hipps in conversation with David T. Bourgeois, author of *Ministry in the Digital Age: Strategies and Best Practices for a Post-Website World* (7, 141), on January 28, 2009.

The Call to be Agents of Shalom

In the words of Nicholas Wolterstorff, "Technology does make possible advance toward shalom; progress in mastery of the world can bring shalom nearer. But the limits of technology must also be acknowledged; technology is entirely incapable of bringing about shalom between ourselves and God, and it is only scarcely capable of bringing about the love self and neighbor. . . .

Quoted by Derek C. Schuurman. *Shaping a Digital World: Faith, Culture, and Technology*. (InterVarsity Press, 2013), 77.



The Call to be Agents of Shalom

Without a connection to Jesus and love of neighbor, any work to shape computer technology or culture on our own strength is bound to fail. Frederick Brooks [Computer Science, UNC] said it this way, "As Jesus said, what comes out depends upon the condition of the heart itself [Matthew 15:18]. If we would have our creations be true, beautiful, and good, we have to attend to our hearts.

Indeed, every activity we do, including computer technology, involves the heart (see Proverbs 4:23). In a world often captivated by dazzling technology, we need to be new creation signposts, people whose hearts and lives seek to be faithful to God. -- Schuurman, 124.



A Reconciling Relationship . . . The Restoration of Creation

- How do we reach the particular audiences of the university community which we have been called to serve?
- How do we encourage and partner with one-another through active resource sharing?
- Due to the range of resources, staff, campus contexts, and members of campus communities there are not one-size fits all answers, but there are frameworks, resource people, technologies, and toolkits.
 - Computer Technology: a distinct cultural activity in which human beings exercise freedom and responsibility in response to God, to unfold the hardware and software possibilities in creation with the aid of tools and procedures for practical ends or purposes. -- Schuurman, 23.
- Yes, I confess enjoying utilizing social media to share material of value, including learning more with you in our multi-directional conversation ☺

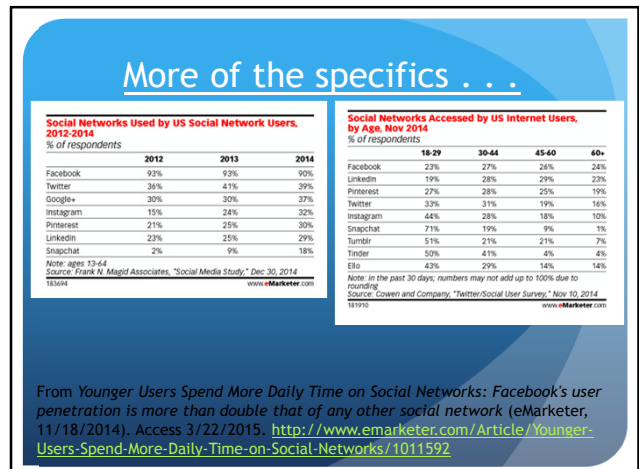
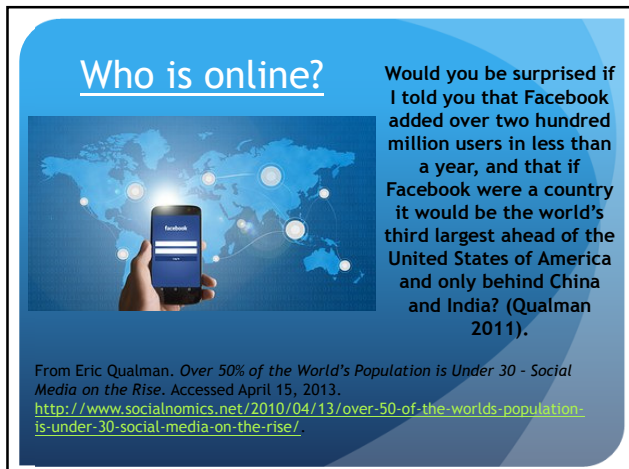
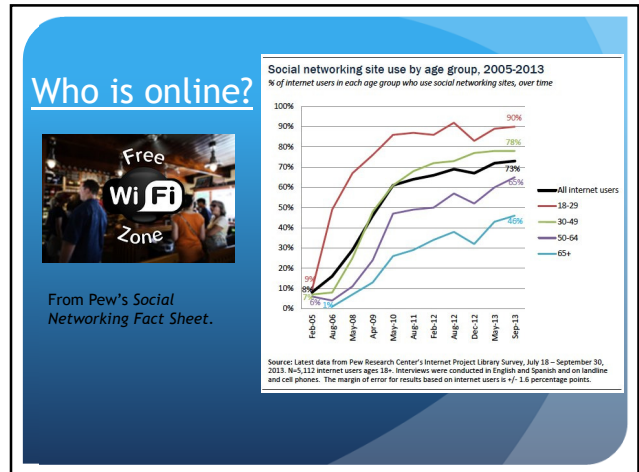
Who is online?

Over 50% of the world's population is under thirty years old.

In the US, 96 percent of Generation Y has joined a social network (Qualman 2012).



From Eric Qualman. *Over 50% of the World's Population is Under 30 - Social Media on the Rise*. Accessed April 15, 2013.
<http://www.socialnomics.net/2010/04/13/over-50-of-the-worlds-population-is-under-30-social-media-on-the-rise/>.



What does Athens have to do with Jerusalem - Tertullian

Use of Various Platforms

- Facebook: Over a billion users, 669 million active daily
- Twitter: More than 500 million users, 200 million active monthly
- Google+: Over 359 million users
- Instagram: Over 150 million users active monthly
- YouTube, over a billion unique visits monthly

From Jonathan Berthold, *Social Media 101: An Integrated Approach*. Accessed 3/22/2015. http://www.slideshare.net/j_bertho/social-media-101-an-integrated-approach

For how long . . .

Average Daily Time Spent with Select Social Networks Among US Internet Users, by Age, Nov 2014
minutes

	18-29	30-44	45-60	60+	Total
Facebook	51.0	49.2	37.4	30.6	42.1
Tumblr	50.6	18.1	18.4	13.9	34.2
Instagram	29.9	18.7	10.2	9.0	21.2
Pinterest	25.6	26.2	15.4	0.0	20.8
Twitter	23.5	16.0	17.2	13.2	17.1
Snapchat	19.8	8.9	13.6	6.0	17.0
Tinder	14.2	13.9	32.5	10.0	14.9
Ello	9.7	17.5	60.0	3.0	13.2
LinkedIn	9.3	9.2	11.3	9.0	9.8

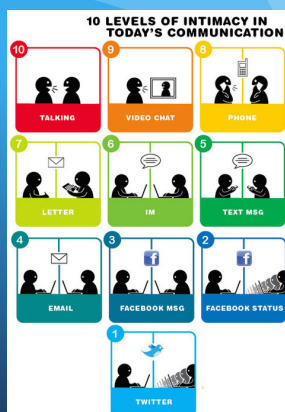
Note: in the past 30 days
Source: Cowen and Company, "Twitter/Social User Survey," Nov 10, 2014
181911 www.eMarketer.com

From Younger Users Spend More Daily Time on Social Networks: Facebook's user penetration is more than double that of any other social network.

10 Levels of Intimacy In Today's Communication:

An older infographic downloaded from Christian Media Magazine (9/13/2013) with the encouragement for more face-to-face conversation. Accessed 3/22/2015.

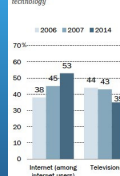
http://christianmediamagazine.com/uncategorized/10_levels_intimacy/



HOW STRONG IS THE CALL OF THE INTERNET?

Harder to give up the Internet than TV

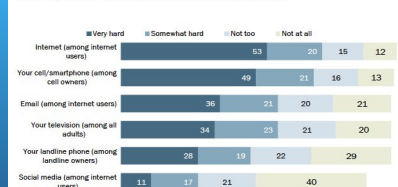
% of adults (for TV) and internet users (for the Internet) who say it would be very hard to give up that technology



Source: Pew Research Center Internet Project survey
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

How hard would it be to give up these technologies?

% of users of each technology who report how difficult it would be to give up ...



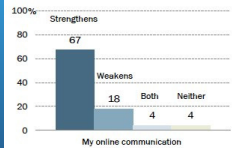
Source: Pew Research Center Internet Project Survey, January 9-12, 2014. N=1,006 adults; N=857 internet users; N=717 landline owners; N=928 cell owners.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

From Part 2: Americans' views about the role of the internet in their lives. Susannah Fox and Lee Rainie. Pew Research Center. 2/27/2014. Accessed 3/22/2015. <http://www.pewinternet.org/2014/02/27/part-2-americans-views-about-the-role-of-the-internet-in-their-lives>

RELATIONAL IMPACT OF THE INTERNET

The impact of online communication on relationships with family and friends

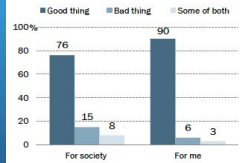
% of Internet users who report this effect



Source: Pew Research Center Internet Project Survey, January 9-12, 2011. N=857 Internet users.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Has the internet been a good thing or a bad thing?

% of Internet users who give these answers



Source: Pew Research Center Internet Project Survey, January 9-12, 2011. N=857 Internet users.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

From Part 2: Americans' views about the role of the internet in their lives.

Mark Hansard

The Importance of Social Media

Social Networking on Mobile Phones	
% of cell phone owners who use a social networking site on their phone	
All cell phone owners (n=1,954)	40%
a Men (n=895)	39
b Women (n=1,059)	41
Age	
a 18-29 (n=340)	67 ^{***}
b 30-49 (n=562)	50 ^{**}
c 50-64 (n=587)	18 [*]
d 65+ (n=425)	5
Race/ethnicity	
a White, Non-Hispanic (n=1,404)	36
b Black, Non-Hispanic (n=234)	48 [*]
c Hispanic (n=180)	49 [*]
Annual household income	
a Less than \$30,000/yr (n=447)	38
b \$30,000-\$45,999 (n=316)	40
c \$50,000-\$74,999 (n=272)	48 [*]
d \$75,000+ (n=538)	45 [*]
Education level	
a No high school diploma (n=156)	33
b High school grad (n=542)	37
c Some College (n=490)	42 [*]
d College + (n=752)	43 ^{***}

Source: Pew Internet Spring Tracking Survey, March 15 - April 3, 2012. N=2,254 adults ages 18+. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish and on landline and cell phones. Margin of error is +/- 3 percentage points for results based on cell phone owners.
Note: Percentages marked with a superscript letter (e.g., *) indicate a statistically significant difference between that row and the row designated by that superscript letter, among categories of each demographic characteristic (e.g., age).

Working Groups



Why Are You Here?

Describe your ministry target group:

- Age or age range?
- Stage of life?
- Gender?
- Where are they geographically?
- What faith group are they from?
- How mature is their faith?
- What do they have in common (if anything)?

Which Platforms?

- Which platforms have you used? How did you see them aligning with your ministry goals?
 - Share two tips
 - Share one challenge
- If you haven't used any, share:
 - What excites you about using a platform or two
 - What makes you nervous about it
- Brainstorm at least one experiment you could try to solve a challenge or start using a new platform.

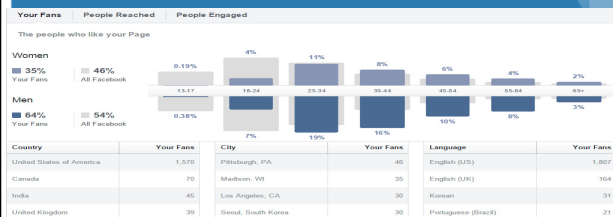
Crossgenerational Communication



Case Study: ESN

- Moving from virtual intergenerational ministry to also supporting local chapters in intergenerational communication
- Seeks to identify, encourage, and equip Christian scholars
 - address questions regarding faith, life, and vocation
 - develop mentoring and networking relationships
 - provide a gateway to an on-line community for conversation

The Growth of the Emerging Scholars Network



Return On Investment (ROI)

- How are we
 - Imparting Shalom?
 - Increasing awareness?
 - Directing the curious?
 - Improving our “conversion” rate?
 - Deepening ave. involvement?
 - Encouraging the Good News & sharing InterVarsity’s campus mission?
 - Refining our endeavors so that students, faculty, and staff are finding communication increasingly efficient?

Customer Purchase Funnel



Working Groups



Crossgenerational Questions

- What has been most effective in fostering inter/cross generational communication online for your group?
- What is your greatest challenge to fostering inter/cross generational communication? What is your greatest challenge to social media in general?
- Brainstorm one concrete “experiment” each person could do to build more inter/cross generational communication.

Challenges to Social Media Engagement

Why Church Leaders Fail with Social Media

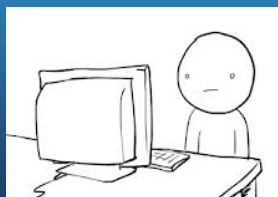
From Terrace Crawford. *#Going Social: a practical guide on social media for church leaders* (Beacon Hill Press, 2012), 77-78.

- They become narcissistic.
- They embarrass themselves.
- Become unresponsive.
- They are not living authentic lives.
- Debate and divide.
- Become a part of the morality police.

Temptations

Crawford, 139-140.

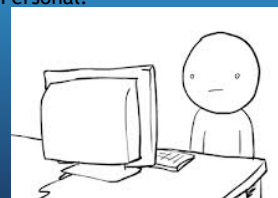
- Friending
- Pictures: A comment regarding online pornography
- Vacations or business trips
- Meeting publicly
- Conversation with members of the opposite sex
- Rest
- Word choice



Top Social Media Mistakes

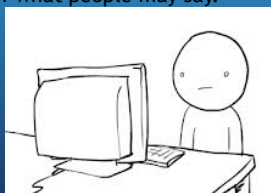
Nils Smith. *Social Media Guide for Ministry: What it is & how to use it*. Group, 2013, 61-63.

- Negativity
- TMI (Too Much Information)
- Politics/Agendas
- All Communication, No Conversation. *SPAM!*
- All Professional. Never Personal.
- Numbers focus



Top Five Reasons People Don't Engage in the 2-Way Communication Opportunity Offered by "Social Media" (Crawford, 32)

- They are unfamiliar with it.
- They are afraid they'll feel a loss of control.
- They're too busy.
- They're scared of what people may say.
- Too much noise.



Digital Ministry Strategy to the Rescue!



David T. Bourgeois.
Ministry in the Digital Age: Strategies and Best Practices for a Post-Website World.
Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 2013, 68.

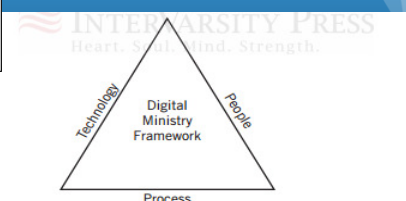


Figure 4.1. Digital ministry framework

Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy . . .

1. Define the purpose and objectives for the use of the digital tools by your ministry. How about the model offered by James C. Wilhoit in *Spiritual formation as if the Church mattered: Growing in Christ through community* (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2008)?

- Receiving
- Remembering
- Responding
- Relating

Digital Media Strategy

"I use social media for networking. I love connecting with people and having conversations. I also love pointing leaders to resources they can use. I don't consider any of this 'marketing.'"

-- Terrace Crawford. *#Going Social: a practical guide on social media for church leaders*. Kansas City: Beacon Hill Press, 2012, 32.



Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy -- Purpose

InterVarsity's Emerging Scholars Network (ESN) will use digital technologies to identify, encourage, and equip Christian scholars to be redeeming influences in higher education through

- addressing questions regarding faith, life, and vocation
- developing mentoring and networking relationships
- providing a gateway to an on-line community for conversation with accountability and opportunities to connect F2F.



Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy -- Target

2. Describe the target group(s) for your digital ministry.

- What age or age range are they?
- What stage of life are they in?
- What gender are they?
- Where are they located physically?
- What faith group are they from?
- How mature is their faith?
- Do they have any characteristics in common?



Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy - Target for ESN

Describe the target group(s) for your digital ministry . . .

- Believers who are “Emerging Scholars” in higher ed.
- Emphasis on all students as Emerging Scholars.
- Most specifically grad students and postdocs in the direction of higher ed as a vocation.
- Some young faculty will continue to participate to receive and to mentor.
- Very few older faculty have availability, except as resource people for endorsements and interviews.

Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy -- Research

3. Research your target group(s)’ use of digital technologies.
 - Surveys, focus groups and third-party data.
 - Pew Internet & American Life Project, pewinternet.org.
 - ESN: Most are continuously connected, seeking vocational mentoring/resources and accountability lacking on campus.
4. Determine the resources available.
 - Skills, available time and money.
 - ESN: largely myself and what I can raise, but 10 hours a week from a skilled person such as Hannah and a growing set of volunteers can make a significant difference, e.g., Scholar’s Compass

Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy - Solutions, Tools, Plan

5. Create a list of possible solutions.
 - ESN: To advance digital community and offer significant linked resources (web - blog - Facebook). Read/follow others. Not a soapbox. Create F2F hubs!
6. Select the tools you will use. Target platforms . . .
 - ESN:
 - Drupal on InterVarsity.org (host, domain)
 - WordPress Blog
 - Facebook
 - LinkedIn. Google+. Twitter.
 - ? Hootsuite. YouTube. Podcasts. Pinterest.

Research, continued

7. Plan for the implementation and operation of your digital ministry. Set realistic goals. Keep asking questions.
 - ESN: Weekly appointment with web manager/team to review material and feedback, multiple iterations/tests. Create F2F hubs!



Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy - Forecasting, Assignments

8. Forecast results: hits, views, downloads, likes, search engine rankings, members, comments, donations
 - ESN: not excited about this, but . . .
 - If you build it, they will come . . . Maybe. Must be tied to regional/conferencing hubs with F2F ☺
9. Assign roles and responsibilities.
 - ESN (oversight)
 - Calendar posts (Blog, Facebook)
 - Website updates



Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy - Write-up!

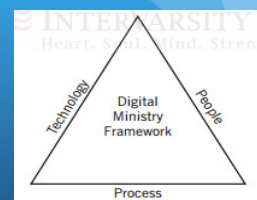
10. Write it up! -- Sample outline of strategy write-up

Project Name:

Strategy Team:

Date:

1. Mission Statement
2. Target Audience
3. Tools Reviewed
4. Evaluation Criteria Used
5. Tools Selected
6. Roles and Responsibilities
7. Procedure Guide
 - a. Design, development and implementation
 - b. Day-to-day operations
 - c. Oversight
8. Metrics



Steps that can be used to develop a digital ministry strategy - Just do it! Keep refining.

11. Carry out the plan.

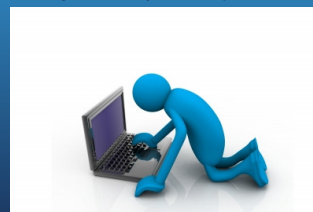
- Project Champion: Craig Gartland (Faculty Ministry Director), ThinkTank
- Project Manager: Me . . . AND Now Hannah ☺

12. Evaluate results.

- Google Analytics, Internal platform tools, surveys.
- Find what works for you!

Just Do It, Continued

- 13. Do it again!
 - 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years . . .
 - "Social media isn't a fad; it's a fundamental shift in the way we communicate" (Smith, 6).
 - It's tough to make predictions, especially about the future. - Yogi Berra quoted by Schuurman (107).



Receiving . . . Remembering . . .
Responding . . . Relating

Months and Years												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008								83	834	1,047	800	855
2009	1,503	1,268	1,500	1,758	2,033	1,596	1,637	1,658	1,696	1,433	1,355	1,443
2010	1,930	2,287	2,312	1,611	2,378	2,074	2,075	1,814	1,907	2,191	1,759	1,988
2011	2,364	1,869	2,979	3,446	2,765	2,473	2,446	3,610	3,993	3,357	4,060	3,393
2012	3,497	4,169	4,098	4,661	3,999	3,464	3,881	4,677	4,707	5,226	5,459	5,223
2013	6,823	6,665	11,587	9,047	9,168	7,007	9,788	8,373	8,052	8,792	8,079	7,073
2014	9,059	10,215	9,207	8,850	7,477	6,512	6,712	8,292	10,554	9,124	8,651	8,212
2015	11,257	9,320	6,079									
Total												

Average per Day												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008								3	28	34	27	28
2009	48	45	48	59	66	53	53	53	63	46	45	47
2010	62	82	75	54	77	69	67	59	64	71	59	64
2011	76	67	96	115	89	82	79	116	133	108	135	109
2012	113	144	132	155	129	115	125	151	157	169	181	168
2013	220	228	379	302	296	234	316	270	268	284	269	228
2014	292	365	297	295	241	217	217	267	352	294	288	265
2015	363	333	334									
Overall												

Top Take-aways/Insights

1. The richness of the opportunity which the digital age offers in inviting and drawing people closer to God.
2. Face-to-Face and digital connections enrich each another ☺
3. Have a strategy, but be open to providential surprises.



Let's take our particular experiments and find ways to advance them for the sake of the Kingdom of God to the glory of God!

