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The Relationship Between Community Service Involvement and Student Outcomes in Mexican Higher Learning Institutions [Dissertation Notice]

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DISSERTATION NOTICES

Lozano, R. (2011). *The relationship between community service involvement and student outcomes in Mexican higher learning institutions.* Ph.D., Andrews University.

This mixed-methods study sought to understand the way community service is implemented in Mexican Seventh-day Adventist higher education and its impact on students. In the qualitative stage, three cases were studied in which 18 people from three Seventh-day Adventist universities in Mexico participated in interviews and focus groups. In the quantitative stage, a questionnaire was given to 202 seniors at the same three universities to explore the relationships between involvement in community service experiences and the prosocial, spiritual, and personal development of students.

Qualitative cases revealed five themes around which the experience of community service on the studied campuses is understood: commitment of the institution to community service, institutional ethos, variety of community service activities, people and roles in community service activities, and impact of community service on students. In the quantitative stage, subjects reported high levels of prosocial, spiritual, and personal development associated with their involvement in community service. The most influential variables of community service involvement were involvement in church-related community service, satisfaction derived from involvement in community service, intensity of community service involvement, and learning derived from community service involvement.

As well as confirming the positive role that community service plays in

the prosocial, spiritual and personal development of students, this study confirms both the validity and relevance of integrating community service into the academic program and student life of all higher learning institutions, as observed in other studies in this field.

Lui, H. H. O. (2011). *Development of Chinese church leaders—a study of relational leadership in contemporary Chinese churches.* Ph.D., Fuller Theological Seminary, School of Intercultural Studies.

Under the strong impact of Confucianism, the Chinese churches today have their specific ways of developing church leaders. The study of the impact of cultural situations that affect leadership development is necessary, but has not been developed effectively in previous studies on Chinese leadership. This dissertation is an attempt to study and analyze the ways of developing followers in contemporary Chinese churches. The primary purpose is to develop an indigenous approach for developing church leaders in contemporary China. The impact of Confucianism as a cultural force in affecting the perceptions and practices of Chinese pastors is discovered in this study. Based on the theories and case studies of churches in mainland China, relational leadership is shown to be an effective indigenous pattern of leadership development in contemporary China.

McCord, S. K. (2011). *Leadership style and listening practices of IMB team leaders: A correlational study.* Ph.D., The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

This study sought to determine if a relationship exists between leader-