



Holistic Christian Leadership: The Combination of Orthodoxy, Orthopraxis and Orthopathy

Asep Afaradi
Department Christian Education
Sekolah Tinggi Teologi IKAT Jakarta, Indonesia
a.afriadi@gmail.com

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Abstract

Leadership is a dynamic topic and does not stop at just one model and research study. This factor causes another research continue to develop from time to time from different perspectives. This research examines the holistic approach of three elements, namely orthodoxy, orthopraxis and orthopathy. Although, there have been many studies that have examined the topic of orthodoxy or orthopathy, there have not been many studies that have paid attention to the combination of the three, so as to create a relationship that can strengthen the weaknesses of each of these leadership principles. Through this article shows that by placing importance on a firm grasp of doctrine, a dedication to manifesting one's faith, and a profound sense of compassion and empathy, Christian leaders can establish an environment characterized by trust and reverence within their congregations. Therefore, this paper suggests that Christian leaders should adopt these concepts as part of their leadership style, thereby cultivating a more comprehensive and successful approach to guiding and serving others as desired by God.

Keyword: Christian Leadership; Holistic approach; orthodoxy; orthopraxis; orthopathy

Introduction

Leadership is a position that has a very central role in a Christian organization. Without a true leader will cause a lot of problems. Leadership is rarely included in the curriculum of theological colleges, and widely accepted theories on relational leadership often lack a solid foundation in both coherent theology and empirical research (Miner & Bickerton, 2020:2). The situation was change, the process of producing good leaders becomes a motivation for leadership education to become a curriculum in various schools, including theology. This research will look at how Christian leadership is constructed holistically. Orthodoxy entails a religion's traditional doctrines and practices, particularly those of Christianity. In Christianity, it refers to the core beliefs that have been upheld by the church for many years (Goudriaan, 2006:162). The Trinity, Jesus Christ's divine nature, the resurrection, the atonement, and the inspiration of Scripture are some of these teachings. Orthopraxy encompasses how a certain religion, particularly Christianity, should be practiced or conducted (Tunhav, 2020:61). It describes righteous deeds, proper conduct, and proper practices in the context of Christianity. These practices consist of prayer, worship, acts of charity, and other deeds that show one's dedication to putting one's religion into practice daily. Orthopathy describes the Christian faith from an affective and emotional perspective (Terrell, 2016:11). In this perspective, having a closer emotional and relational relationship with God is equally important as having the proper beliefs and acting appropriately. The essential tenets of orthopathy are a heartfelt devotion to God, an appreciation for His grace, and a want to see Him praised.



Holistic Christian leadership is an emerging concept that combines orthodoxy, orthopraxis, and orthopathy to inform effective leadership practices. While there is some research on holistic Christian leadership, there are still gaps in the literature. Specifically, there is a need for more research on the economic and theological aspects of holistic Christian leadership, as well as the intersection of these areas with contemporary leadership challenges (Kaylor, 2019). Further research is needed to inform the development of effective holistic Christian leadership practices. While many Baptist leaders contend that true orthodoxy cannot exist without orthopraxy, additional studies are required to investigate this relationship (Alva, 2017:9). Christian leadership's economic links and interactions with Orthodoxy, Orthopraxy, and Orthopathy require further investigation (Butner, 2016:86). Further research is needed to explore how orthopraxy, the practical application of Christian beliefs, relates to Christian leadership and how it can be integrated into holistic leadership practices.

The research explores the connection between Christian doctrine, its practice, and spirituality in promoting effective leadership. The study examines how understanding true biblical doctrine, including leadership, is essential for living a Christian life. It intends to explore the relationship between orthodoxy and leadership and how Christian beliefs and values can inform and shape a leader's decision-making and ethical behavior. It examines the role of Orthopraxy in Christian leadership, including the importance of practical action and the application of Christian principles to real-world situations. It investigates the relationship between orthopathy and leadership and understands spiritual well-being can contribute to effective Christian leadership.

The paper will be organized into sections, each discussing the concepts of orthodoxy, orthopraxis, and orthopathy in relation to holistic leadership. Secondary sources of literature will be used to explore the definitions and importance of each concept and provide insights from theologians who have studied the topic. Each section will focus on a specific concept, and there will be a detailed analysis of the topic, drawing on the ideas of experts in the field. In conclusion, there will be a summary of the research's main findings and provide insights into how combining these three concepts can contribute to effective Christian leadership. Woodbridge (2010) states that: "Orthodoxy: The holiness of God (communication) (right belief and praise). Orthopathy: An acknowledgement of sinfulness (confession) (right passion). Orthopraxy: A willingness to serve God (commitment) (right action)."

Orthodoxy

Orthodoxy influences Christian leaders' beliefs and actions in holistic leadership. It gives Christian leaders a base to instruct their followers in the doctrine and support them as they develop their connection with God (Trementozzi, 2018:34). Christian leaders can invite people to experience the transforming power of Christ's love by adhering to the Orthodox tenets and sharing the gospel message with them. Orthodoxy gives people a clear and consistent knowledge of the gospel, empowering leaders to communicate it with conviction and in terms of the Holy Gospels (Nicolaidis, 2014).

The Importance of Orthodoxy in Holistic Christian Leadership

While discussing Holistic Christian Leadership, Orthodoxy is an essential component. "When orthodox propositions are effectively experienced as embodying great, indeed life-saving value, they draw us closer to God and the community that teaches them" (Vacek, 2013:241). It is the



cornerstone of Christian leadership in the larger context of Holistic leadership. It helps leaders stay true to their values and principles, improving their decision-making and leadership. Leaders can only steer followers in a comprehensive direction if they firmly grasp their religion. "...the Christian leader ought to understand the impact for leadership development not only on the local, individual church and its parishioners, but also its impact on the universal church and the unbelieving world" (Huizing, 2011:7). Leaders may use the tenets of orthodoxy better to comprehend the universe, humanity, and God.

Orthodoxy is essential since it gives leaders a strong sense of identity and direction. "Unless and until the propositions of orthodoxy become affectively apprehended, they are external to us and lack existential meaning" (Vacek, 2013:226). Leaders with a strong spiritual foundation are likelier to be honest, and reliable. They are more resilient and prepared to deal with the difficulties inherent in leadership roles. Orthodoxy's lasting value resides in its capacity to mold leaders into whole people who inspire followers to follow their example and improve their lives. "One quality that followers expect to see in their leaders before all others is inner integrity...People want to have faith and confidence in their leaders, for they must know in their hearts that their leaders can be trusted" (Doohan, 2007:39). Christian leaders are expected to uphold the faith's doctrines and ideals, which is where orthodoxy comes in. Effective leadership requires the ability to direct people toward spiritual growth and development, and adopting the ideas and practices of the Christian religion is one way to do just that.

Orthodoxy is a uniting factor that helps people from diverse backgrounds and beliefs come together under the Christian religion. "While it is common to think that a Christian community is unified around a common set of doctrine or practices, too seldom is it recognized that communities are largely formed through shared emotions" (Vacek, 2013:226). Leaders may more successfully guide their followers toward the shared aim of spiritual growth and development if they stress the relevance of Orthodoxy in Holistic Christian Leadership. Orthodoxy helps Christian leaders maintain their integrity even while facing opposition. Many distractions in today's world might cause Christian leaders to stray from their vocation. "Leaders must continually ask themselves what grade on trust and credibility other colleagues on an administrative team or followers would give them. Inner integrity includes being accountable to others and to a shared vision" (Doohan, 2007:39). Nonetheless, leaders who adhere to Orthodox ideals can better endure the temptations and stresses they inevitably face.

Theological Perspectives of Evangelical Theologians on Orthodoxy

Many evangelical theologians have written on orthodoxy and its place in Holistic Christian Leadership, each offering their unique theological viewpoint. "Theology provides religious "objects" for our affections, and the study of doctrine increases the content for those affections. The affections then grow and enable us to participate more in these objects" (Vacek, 2013:237). John Stott, an influential evangelical theologian, wrote several works stressing the need for Orthodoxy among Christians in positions of authority (Stott, 2017:18). "Servant leadership is often used as a descriptor of Christian leadership" (Chaise, 2021). He believed that pastors and bishops should stand firm for core Christian beliefs and be dedicated to the gospel as it is presented in the Bible. In his classic book *Basic Christianity*, Stott highlighted the need to be true to the Bible (Stott, 2017:28). He stressed the need for unwavering adherence to the Bible's teachings. He held that Christian leaders should not compromise their beliefs to peer pressure, cultural shifts, or personal goals at the expense of their faith.



Evangelical theologians praise orthodoxy for its potential to foster personal development on a spiritual level. Regarding Christian doctrine and practice, Packer focused heavily on orthodoxy (Packer, 2017:43). He believed Christian leaders should be firmly rooted in the Bible and devoted to the church's ancient creeds and confessions. The significance of being true to the Bible is emphasized throughout Packer's *Knowing God Through the Year* (Packer, 2017:45). "...leadership practiced in a manner consistent with the divine attributes of Jesus' servant character is effective and influential."(Ayers, 2006:8). Therefore, Christian leaders who are Orthodox in their beliefs are better able to steer their followers towards Jesus Christ. "The leadership within a Christian context is one defined by the church's mission (which encompasses the declaration and practice of the gospel) and thus extends a participatory role to all within the church family"(Huizing, 2011:10). Leaders can better equip their followers to meet the problems of life and develop their faith if they are rooted in the teachings and practices of the Bible.

When promoting Christian unity and community, evangelical theologians highly value orthodoxy. "A spiritual leader appreciates the gifts of all, establishes a new approach to failure, in fact, even welcomes it, knowing that if you want to be successful you must learn to fail and learn from failing" (Doohan, 2007:45). This leader appreciates that it is a mistake not to allow others to make mistakes. Orthodoxy is crucial to Christian theology and practice, and Alister McGrath, a prominent evangelical theologian, has written extensively on the topic (McGrath, 2008:36). He thought it important for Christian leaders to have firm confidence in the creeds and confessions of the church's past. McGrath examined the significance of the Protestant Reformation and its stress on biblical authenticity in his book, he argued that people of diverse cultures and origins may find common ground in their belief in the core teachings of Christianity, which can then lead to a stronger feeling of community (McGrath, 2008:28). Orthodoxy offers a meeting place for Christian authorities and followers to cooperate on the shared improvement objective.

Christian witness and evangelization are two areas where evangelical theologians have found orthodoxy particularly helpful. An influential evangelical theologian, Timothy Keller, has written extensively on the role of Orthodoxy for Christian leaders (Keller, 2009:20). He argued preachers should be steadfast in their adherence to the gospel presented in the Bible and should never waver on fundamental Christian beliefs. Keller's *The Reason for God* is a classic work in Christian readings because it emphasizes being true to the Bible (Keller, 2009:26). Leaders may allow people to experience the transforming power of Christ's love and more effectively convey the gospel message when they adhere to the principles of the Christian faith. Due to the firm foundation provided by orthodoxy, leaders may proclaim the gospel with clarity and conviction.

Orthopraxy

Orthopraxy refers to correct conduct, including the ethical and liturgical, contrasting with faith or grace. Orthopraxy diverges with orthodoxy, which accentuates right belief. The word ὀρθοπραξία (orthopraxia) means upright and thus ethical practices or correct behaviour. Thus we can argue that 'Orthodoxy' refers to a straight or an acknowledged scheme of doctrine. 'Orthopraxis' refers to a straight or an accepted course of action or conduct. Woodbridge (2010:5) states: "Orthopraxy is action in harmony with God's purposes in which we can discover God and his truth. The Bible promotes knowing through doing. Especially in the Gospel of Luke, Jesus teaches that obedient action is the organ of further revelation. Orthopraxy is not measured by excellence, by efficiency, or by its religious character, but by faith, hope and love. We must cultivate the heart (inside Christian practice); whether washing dishes or preaching, all should be done to please God".



Orthopraxy is thus clearly a crucial component of good leadership in holistic Christian leadership. Christian leaders are responsible for setting an example for their followers in how to live out their religion daily by modeling conduct and practices that align with the teachings of the faith (Vacek, 2013: 219). Influential Christian leaders put their faith first and strive to live out Christ's teachings in every area of their lives. They demonstrate the love of Christ through their words and deeds, encouraging and inspiring others to live out their faith in practical ways. Orthodoxy is not enough alone. It must of necessity be followed by orthopraxy in order to be genuine. James' declaration in James 1:26 "If anyone thinks he is religious and does not bridle his tongue but deceives his heart, this person's religion is worthless." In 1:27, James provides us with a limited list of orthopraxy that goes together with right religion, he tells us to "to visit orphans and widows in their affliction and to keep oneself unstained from the world." Thus it is clear in reading James' that simulating orthodoxy while not possessing actual orthopraxy is indeed an erroneous faith and it is thus considered to be valueless.

The Importance of Orthopraxy in Holistic Christian Leadership

Regarding Christian leadership, orthopraxy is essential as it helps Christian leaders provide a good example, encouraging their followers to put their beliefs into practice through their acts. "An element of Christian leadership must include the opportunity for anyone within its community to lead in proclaiming the Gospel." (Huizing, 2011:10). Orthopraxy in Holistic Christian Leadership emphasizes servant leadership, which is central to the ideology. Christian leaders prioritize the implementation of Christ's teachings to demonstrate the potency of the gospel and inspire people to practice their faith actively (Foster, 2018:24). "A further key component of quality leadership is the ability to create a climate of mutual trust. Without this an organization is filled with suspicion and vision is lost." (Doohan, 2007:40). Leaders should act in the same selfless manner as Christ, who came not to be served but to give his life as a sacrifice for many.

Christian leaders who lead by example put their followers' needs ahead of their own. Through their service to others, leaders demonstrate Christ's love and inspire others to follow suit (Koestenbaum, 2002:20). Orthopraxy in holistic Christian leadership places great value on the importance of community. "...the very significance of Christian leadership is that it contains enough truth to make it relevant in any context and yet enough flexibility to use the inherent truths to build upon any context" (Huizing, 2011:12). Effective Christian leaders prioritize creating communities where believers can learn from each other and grow their spirituality (Willard, 2018:32). "Inspiring commitment to the shared vision brings together many of the values of a gifted leader. While truthful, competent, and decisive, the leader must be a source of inspiration to search for a long-term future beyond the restrictions of the present" (Doohan, 2007:41). By creating a community where people feel accepted and loved, Christian leaders encourage their followers to put their beliefs into action by helping and encouraging one another on their journey to become like Christ (See also Nicolaidis, 2020; 2023; Tatu & Nicolaidis 2022).

Orthodoxy must be always be reflected in orthopraxy as stated in James 2:14-26. James inquires, "What good is it, my brothers, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can that faith save him?" James then states "So also faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead" (2:17). Christian leaders who emphasize orthopraxy are likelier to see their followers undergo personal growth and change. "A leader needs to treat everyone graciously and maintain trust with those above him or her and those below; at one time a leader and at another a follower, he or she enriches the organization with increased trust levels" (Doohan, 2007:40). Leaders can influence their followers' spiritual growth by exemplifying Christ-like attitudes and behaviors (Chaise, 2021).



"To be effective a leader must successfully influence the way people influence themselves. This requires of the leader that he or she be present to others" (Doohan, 2007:40). It can produce a more active and enthusiastic body of believers inspired to practice their religion every day of their life.

Christian leaders will benefit from the guidance provided by orthodoxy in navigating the complexity of today's society. "The spiritual leader draws on inner values of his or her life and later makes the choice to serve others by a commitment to leadership" (Doohan, 2007:38). By giving precedence to the practices and actions that mirror the teachings of their faith, Christians can navigate contemporary moral and ethical dilemmas more effectively (Horton, 1996:56). "Leadership is not a way to power over others but a call to nurture the gift of others. It means letting go of the desire to be always right, or to always have the answers" (Doohan, 2007:56). As a result, they are better equipped to spread the gospel, help their followers undergo positive changes, and develop spiritually.

Theological Perspectives of Evangelical Theologians on Orthopraxy

In the Evangelical theological tradition, views on orthopraxy vary. The founder of Methodism, John Wesley, stressed the need for believers to put their beliefs into action (Wesley, 2015:44). He declared that truth is found in moral beliefs and inappropriate actions. Wesley argued that Christians should aim to accomplish good in the world via acts of service, compassion, and justice. He said praying and studying the Bible are the most effective ways to develop a holy character. Evangelical theologian Dallas Willard shared this view, stressing the value of Orthopraxy for Christians. According to Willard, a true Christian follower must undergo a complete character change to embody Christ's teachings fully (Willard, 2018:46). He argued that practising spiritual disciplines like solitude, quiet, and fasting may foster a profound, transforming connection with God. Willard saw the pursuit of orthopraxy as more than a question of obedience; it was a way to the whole life that Christ had promised.

Leading New Testament scholar and theologian N. T. Wright agreed on the significance of Orthopraxy for Christians. According to Wright, as Christians, the ultimate purpose is to "faithfully image-bear" God by modeling Christians' lives after God in every way (Wright, 2010:23). Through acts of mercy, justice, and service, he stresses the importance of putting the teachings of the New Testament into practice. Wright sees orthopraxy not as merely adhering to rules but as living out the ideals of the faith. Richard Foster is another Evangelical theologian who has stressed the significance of orthopraxy. Foster's book *Celebration of Discipline* has been enormously popular in the Evangelical world and has become a classic treatise on spiritual disciplines (Foster, 2018:34). Foster stresses the need to remember that engaging in spiritual disciplines is not a method of gaining God's favor but of making Christians available to God's transformative power. He stresses the importance of spiritual practices like meditation, prayer, and fasting to become nearer to God and develop the Spirit's fruit in our life.

Michael Horton has stressed orthopraxy's significance, like many Evangelical philosophers. Horton emphasized that the Christian life is a process of sanctification by which Christians are gradually conformed to the image of Christ (Horton, 1996:24). He argued that followers must actively attempt to connect their lives with Christ's teachings, and their practices and deeds are an integral part of this change. Horton stressed that this change results from the Holy Spirit's activity in Christians' life, not anything they can do. He argued that prayer, Bible study, and Christian fellowship are essential for developing an Orthopraxic way of life. He firmly believed in



the power of prayer to seek God's wisdom and fortitude in becoming more like Christ. Learning God's will and commandments via Bible study provides a cornerstone for right living. Lastly, being a member of a Christian community may bring accountability and support, empowering Christians to deepen their faith and become better equipped to serve the world.

Indeed orthopraxy is informed by orthodoxy one's belief motivates one's comportment. "Therefore, as you have received Christ Jesus the Lord (orthodoxy), so walk in him (orthopraxy)," they will produce disciples who are "rooted and built up in him and established in the faith." (Colossians 2:6-7)

Orthopathy

Orthopathy comes from the Greek words ὀρθός orthos 'right' and πάθος pathos 'suffering'. It denotes developing appropriate sentiments and affections, and it is vital for all-inclusive devotedness and true Christian leadership. It emphasizes the importance of spiritual practices like prayer, meditation, and contemplation in fostering these feelings and allowing Christians to encounter God properly (Vacek, 2013:220). Mysticism and contemplative prayer are concepts often linked to orthopathy because they emphasize developing one's inner life via prayer and thought. Orthopathy is frequently seen as a necessary complement to Orthodoxy and Orthopraxy and is thus an integral part of Christian spirituality.

The Importance of Orthopathy in Holistic Christian Leadership

Orthopathy plays a crucial role in holistic Christian leadership and their lives. "From the moment we become conscious in life, we learn from others not only about the things that we experience but also about things we are not experiencing" (Vacek, 2013:230). As such, it has a significant role in shaping the Christian's emotional and relational lives, both crucial to the maturation of genuine faith. Believers may develop their love for God and their neighbor by fostering the proper motivations, leading to a life of service and selfless love. When it comes to developing a real relationship with God, the framework provided by orthopathy is invaluable to holistic Christian leadership. "One of the key components of spiritual leadership is *dedicated service*" (Doohan, 2007:38). It underlines the significance of feelings, wants, and affections in a Christian's life and the heart's role.

The aspect is essential for the formation of a Compassionate and caring character. "Spiritual leadership begins with an attitude; it is form of service rather than service being an effective way to lead" (Doohan, 2007:38). It leads to a change in the minds and hearts of believers by encouraging them to develop qualities such as modesty, thankfulness, and compassion. As the Apostle Paul writes, "Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewal of your mind" (Romans 12:2). Believing individuals may improve in their adherence to the character of Christ through developing Christ-like emotions and desires. "Credible leaders remember their promises, keep them, and expect the same of others. In sum, and stated in- formally, an ethical leader is sensitive to people" (Koestenbaum, 2002:49). Believers may find peace and consolation in suffering and can put their confidence in God due to having such leaders. Believers may better negotiate life's obstacles and find hope and serenity despite uncertainty if they deeply believe in God and His sovereignty.

Orthopathy is not just a personal matter but is essential for Christian witness to the world. 'The leader challenged by inner values of mind and heart, pushes autonomy and responsibility down



to others, involving and empowering them in a common vision" (Doohan, 2007:44). Christian leaders inspire followers to connect in a way that reflects God's grace and love, making for a more compelling testimony. "A great leader is courageous, willing to identify and address unresolved" (Koestenbaum, 2002:49). "...[f]ollowership is a relational concept between leader and follower in which the follower exhibits thinking, responsibility, collaboration, and commitment behaviors that define goal orientation and motivation(s) to succeed" (Winston, 2019:20). "In a society where division and strife are common, Christians and their leaders may be hope and light by developing a strong capacity for compassion and empathy for their fellow people.

Orthopathy is an essential aspect of Christian spirituality, providing a means of experiencing the reality of God's presence and grace in their lives. "Showing love and encouragement is the essential for spiritual leadership, and the spiritual leader's love shows itself in deep understanding of others, in sharing ideas and information" (Doohan, 2007:41). Believers may experience God's love and grace more fully and profoundly when they cultivate a life of prayer and reflection inside themselves. As Christians learn to dwell in Christ and walk in the Spirit's power, they may experience more joy, peace, and satisfaction. By emphasizing God's love and concern, orthopathy helps Christians perceive God not as an impersonal force. Believers may grow closer to God and more fully feel His presence in their life by filling their hearts with love, thanks, and wonder for Him. Moreover, orthopathy is a potent incentive for moral conduct by inspiring Christians to do the right thing out of genuine love for God and neighbor rather than out of duty or necessity.

Theological Perspectives of Evangelical Theologians on Orthopathy

According to evangelical theologians, orthopathy has been deemed crucial to a healthy Christian life. "... Orthodoxy, Orthopraxy, and Orthopathy automatically or easily cohere. Fortunately, in a well-lived Christian life, they mutually aid one another. They usually do so in a rhythmic way. Sometimes one, sometimes another might rightly predominate. But they each fill out the other and thus contribute to our growth in the Spirit" (Vacek, 2013:241) Theologian Dallas Willard has contributed significantly to the field. He stressed the importance of having a heart in harmony with God's desire and a genuine connection with God (Willard, 2018). His literary works contributed to a better understanding of orthopathy, orthopraxy and ordopraxy.

John Piper, a renowned evangelical theologian, is another author who has explored orthopathy in his writings. Piper contended that it is only through an inexhaustible well of delight in God that Christians may fully serve and love one another (Stroms & Taylor, 2010:14). By contemplating God's attributes, time in worship, and diligently pursuing God's will, he encourages Christians to develop an attitude of delight. According to John Piper, Christian living should culminate in an eternity spent praising and enjoying God (Stroms, 2010;49). Christians may only do this by developing a love for God that goes above a sense of responsibility. Packer believed that genuine love and service to others could only come through deep and personal contact with God, so experiencing His grace and compassion is crucial to the Christian life. He encouraged Christians to develop a God-centered character by devoting themselves to gaining a deeper understanding of God and serving others (Packer, 2017;56). A life of joyful obedience and devotion to God is the fruit of love, which springs from a profound admiration for who God is.

James Innell Packer was another Christian author that highlighted the significance of orthopathy. As Packer stressed, the heart is where the Christian life begins and ends, and it is from the heart that all else flows (Packer, 2017:71). He emphasized the need to learn about God's nature and work to develop good feelings. Packer stressed the necessity of creating feelings of reverence,



wonder, and thanks to God. He believed that this is the key to a life of gladly serving God and people in obedience. Richard Foster stated that the best way to develop a heart in harmony with God's desire is through spiritual disciplines such as meditation, prayer, and fasting (Foster, 2018:13). He argued that through engaging in these practices, Christians might grow closer to God and feel His presence more keenly.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this research paper has explored the concepts of Orthodoxy, Orthopraxis, and Orthopathy in relation to holistic Christian leadership. Insights into the definitions and importance of each concept, drawing on the ideas of theologians, has extensively been discussed. Through this analysis, it is clear that the combination of these three concepts can contribute to effective Christian leadership. By emphasizing a solid understanding of doctrine, a commitment to expressing one's faith, and a deep sense of compassion and empathy, Christian leaders can create a culture of trust and respect within their churches. As such, this paper recommends Christian leaders to incorporate these concepts into their leadership style to create a more holistic and effective approach to leading and serving others.

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