# YOUTH-CENTRIC MOVEMENTS IN SOUTH ASIA:

TRENDS AND CHALLENGES
FOR THE MODERN MISSIONS
MOVEMENT IN INDIA

#### Introduction

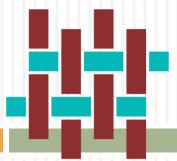
Quick Brief on Interserve International

Modern Missions Movement in the Global South

Focus on South Asia

Youth Centric-Movements

Suggestions for Future Research and Implementation



# Interserve



- Started in 1852 in response to women's suppression in Calcutta, North India (formerly called The Zenana Bible and Medical Mission)
- Focus on Asia and Arab world within the Global South region
- Emerging emphasis on Business-as-Mission within South Asia, especially in India

#### Focus on Modern Missions Movement

Began in the late 1700s with William Carey, widely known as 'The Pioneer' of the modern missions movement and one of the first missionaries to India

Sparked a global wave of missionaries across the 10/40 window

> Far-reaching effects, which are still felt today

#### South Asia: Reached or Unreached?

According to the Center for the Study of Global Christianity, by the year 2020, India will be amongst the top 10 of the highest growth rate of Christians<sup>1</sup>

Countries with the most Christians, 1970–2020

	1	1970	2010			2020			
	Country	Christians	%*	Country	Christians	%*	Country	Christians	%*
1	United States	190,323,000	90.9	United States	248,544,000	80.1	United States	263,344,000	78.1
2	Brazil	91,490,000	95.2	Brazil	177,337,000	91.0	Brazil	190,404,000	90.5
3	Germany	70,112,000	89.7	Russia	116,125,000	81.2	China	147,529,000	10.6
4	Mexico	50,458,000	97.3	Mexico	108,721,000	95.9	Mexico	120,260,000	95.5
5	Russia	50,000,000	38.4	China	106,485,000	7.9	Russia	118,286,000	83.9
6	United Kingdom	49,307,000	88.6	Philippines	84,742,000	90.9	Philippines	99,614,000	90.8
7	Italy	47,100,000	88.3	Nigeria	73,588,000	46.5	Nigeria	95,695,000	46.9
8	France	42,564,000	83.9	DR Congo	62,673,000	95.0	DR Congo	80,919,000	95.1
9	Philippines	33,254,000	93.8	Germany	57,705,000	70.1	India	67,356,000	4.9
10	Spain	33,792,000	97.7	India	57,271,000	4.7	Ethiopia	60,754,000	60.1

<sup>\*% -</sup> Percent of country population

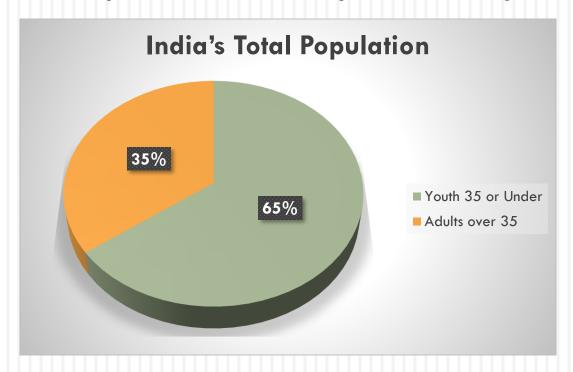
Center for the Study of Global Christianity, Christianity in its Global Context, June 2013

#### Youth-Centric Movements

- Currently, there are major youth-centric movements being sparked by local growth in population
- India has a large presence of youth-focused missions, such as Youth for Christ, Campus Crusade for Christ, Youth with a Mission, and other independent agencies
- Large focus on youth by mainline churches
- → However, the long-term engagement is missing the mark

#### Youth-Centric Movements (Continued)

India has a current population of over 1.2 billion people (and growing), and of this number, approximately 65% are 35 years of age or under<sup>2</sup>



#### Current Research: IFOBA

Research undertaken byThe Forum of Bible Agencies



International > Indian Forum of Bible Agencies (IFOBA)<sup>3</sup>

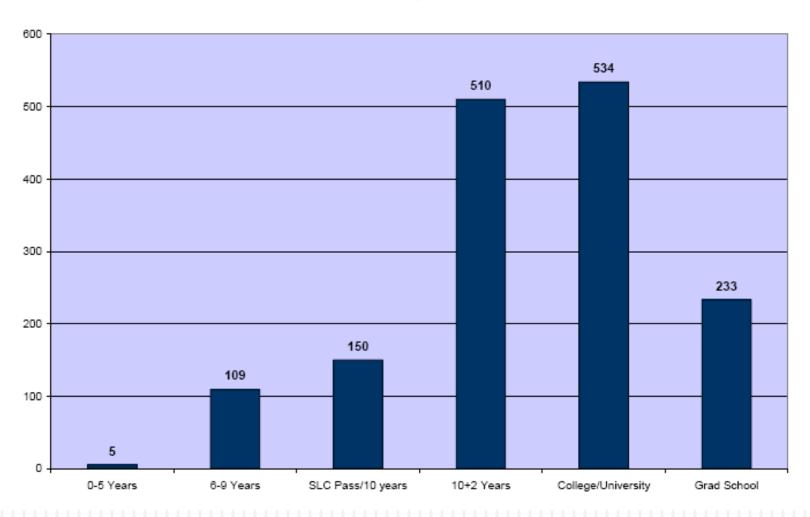
- In Collaboration with IMA and Interserve
- Research Initiative entitled:
- "Scripture Engagement amongst NextGen Youth in South Asia"

#### Current Research: IFOBA (Continued)

- An alliance of more than 25 leading international Bible agencies and other mission organisations (in partnership with local churches)
- Explored Engagement amongst Next Generation youth in South Asia → in order to facilitate more effective outreach within India
- Data gathered from 1541 respondents from India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Chin, Pakistan, Myanmar, and Bhutan

# Respondents by Education

#### Respondents by Education



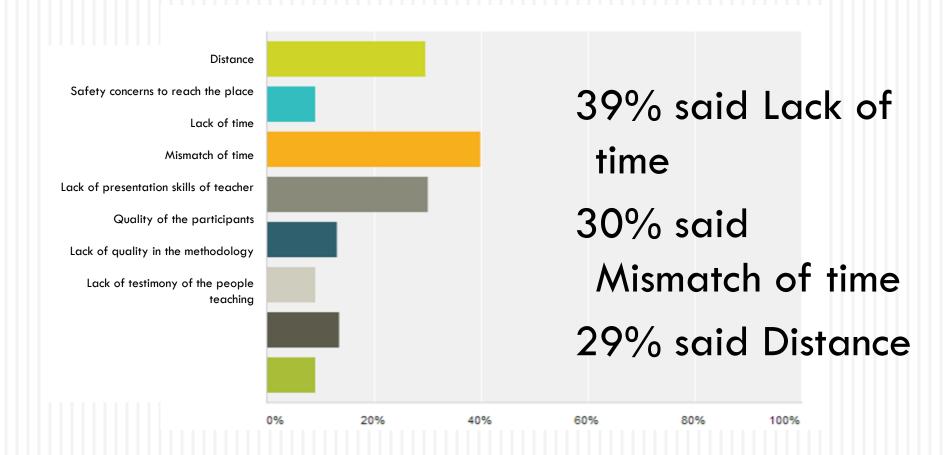
# Current Research: IFOBA (cont.)

- Women have higher FOE rates on average than their male counterparts
- Most youth have either one of their parents being a Christian, although 94 respondents had neither one of their parents being of Christian origin
- The majority of youth had been raised in a Christian home for most of their upbringing

# Current Research: IFOBA (cont.)

- Of total respondents, a majority of youth attended church more than once a week, leading to higher FOE rates (in comparison to those attending once a week)
- Of survey respondents, many listed hindrances for engagement with Scripture within and outside of church settings
- > Of the responses, there were 3 major reasons listed

### Major Hindrances to Engagement

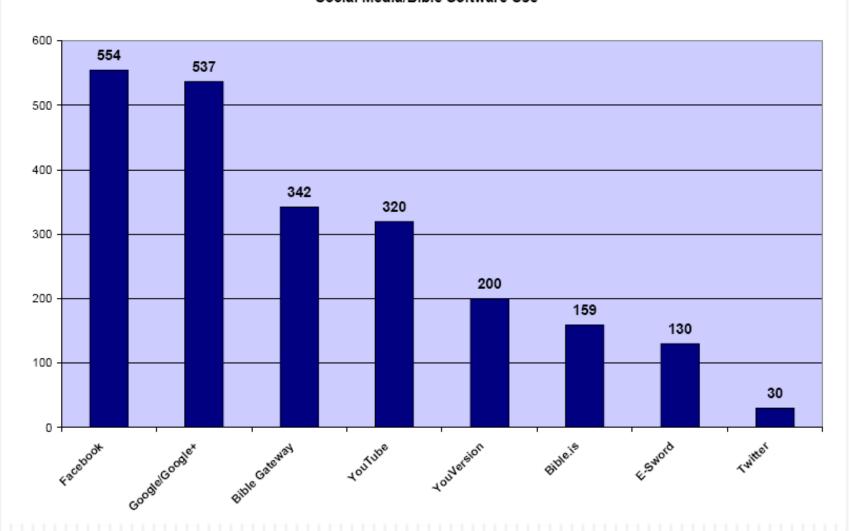


# Current Research: IFOBA (cont.)

- ➤ Medium of access plays a greater role in engagement amongst youth than has previously been recognised → within most churches, this is not acknowledged or approved
- > Needs to be a "healthier response" to technology
- Case-In-Point: illumiNations.Bible App (Olive Technology)<sup>4</sup>

# Is Technology the Key?

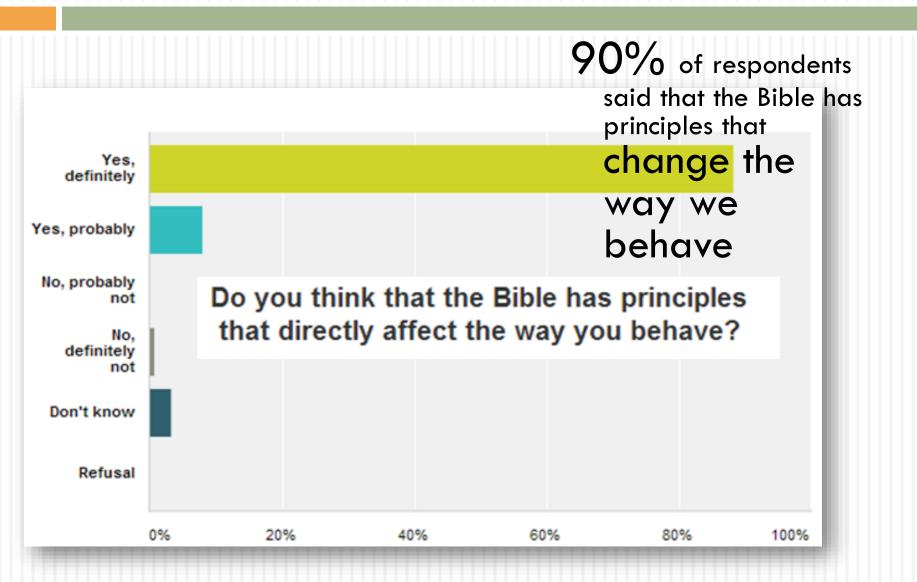
#### Social Media/Bible Software Use



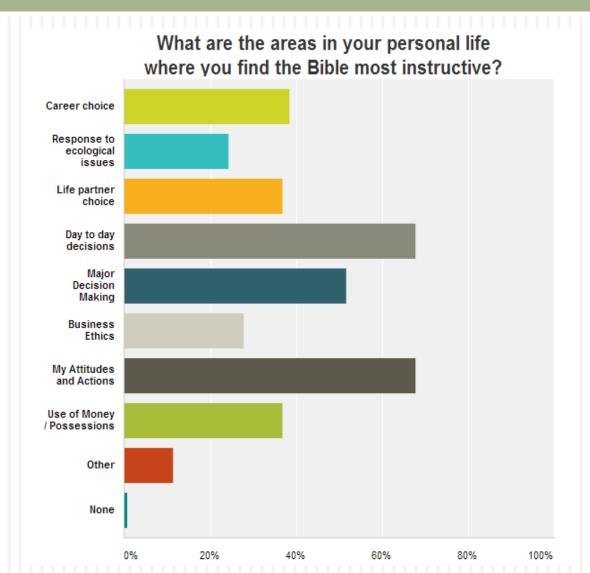
## Impact of Technology on Youth

- > 16-20 year olds have the lowest impact averages across all regions
- ➤ The need of the hour is placing an emphasis on connecting this age group to Scripture → making it applicable to daily life and increasing engagement
- Bible applications via cell/mobile phones are more widely utilised by 21-30 year olds – but are suitable materials being provided for this age range?

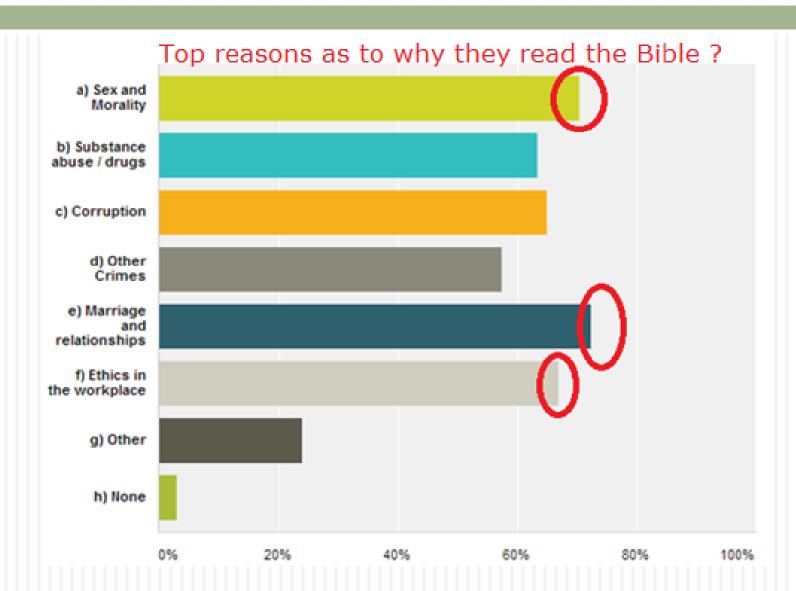
#### Application of Scripture to Daily Life



# Application of Scripture to Daily Life Ccontinued)



#### Application of Scripture to Daily Life



# Challenge or Opportunity?

- ➤ There is an unmistakable gap that has developed, forcing youth to find connections outside of the traditional church → but it is still a growing need
- How do we engage youth in a culture saturated with spiritual misdirection?
- Is there a need for a solution that is completely different, or something that has been tried before?

## Niche Opportunity

- $\rightarrow$  More of a push needs to be undertaken by garnering youth to reach other youth  $\rightarrow$  a for youth, by youth movement
- This model is reaping fruit already, in places in North India (Delhi, Kolkata, Lucknow), as well as the South (Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mumbai)
- > Examples include:
- Agnel School (for Orphans) → Delhi
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Home Initiative (for IT professionals) → Kolkata
- GLOMOS Action Ministries (for students) → Lucknow
- Olive Technology (for business graduates) -> Hyderabad
- Chai 3:16 (for teenagers) → Bangalore
- Shanti Nivas Residential School (for young women) -> Mumbai

### Implementation and Multiplication

- Unfortunately, most initiatives are small-solutions, isolated in metropolis cities or villages, and are reliant on outside funding
- Local churches, youth organisations, missions need to step up to fill the gap
- Without a youth-centric movement, much of the impetus of the modern missions movement will not be sustainable long-term

# Platform for Young Professionals

- Following in the footsteps of William Carey, who paved the way for tentmaking (as a cobbler) and established initiatives (schools, printing press, horticultural farms)
  - > could there be a way to develop this even further?
- Is there a way to combine potential of youth with possibilities for the future?
- Could business-as-mission be an answer to this problem?

## Business as Mission (BAM) Model

- Original concept of BAM originated with the Nestorians in 600 A.D.
- Modern Missions Movement with William Carey and other missionaries
- Developed into 21<sup>st</sup> Century language with Dr. C. Neal Johnson's primer Business as Mission

"A for-profit commercial <u>business</u> venture that is Christian-led, intentionally devoted to being used as an instrument of <u>God's holistic mission</u> (mission Dei), to the world, and is operated in a cross-cultural environment, either <u>domestic or international</u>"<sup>5</sup>

# Signs of the Times

- ➤ Business is a booming market within India → most youth developing careers in IT, major metropolis hubs based in Bangalore, Mumbai, Hyderabad; growing population
- ➤ BAM ventures capitalising on this trend → in Hi-Tech City/Twin Cities in Hyderabad, there are several Christian businesses

Changes are reflected in youth' attitudes towards technology

#### Movements for Mission

- What role can we play in the bigger picture of world evangelisation?
- > Can youth leaders pave the path for others to follow?
- Is there scope for a sustainable model of youth-centric movements that move beyond South Asia and affect change in other nations within the Global South?

#### Future Research and Implementation

Scope of current research extends to youth movements currently being undertaken within church-based initiatives

- Beyond isolated initiatives, there needs to be wider research conducted on how youth who are pioneering movements are gaining traction amongst peers
- > Focus on how Christian youth affect non-Christian youth

# Future Research and Implementation (continued)

- Wider issue affecting global youth within the 16-20 youth bracket extends to similar issues of moral crisis, post-modernity, and effects of technological change
- South Asian diaspora in countries outside of homeland
   what changes can occur, and how does this change the landscape of Christianity in the modern era
- > What role does the church play, if any?

# Future Research and Implementation (cont.)

- Increasing impacts of outside forces beyond our control (need to consider spiritual forces, religious fanaticism, corruption within systemic injustice)
- Restorative justice vs. retributive justice shows the former can seek to answer the latter in a more meaningful manner
- Christian leaders must champion the cause of Christ amongst out youth and widen the network of change for God's glory



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