Ethnographic study



I had a great experience on this first Sunday in church for over three and a half hours and last week two hours for this study. I had a double dose of the Lord words participated in two spiritual setting in different time of service and styles. OBSERVATIONS HARVEST COMMUNITY CHURCH - 8: 00 a. m. I was accepted into the church with open arms saying, "You are welcome" said Miss Jones. It was easy to find a spot in the entrance of the church at the 8: 00 am early service. It was very quiet at first and a few young people start coming in; they went straight for the espresso coffee area.

This small church has morning brew and beverages for all those youthful people to enjoy. It appears to be the pick me while interacting with others. I noticed the chairs in the lobby no one is sitting in. Slowly people started to go straight inside and the empty cups went in the garbage. Minutes continue then the sound of music begins to play it was lively and with rhythm as they following inside to retrieve a seat. It was half way filled with available room then the second wave of people start arriving for service.

As minutes passed the service began to bump up the volume, rocking to the upbeat and lively singing, "I am a friend of God, he calls me friend "the members sang and what an awe-inspiring feeling. I looked around it felt like the coffee was kicking in and everyone spirit began to move. As I look around a see a young man in his jeans and tee-shirt one saying on it," What's up! Jesus" and a young family all dressed casual with a shirts and jean. Then next to me sits a lady with a sundress and sweater and flip flop style shoes.

There is a fascinating mixture of young people they are ladies and guys, mostly a young group of African-American, whites and multi-cultural. These

young people are all hard-working and students of a modest income nothing lavish but they come to serving the Lord. I then noticed the while everyone was singing a young mother was chastising her daughter, I heard her say, Melaka please sit on the chairs, church was no different than school, just a little bit better" said Mrs. Williams. HARVEST COMMUNITY CHURCH -11: 00 a. m.

I was accepted into the church with open arms saying, "Welcome" said Mr. Dawson. I picked a great spot in entrance of the church 11: 00am. Although it was loud, it was becoming crowded with many of people coming in. Along one wall, organized end to end, are cushioned wooden chairs, lined in long rows of twenty seating. There is seating for around about sixty people inside. The seating arrangement reminds me of seating at a small sermon. I was in front of a lady with a large white bible. On the side of her was an elder man sitting, he was near the vibrant stain glass window.

Minutes went by large groups of people came in I thought how fast it became crowed. I could not hurried in the area became so pact it was hard to move. I could not cut anyone off nor did anyone try to ask someone if they were going in and so I waited. I was side by side to a lady and then went inside, just as service was almost ready to begin. An elder woman was beside me now. She had a huge light blue hat with a flower like a rose the kind that elder people tend to use. She was clutching to her royal blue handbag holding it tight with her lavish suit dressed finely.

I looked ahead at the people who were in front staring at those colorful red, green, yellow and purple hats being worn by the church women. At one point in time I see the man who was in the seat by the window he was sitting in

front of me, showed a look of joy and turned his head. I remember how we act in church and it always. The chairs was just sitting in a row, and I was sitting behind a group of women who were holding chairs, and this older man took the chair and started to put bible on it, and the woman Mrs. Logan said, "Hey, somebody going to sit here." Mr.

Newman said, "Well, can I use one until they come in? "Then another group of women comes by, and they began looking at the empty seats, Mr. Newman watched her eyeballing those chair, and Mrs. Thomas says to Mr. Newman, "Can we sit in those chairs? "He said, "Somebody sitting here. "Mrs. Thomas said, "Alright, I will use these until they come back," and then they sat down and he got up. Then the music began to play and I heard a Mrs. Jones in the back right side seat singing gracefully and loud, "Amazing Grace how sweet the sound" then everyone sang along. The Mr.

Newman was very disruptive and dosing off as I watched his head nod back and forth throughout the ceremony. I remember the behavior in God's house so; really we suppose to act right. LEARN IN THE PROCESS Harvest Community Church delivers individuals with a first-hand centered devoutness and understanding of the word. I tried taking notes as thorough as possible throughout each event. There were many times when I desired to be open to pay attention to all the folks or to watch their actions. Furthermore, I got to know some of the church persons much better and their abilities as people became so charming.

First, an ample number of young adults and families present at 8: 00 am church. The Christian upbeat music in the worship services with technology learning to view. Inside the later service was more contemporary style of

attire in worship service with somewhat older adult and families and very crowded and people set in their way. After seeing the differences in church hours and who attended it was quite settled that you come as you are style in the earlier service and the later service was more traditional style.

It adds a basic for a lot people who never been accepted in churches. Some of this happens from a welcoming atmosphere and the assistance of other church members giving their time to each service (Myers, 2012). A substantial number of young adults already present at church at the earlier service and elder adults in the later service. By having feelings of approval and the assurance to the church, have grown on many levels and styles. The theories of Christianity pull the members of this church collective together.

This is proven by the customary service showing members comfortable giving their personal understandings with each other about the word. This loving ministry really is consisting of individuals who really care. Showing they care about the word and Christ works. Their mission is touching people's lives in any situation with a splendid spirit (Harvest Community Church, 2013). I felt the experience of an old small church giving meaning to young adults with new terms. I see the importance of not being an all old time worship service in a high technology generation.

Finally, ongoing involvement in the lives of others inspires gratefulness of social life as it recognized by persistent observations. Through connection, I have seen first-hand and up close how individuals covenant with spiritual and being part of, how significances emerge over heart-to-heart and mutual acts, how kindheartedness and compassion changes individuals over time. In all these ways, I have learned understanding to others' everyday lives and at

the end of it all, what I really learned is involving people toward Christ.

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

BEHAVIORS OBSERVED WOULD LIKE TO EXAMINE The experimental research those individuals investigator, controls and influence the variables of comforts and takes methods of the outcomes. This is the greatest scientific procedure of investigation, but experimental inquiries can be challenging when learning characteristics of behavior such as inspirations, feelings, and motivations. These concepts are inside, theoretical, and exceptionally tough to measure according to (Myers, 2012). The techniques observation, this structure contained the physical layout and material culture of the service.

Human dimension of the service, including the number and identity of people attending, the relative proportions of male and female participants, young and old, majority and minority groups, and the clustering of groups by age or sex. The service itself, including the kinds of music and musicians, the specialized personnel, time of day, and the style of audience participation. Finally, education and training is received in this setting to receive the word of Christ. Religion often guides human behavior, regulating relation between individuals and their environment, and even guides specific social ends.

Religion is a complex blend of behaviors, beliefs and people it is ideal setting for this study and gathering information on happens, how they behaves in the activity (Myers, 2012). With the observation being visual and the descriptive observation to register it such as it would take place and the behavioral setting is a place the church where people act in conventional ways. THEORIES CONSIDER BY THIS STUDY, HUMAN BEHAVIOR According to Maslow's theory is rather simple and descriptive (Mcleod, 2007).

The theory is based long experience about human needs and case study show that humans want are developing constantly even when some wants are gratified. Individuals' needs are of mixed and differentiated nature. They can be settled in a hierarchy of significance moving ahead from a lesser to an advanced order of needs. The case study counted on the understanding of the viewer, while self-report methods depend upon the memory of the group of interest. Because of this, the theory has to refer to individuals motivating factors like expectations, experience and perception for the church setting (Mcleod, 2007).

The members' needs are for the word, many are satisfied only with spiritual needs and security of fellowship. According to Schachter and Singer (Schachter and Singer, 1962) suggested a diverse theory to describing emotion. They said that individuals' experience of emotion depends on two factors that are physiological and cognitive interpretation of that excites. When individuals see physiological excitement, they look toward an environment that shows excitement. The label individuals give an emotion by influenced and is found in their location.

For example, the experiences pattern of physiological arousal at church, may label the arousal "enthusiasm." SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND DIFFERENCEC BETWEEN STYLES OF RESEARCH Research psychology involves the study of behavior it contains the areas of abnormal, biological, cognitive, comparative, developmental, personality, social psychology and others psychology. The research in psychology is steered with the morals of the scientific method, encompassing both qualitative and quantitative I

modalities to assess descriptive hypotheses with respect to psychological occurrences.

Researching ethics and the state of growth in research domain permits, investigation may be pursued by experimental protocols tends to be eclectic, drawing on scientific knowledge from other fields to help explain and understand psychological phenomena according to (Schachter and Singer, 1962). Psychological research uses a wide variety of observational methods with ethnography and participant observation, to enable the gathering of rich information unattainable by classical experimentation. The role of their own perceptions, biases in observation and with problems of culture.

Even I found it difficult at first to understand why my church members did certain services different ways. I have notice that the informal church backgrounds found the naturalness with the new culture generation of members. The goal of descriptive research is to portray what already exists in a group or population. Then the experimental research is the key to uncovering causal relationships between variables. In experimental research, the experimenter assigns participants to one of two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group receives no treatment and serves as a baseline.

MOST BENEFICIAL IN STUDYING GROUP BEHAVIOR I think the most beneficial in studying group behavior is much of our lives are spent in groups with other people: we form groups to socialize, make money, playing, music style, even to change the world. But although groups are diverse, many of the psychological processes involved are remarkably similar. The desire to form and join social groups is extremely powerful and built into our nature.

Amongst other things groups give us a most valuable gift, our social identity, which contributes to our sense of who we are.

Existing groups do not let others join for free: the cost is sometimes monetary, sometimes intellectual and sometimes physical but usually there is an initiation rite, even if it's well disguised. To receive and get a feel for the group norms, the rules of behavior in that group. Group norms can be extremely powerful, bending our behaviors in ways we would never expect according to (Schachter and Singer, 1962). Group norms are extremely pervasive: this becomes all the more obvious when we start breaking them.

Although groups have norms rules that apply to everyone in the group have roles within groups and corresponding rules that apply to just their position. A high profile and status role in any group is that of its leader they are appointed or imposed from outside, but in many groups leaders emerge slowly and subtly from the ranks. The mere presence of others can make us perform better. In other circumstances, though, people in groups demonstrate a tremendous capacity for loafing. Intelligence, rumor, gossip and tittle-tattle are the lifeblood of many groups.

Finally, evidence proposes that groups usually leave behind persons when the responsibilities tangled need a diversity of abilities, skills, and judgment assist. Groups are frequently more flexible and can rapidly gather, reach objectives, and disperse or change to other purposes. Countless groups have created that groups have several motivational characteristics as well. Group associates are further expected to contribute in decision-making and solutions most importantly to consent and better output. Groups reach the

work in an organization; therefore, the helpfulness of the group is partial by the efficiency of its groups.