

Growing Kids God's Way

Summary Outline - Visit 11 - Chapter 11

I. Introduction

B3 _____

A. General Principles

1. In the early years, parents place virtues and values into their child.
2. You are exchanging foolishness for wisdom
3. A child by nature is self-oriented; biblical ethics is other-oriented. The tension between the two produces conflict.

B. Three Periods of Conflict

1. Phase One: _____ months
2. Phase Two: The Years _____
3. Phase Three: _____ years old

C. Specific Principles

1. The first principle of correction: The type of correction depends on the presence or absence of _____ intent.
2. When making an assessment on a child's actions, parents should ask, Were my child's actions accidental or intentional? A mistake or malicious intent?

B4 _____

Childishness defined:

C1 _____

Admonishment means to _____.

C2 _____ Consequences

C3 _____

C4 _____

C5 _____ responsibility.

B5 _____

Foolishness defined: Willful defiance and open rebellion are what the Bible calls _____.

A. About Foolishness:

1. A child is not acting childish if he is disobedient; he is acting _____. Foolish behavior needs correcting, but parents should not correct all foolish behavior the same way or with the same strength of consequence.
2. The second principle of correction is this: The punishment or consequences must fit the crime, because punishment sets a _____ on an offense.

B. Because a child's sense of justice is established through punishment, not rewards, parents must be aware of the two sins of punishment:

1. _____-punishing
2. _____-punishing

C. Parents should consider the following four factors before rendering a judicial decision.

1. The frequency of the _____
2. The _____ of the moment
3. The child's _____
4. The overall characterization of the child's _____

D. The Three Levels of Offense:

1. _____
2. _____ and action.
3. _____ punishment

F1 _____