

Growing Kids God's Way

Summary Outline - Visit 9 - Chapter 9

I. Defining Biblical Discipline

When the Bible speaks about discipline, it implies one thing— _____ - (_____).
Biblical discipline is all about getting to the heart of a child.

II. What is Obedience?

A. Text

1. Ephesians 6:1 instructs children, "Obey your parents in the Lord for this is right."
2. Colossians 3:20 instructs children, "Be obedient to your parents in all things for this is pleasing to the Lord."

B. Obedience is absolutely essential to _____ government.

C. What does obedience look like?

"Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love and go to the land of Moriah and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall show you. So Abraham rose early in the morning and saddled his donkey and took two of his young men with him and Isaac his son, and he split the wood for the burnt offering and arose and went to the place which God had told him" (Genesis 22:2-3).

D. Abraham did three things.

1. He rose up _____.
2. He prepared himself.
3. He did that which _____ commanded him.

E. Four characteristics of biblical obedience

1. It is to be _____
2. It is to be _____
3. Without _____
4. Without _____

III. How Parents Wrongly Train to Obedience

A. _____ / _____ parents

B. _____ parent

"A bribe blinds the discerning and perverts the words of the righteous" (Exodus 23:8).

IV. Principles of Instruction

How do we communicate instructions?

A. If you speak in a way which requires an answer or an action, you should _____ an immediate and complete response.

B. When giving instructions, parents should _____ what they mean and _____ what they say. Never give an instruction that you do not intend to have _____.

1. Understanding objective and subjective obedience

a. When parents require the standard, the child alone determines when he will be _____. The consistency of God's moral standard makes obedience objective, since the parent does not react arbitrarily.

b. Anything less than first-time obedience brings _____ punishment. The child is governed by his parents' present resolve, and that is what keeps the child in a state of continuing conflict, confusion, and insecurity.

Obedience is no longer objective, but subjective. Consequences are no longer tied to _____, but to the mood and whim of the parent at any particular moment.

2. Immediate obedience in time

The aids

a. "_____, Mom/Dad"

b. _____ at your face

3. Timely compliance

The aid: "Children, this is your five-minute _____."

C. If I ask my child to do something and he disobeys, my child is in _____. If I am characterized by repeating myself in hopes that he will obey, then I am the one in _____ as a parent.