



“And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.” (Lk. 1:6)

Discipline

“Train up a child in the way he should go, And
when he is old he will not depart from it.”
(Prov. 22:6)

Points of Discussion

- * What Scripture says about discipline
- * Characteristics of Biblical discipline
- * It is worth it?
- * Punishment or Discipline
- * How to discipline

What Scripture says about discipline

- * Heb. 12:1-11

- * 1 Therefore we also, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which so easily ensnares us, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us, 2 looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God. 3 For consider Him who endured such hostility from sinners against Himself, lest you become weary and discouraged in your souls. 4 You have not yet resisted to bloodshed, striving against sin. 5 And you have forgotten the exhortation which speaks to you as to sons:

What Scripture says about discipline

- * “My son, do not despise the chastening of the Lord, Nor be discouraged when you are rebuked by Him; 6 For whom the Lord loves He chastens, And scourges every son whom He receives.”
- * If you endure chastening, God deals with you as with sons; for what son is there whom a father does not chasten? 8 But if you are without chastening, of which all have become partakers, then you are illegitimate and not sons. 9 Furthermore, we have had human fathers who corrected us, and we paid them respect. Shall we not much more readily be in subjection to the Father of spirits and live? 10 For they indeed for a few days chastened us as seemed best to them, but He for our profit, that we may be partakers of His holiness. 11 Now no chastening seems to be joyful for the present, but painful; nevertheless, afterward it yields the peaceable fruit of righteousness to those who have been trained by it.

Characteristics of Biblical discipline

1. To deter destruction

- * “You have not yet resisted to bloodshed, striving against sin.”
(Heb. 12:4)
- * Discipline always seeks the child’s best interest

Characteristics of Biblical discipline

2. Via action and words

- * “And you have forgotten the exhortation which speaks to you as to sons: “My son, do not despise the chastening of the Lord, Nor be discouraged when you are rebuked by Him...” (Heb. 12:5)
- * Yasar = discipline (translated chastening)
- * Yakach = rebuke

Characteristics of Biblical discipline

3. Motivated by love

- * **“For whom the Lord loves He chastens,**
And scourges every son whom He
receives.” 7 If you endure chastening, God
deals with you as with sons; for what son is
there whom a father does not chasten? 8
But if you are without chastening, of which
all have become partakers, then you are
illegitimate and not sons.

Characteristics of Biblical discipline

- 4. Goal is to teach obedience
- 5. Exchange short-term pain for long-term gain

Discipline is worth the effort

- * Ex: Eli the priest
 - * Problem: his love never translated into discipline

Punishment or Discipline

- * Be aware lest our actions flow out of emotions
- * Consider the grace of God's mercy

Punishment or Discipline

- * Punishment
 - * Guilt, shame, bitterness, resentment, regret, self-pity, and fear
 - * Focuses on the past
 - * Punishment doesn't give them a means to right their wrong

Punishment or Discipline

- * Discipline
 - * Future oriented
 - * Purpose: To train for correction and maturity
 - * Apply the appropriate consequences to encourage a child to make better choices in the future
 - * Always in control

How to discipline?

- * “He who spares his rod hates his son, But he who loves him disciplines him promptly.”
(Prov. 13:24)
- * “Foolishness is bound up in the heart of a child; The rod of correction will drive it far from him.” (Prov. 22:15)

How to discipline?

- * Parents must understand that most children will go through various stages of rebellious attitudes
- * 7 Steps

How to discipline?

1. Clear warnings

- * First interaction should be verbal
- * Do not blindside
- * Differentiate between an honest mistake or ignorance and deliberate defiance
- * Enforcement of discipline only comes after verbal warnings

How to discipline?

2. Establish responsibility

- * Important for child to own up to their misbehaviors
- * Focus on their choice of disobedience
- * Children cannot learn without being able to own up to their responsibilities
- * Show confidence in them to make the right decisions

How to discipline?

3. Avoid embarrassment

- * Do NOT embarrass them in front of friends, siblings, or strangers
- * This only fosters shame and resentment

How to discipline?

4. Communicate grief

- * Disappointed and heartbroken

How to discipline?

5. If spanking is absolutely necessary...

- * Purpose: to provide a painful deterrent to disobedience, not injury
- * Discipline should never involve slapping or hitting a child
- * You should be calm, controlled, and focused
- * Spanking should not be the first resort

How to discipline?

6. Sincere repentance

- * Helps communicate the love behind the discipline
- * Relate the discipline to the behavior NOT them as a person

How to discipline?

7. Unconditional love

- * Show love and eagerness to forgive after discipline