19 June 2022 | Aviano Baptist Church | Pastor Randy Bond

FAMILY MATTERS PART 7: DO'S & DON'TS OF DISCIPLINE

1. "DO NOT EXASPERATE"

A. "Do not exasperate" (Eph. 6:4)

- i. How we can exasperate:
 - 1. Demands that are _____, unreasonable, humiliating, or abusive
 - 2. Showing favoritism or _____.
 - 3. Always _____, never praising.
 - 4. _____-parenting OR _____-parenting
 - 5. _____ discipline.
- ii. The command does NOT mean none of your _____actions will ever anger your child (Gen. 4:5-7)
- iii. BOTTOM LINE: Biblical authority is not cold, calloused nor arbitrary. Biblical authority is relational, ______ and aimed at the heart.

B. DO Encourage: "Lest they become discouraged" (Col. 3:21)

- i. Parenting should NOT be only ______.
- ii. "Gracious words are like a honeycomb, sweetness to the soul and health to the body." (Prov. 16:24)
- iii. As much as possible, use ______ instructions rather than negative.
 - 1. NEGATIVE: Don't hit your sister.
 - 2. POSITIVE: You need to show kindness to your sister
- iv. Encourage Good Behavior with praise/reward
 - 1. Pre-Activity Reminder:
 - a. _____ Reminder Encourages your child to do right by reminding what is expected
 - b. _____Goal is to get your children to tell you what is required
 - 2. Post-Activity Reward: Motivates future righteous behavior. Ex: "You sat and listened so well in church today"
 - 3. IMPORTANT: Children can be rewarded for their obedience, but not obedient for a reward. Reward, don't _____.

2. "BUT BRING THEM UP"

- A. Don't hate your child (failing to discipline) Whoever spares the rod hates his son, but he who loves him is diligent to discipline him. (Prov. 13:24, 29:15)
 - i. Pain is a powerful teacher
 - 1. Pain teaches something is _____ and needs attention.
 - 2. Pain helps _____ a child and gain self-control over destructive behaviors.
 - 3. Pain helps place _____ on wrong-doing.
 - 4. Don't shield your children from the pain of _____ consequences.
 - 5. Don't yield your parental authority by refusing to administer _____ correction or chastisement.
 - ii. The pain of discipline or the pain of _____ (Prov. 29:15; Heb. 12:11)

B. Do love enough to discipline (Prov. 3:11-12)

- i. "Bring them up" *ektrepho—"bring up, nourish"*
 - 1. We nourish our children's bodies with healthy food and activity.
 - 2. We nourish our kids' _____ with the discipline and instruction of the Lord.
 - 3. Present tense (continuous action) "Keep on bringing them up"
- ii. "In the discipline and instruction"
 - 1. Paideia— "discipline; training and education of children, hence: instruction; _____, correction."
 - a. Chastisment—to inflict pain with controlled force to amend an inner attitude
 - 2. Nouthesia— "exhortation (encouraging right behavior) and admonition (strongly reprimanding wrong behavior)"

3. "OF THE LORD"

- A. Biblical discipline is a process of ______ and learning that fosters moral development (righteousness). (Mal. 2:15)
- B. The job of the parent is to transform the ______ of the child from what it is to what it should be, not simply manage short-term behavior.
 - i. Don't allow rebelliousness to fester. (Prov. 30:17)
- C. Don't Discipline by Mood (Subjective Discipline)
- D. Discipline by God's Standards (Objective Discipline)
 - 1. Seek the Lord's wisdom, not ______ wisdom. (Prov. 14:12)
 - 2. Discipline to the _____, not just to the actions.
 - 3. Correct at the _____, don't let it build. Let the punishment fit the crime (proper value of wrong-doing).
 - 4. _____forgiveness and love after correction.