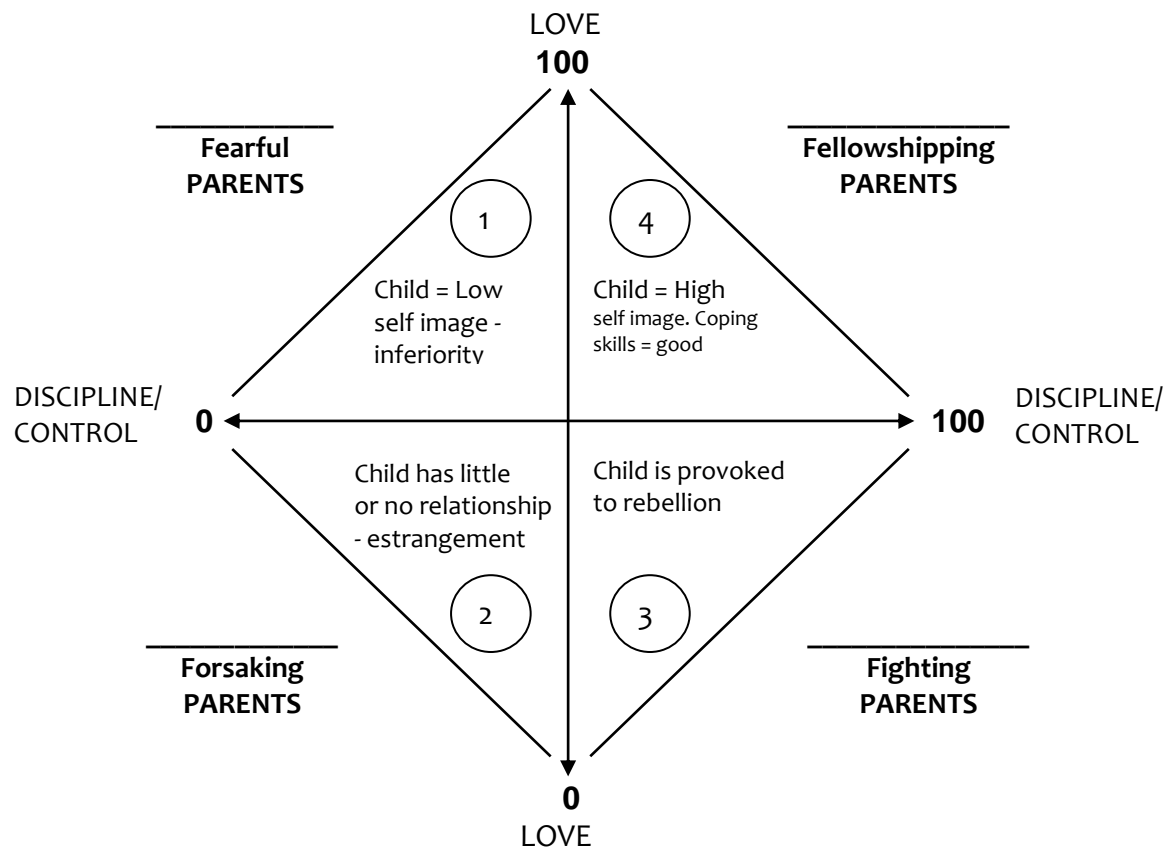


Case Study #1 – Reuben Hill (Minnesota Report)**Summary:**

The balanced authoritative parent, who gives high support (love) and high control (discipline), typically produces children with high self-esteem, good coping skills, and a positive relationship with parents.

Case Study #2 – Hebrews 12 - Christians A.D. 66-70

⁴ *In your struggle against sin, you have not yet resisted to the point of shedding your blood.*

⁵ *And have you completely forgotten this word of encouragement that addresses you as a father addresses his son? It says, “My son, do not make light of the Lord’s discipline, and do not lose heart when he rebukes you,*

⁶ *because the Lord disciplines the one he loves, and he chastens everyone he accepts as his son.”*

⁷ *Endure hardship as discipline; God is treating you as his children. For what children are not disciplined by their father?*

⁸ *If you are not disciplined—and everyone undergoes discipline—then you are not legitimate, not true sons and daughters at all.*

⁹ *Moreover, we have all had human fathers who disciplined us and we respected them for it. How much more should we submit to the Father of spirits and live!*

¹⁰ *They disciplined us for a little while as they thought best; but God disciplines us for our good, in order that we may share in his holiness.*

¹¹ *No discipline seems pleasant at the time, but painful. Later on, however, it produces a harvest of righteousness and peace for those who have been trained by it.*

Hebrews 12:4-11

Summary:

Discipline is teaching **obedience** to God and His Word through **consistent consequences** (actions) and **clear instructions** (words) in an atmosphere of **love**.

Five characteristics of discipline:

1. The **necessity** of discipline = To deter _____. Hebrews 12:4
2. The **means** of discipline = The _____ and _____ Hebrews 12:5
3. The **motive** in discipline = To express _____. Hebrews 12:6-9
4. The **goal** of discipline = To teach _____. Hebrews 12:9
5. The **result** of discipline = Short term _____ and _____ long term _____. Hebrews 12:10,11

Knowing the difference between punishment and discipline:

	Punishment	Discipline
Purpose	To inflict penalty for an offense	To train for correction and maturity
Focus	Past misdeeds	Future correct acts
Attitude	Hostility and frustration on the part of the parent	Love and concern on the part of the parent
Resulting emotion in the child	Fear and guilt	Security

Two key biblical concepts**1. Actions:** Consistent consequences

He who withholds his rod hates his son, but he who loves him disciplines him diligently.

Proverbs 13:24

Folly is bound up in the heart of a child, but the rod of discipline will drive it far away.

Proverbs 22:15

Seven steps to discipline:

- 1) Clear _____.
- 2) Establish responsibility.
- 3) Avoid _____.
- 4) Communicate grief.
- 5) Flick the _____.
- 6) Sincere repentance.
- 7) Unconditional _____.

2. Words: Clear instructions

¹¹My son, do not despise the LORD's discipline, and do not resent His rebuke,

¹² because the LORD disciplines those He loves, as a father the son he delights in.

Proverbs 3:11-12

Four ways to use words to bring about correction:

1) Say "no" _____.

2) _____
of consequences.

3) Use _____.

4) Use _____.

More practical tips for balanced parenting:**Avoid the pitfalls of:**

- The screaming parent
- The all talk parent
- The abusive parent
- The "close-lipped" parent
- The light bulb parent

Develop a game plan:

- Identify the top 2 behavior problems.
- Honestly evaluate your parenting pattern.
- Have a family conference.
- Set goals together

Discussion Questions:

1. How would you classify your parenting style or tendency compared to the case study? Discuss your answer.
2. What is the difference between discipline and punishment?
3. What are your top two disciplinary problems with your children? What means of action/consequences or instruction would help your child learn obedience?
4. What specific step do you need to take to align your parenting with God's pattern to bring out the best in your child?