

# Methods of Discipline

I. Introduction - 2 ditches to avoid in the area of discipline.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ spanking (violation of Proverbs 13:24, 22:15).
2. Spanking for \_\_\_\_\_ sin/offense (violation of Proverbs 29:15).

II. What is the difference between punishment and discipline?

A. Punishment is payment for \_\_\_\_\_ offenses.

B. Discipline is different because its intended purpose is to motivate \_\_\_\_\_ change. *In other words, punishment looks back and discipline looks forward!*

III. Biblical Forms of Discipline – Spanking, Cause and Effect, Mandated self-examination

A. Spanking - *“The rod is a parent, in faith towards God and faithfulness toward his or her children, undertaking the responsibility of careful, timely, measured and controlled use of physical punishment to underscore the importance of obeying God, thus rescuing the child from continuing in his foolishness until death”* (Tedd Tripp, *Shepherding a Child’s Heart* pg. 108).

1. Why do we spank?

2. When do we spank? (children 12 or 13 and under).

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ (Proverbs 1:7-8). *Obedience is doing what you are told without challenge, without excuse, and without delay; anything else is disobedience* (Psalm 119:60).
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ (Proverbs 14:8).
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ (Proverbs 14:29).
- d. Repeated \_\_\_\_\_ sins (Proverbs 26:11).

3. How do we spank?

B. Cause and Effect.

1. Children must be allowed to reap what they sow.

2. Allowing natural consequences is a great teaching tool.

3. In using consequences, be careful not to exasperate your children by making them too long.

#### C. Mandated Self-Examination

D. A final reminder when consider the issue of discipline.

- “Love a lot, praise a lot, play a lot, pray a lot, teach a lot, correct using cause and effect, and when you spank do it lovingly, slowly, prayerfully and thoroughly so you don’t have to do it often!”

#### IV. Authority versus Influence.

V. The \_\_\_\_\_ as a Model.

VI. Conclusion