THE SPIRIT-CONTROLLED FAMILY

Part 2 – Parental Discipline Ephesians 6:4

		Ephesians 6:4				
Int	rod	uction:				
A.	What qualifies a person in becoming an expert in raising children					
	1.	A degree in child psychology				
	2.	Years of experience in raising kids				
	3.	Intense research of studying a wide variety of families				
	4.	All the above				
B.						
	eve	eryone's h and mind (1Chr 28:9)				
	1.	God gave us His word to teach us t, to expose				
		what is wrong, to give the correct way to live, and to grow us in				
		living rightly (2Tim 3:16)				
	2.	Eph 6:4 gives b but profound instruction in the are	a			
		of parental discipline.				
	3.	Let's answer some important questions				
Wł	10 d	oes the disciplining?				
Fat	her	s, do not provoke your children to anger				
Α	Paul specifically addresses f					
	1.	The Greek word is translated as p in Heb 11:23				
		(The New Jerusalem Bible translates Eph 6:4 this way)				
		a. In verse 1, a different Greek word is used for the word				
		parents, which can only mean that.				
		b. If Paul meant to address both parents and not just fathers, he	;			
		would have most likely used the same Greek word for				
		parents that he did in verse 1.				
	2.	Tr 5	?			
		a. Paul commanded husbands to love their wives, but this does				
		not mean that wives do not have to love their husbands.				
		Husbands had the problem in the area of love, where wives				
		had a problem in the area of r (Eph 5:22-32)				
		b. Likewise, fathers had the problem in the area of				
		d their children, not mothers.				
В.	This instruction can be a to both mothers and					
	tat	hers.				
W	nat i	s the wrong way to discipline?				
		e definition of discipline				
л.		Often thought as a negative action like p				
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2. But it also includes positive actions as well.

В.	Wı	ong discipline is one that makes your kids a	
		In the early stages of child development, children need to know	,
		that parents are in c (usually done by inflicting	ng
		pain along with verbal commands to correct wrong behavior)	
	2.	In the school-age years, children need to know the	
		r behind the boundary parents have set.	
		a. Never make the issue about control because this will make	a
		child a	
		b. Make it an issue of something else, like:	
		1) S applied when children endanger the	ir
		well-being.	
		2) R applied when children are	е
		given freedom but they abuse it.	
		3) S applied when children act contra	ry
		to what Jesus desires (e.g. – not sharing - 1Tim 6:18)	
	3.	Always show a in your correction as the	
		motivation for change (Rev 3:19 states that Jesus disciplines us	
		because He has deep affection for us and He wants that kind of	
		love to motivate us to change).	
Wł	nat i	s the right way to discipline?	
		g them up in the discipline and admonition of the Lord.	
A.		word discipline (NIV – training; KJV – nurture)	
	1.	The Greek word is a general word that refers to the general	
	_	e of children	
	2.	The word includes the idea of p for	
		becoming part of society as adults.	
В.		word admonition (NIV – instruction) includes:	
		A positive action of giving g	
~		A negative action of giving c or warning	
C.		cipline and admonition must be of the Lord.	
		Connect child-raising with God's w	
	2.	This involves not just punishing wrong behavior but	
_		e right behavior.	
D.		olication (Deut 6:7) -	.1
	1.	Teach the c of God's word when you sit wi	th
	2	them, walk with them, lie down and get up.	
	2.	Teach the a of God's word – the Hebrew	
		reads to leave an im	
		a. By being a living e (Jms 1:22; Matt 7:24)
		b. By incorporating God's word into a child's everyday life	
		(e.g. sexuality; self-esteem; temptations; personal conflict)	