Formative Discipline (Part 3): Obedience

BIBLICAL AUTHORITY

"I will always obey your instruction, forever and ever. $\underline{45}$ I will walk freely in an open place because I study your precepts" (Ps. $\underline{119:44-45}$).

"Children, obey your parents in the Lord, because this is right. <u>2</u> Honor your father and mother, which is the first commandment with a promise, <u>3</u> so that it may go well with you and that you may have a long life in the land" (Eph. 6:1–3; cf. Rom. 1:30; 2 Tim. 3:2).

THE DEFINITION OF OBEDIENCE

1.	Obedience	e is the	willina s	submission	of one	person to	the author	ity of another.

- 2. For the child, obedience is more than just doing what he is told. It means doing what he is told...
 - a. Without dispute, challenge, or excuse
 - b. Without delay
 - c. Without disgust, grumbling, or an attitude

[&]quot;All the way, right away, with a happy heart."

TEACHING OBEDIENCE FROM THE PARENT'S PERSPECTIVE

1.	A Call to Consistency	
2.	A Call to the Same Standard	
3.	A Call to Training	
4.	A Call to Encouragement	
5.	A Call to Discernment	
6.	A Call to Graciousness	
PAR	TING THOUGHTS	
1.	We want our children to live under gracious, godly authority. This is a great service arblessing to them!	
2.	Two dangers to avoid:	
	a. Legalistic	
	b. Licentious	

PREPARATION FOR NEXT LESSON:

- Read "A Dual Responsibility" at ligonier.org/learn/devotionals/dual-responsibility
- Read "Why Parents Use the Rod of Correction" by Daryl Wingerd at bulletininserts.org/why-parents-use-the-rod-of-correction/

Parenthood

Lesson 8

