

LECTURE #14

PARENTAL ATTITUDES AND GOALS

INTRODUCTION

I. PARENTAL ATTITUDES TOWARD CHILDREN WITH _____.

A. Biblical parent

1. James 1:2

a. Not _____.

a. _____ because you see Him above the trials.

b. Even though you may not be _____ thankful. The will is the _____ of an obedient heart.

2. James 1:3,4 -- ... So we will be _____.

3. James 1:5 -- ... Ask, not for guidance, but for _____.

B. Biblical insights - children are usually reflecting:

1. Tension between _____.

2. Reflecting example of _____.

3. Improper (unbiblical) nurture (controls) and admonition (teaching)

C. Unbiblical types of parental attitudes

1. _____ parent

a. "Why me?"

b. "I have a right to a problem-free child"

- c. "This child has no right to bother me"
- d. They forget the child needs _____.

- 2. _____ parent
 - a. "No big deal - it's just a passing stage"
 - b. "My kid wouldn't do that"
 - c. "I know it's wrong, but isn't it cute"
 - d. "They're too young to learn"
 - e. "I don't know what I'll do"

Hebrews 12:10

II. PARENTAL _____ GIVEN BY GOD

Ephesians 6:4 - "Bring them up" --- self-disciplined godliness

A. _____ of this verse

- 1. It is an _____ voice:

The parent(s) must assume control! This child will not come up alone. Romans 5:12; Proverbs 22:15

- 2. It is an _____.
- 3. It is in the _____.

B. Conclusions from this verse

- 1. All discipline and teaching is _____ oriented, and not _____ oriented.
- 2. Punishment in anger may keep order _____, or permissiveness may seem _____ now, but neither _____ for life.