

WEEK 8

HELPING PEOPLE BECOME
SELF-FEEDERS & FUTURE
LEADERS

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY

BE DILIGENT (an ever present command) TO PRESENT YOURSELF APPROVED TO GOD (not man) AS A WORKMAN (not a lazy man) WHO DOES NOT NEED TO BE ASHAMED HANDLING ACCURATELY (a present life style) THE WORD OF TRUTH (II TIM. 2:15)

Purpose

FOR EVERYONE WHO PARTAKES ONLY OF MILK IS NOT ACCUSTOMED TO THE WORD OF RIGHTEOUSNESS, FOR HE IS A BABE. BUT SOLID FOOD IS (present life style) FOR THE MATURE, WHO BECAUSE OF PRACTICE HAVE THEIR SENSES TRAINED TO DISCERN GOOD AND EVIL. (HEB. 5:13-14)

Method

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY, a method that is basically an objective and impartable approach to Scripture, because it demands that the student put any section of the Word under the discipline of three basic steps that move from a general overview to particulars. Then and only then can he draw his conclusions from those particulars.

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY is designed to bring joy to the digger. It is one thing to hear about a friend who found gold, it is quite another thing to discover the gold yourself. The general subject is gold, the particulars come as one asks certain questions - where, when, how, who, what, why? After this process one can intelligently, objectively, and confidently discern the correct direction to take under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

By the OBSERVATION (what do I see), INTERPRETATION (what does it mean in its immediate context), and APPLICATION (what does it mean to me today) principles, a student, who is dependent on the Lord, can soon become through practice, an independent "miner" of Biblical truth.

However, it is important to be aware of two errors that beset a student of the Word: either he takes everything secondhand from others, or he refuses to take anything from others. We are a body - tied together under the leadership of Jesus Christ. So Christ has given us a system of checks and balances that enable the student to check his findings against other brothers and sisters' findings. He learns the difference between "fools gold" and the real thing, by sharing his findings and allowing them to be evaluated by the Word, the Spirit and the Family.

Three basic tool books:

Books

1. METHODICAL BIBLE STUDY, Robert A. Traina, Biblical Seminary, New York
2. THE JOY OF DISCOVERY, O. Wald, Bible Banner Press, Minn.
3. INDEPENDENT BIBLE STUDY, Irving Jensen, Moody Press, Chicago

Tool Books

It would be helpful at this time to suggest certain basic tools necessary to have on hand for an enjoyable "dig".

1. A BIBLE - any version that is based on the original language. Avoid any paraphrase or loose translation as a basic tool.
2. A BIBLE DICTIONARY - this tool book is of lasting value because it handles every word mentioned in your Bible.
3. A BIBLE CONCORDANCE - a tool book that will enable the student to find any verse in the Bible if he can remember one word. It is also valuable in that it will list every verse in the Bible for any one given word.
4. A BIBLE ATLAS - many Bible dictionaries have maps in the back, but it is also valuable to get a separate set of maps to keep nearby.
5. BIBLE COMMENTARIES - are fun to read after you have completed your work in order to evaluate how well you are handling your assignment.

Key

There are many ways one may do INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY, but for our purpose—a desire to get you started in basic principles and hope that you will branch out on your own creative adventure—we are going to ask you to work out each lesson as you receive it. Add questions, take out ideas you don't agree with, but in time, our hope is that you will have developed a life-style that will make Bible study a delight, that there will be no portion of scripture you will avoid, and that you will throw these papers away and develop your own style.

Read the entire book and do an overview chart.

Overview

Chapters	1-5	6-7	8-10	11-13
Subject	The ministry within the Church	Personal responsibility	Responsibilities toward others	Warning against false teachers

We will be studying only II Corinthians 2:14-6:13 but see if you can give a title to this Chart that would summarize the whole Book.

T I T L E

Go into the text now line upon line, precept upon precept.

CONTEXT ?

- * Date written
- * Author
- * Reception
- * Purpose
- * Type of literature --
prose, poetic, discourse,
apocalyptic

- * Culture
- * Political events
- * Contemporaries from
secular history

- * Main personalities
- * Cycle of events
- * Major divisions
- * Pressure point

2 WHAT DOES IT SAY?

Write out the verses you want to study so that you don't miss words or verb tenses, etc.

Learn to really see words, be honest when you don't understand a word or phrase.

Look for repetition of words, phrases ; look for key words.

3 WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?

Here is where you learn to ask questions

Who, what, where, how, when, why?

Who is speaking? Where is he going?
What does he mean? How is he going?
When is he going? Why is he going?

What custom is this?
What does this word mean?

Use your Bible Atlas, Dictionaries,
and Word Studies.

Leave no stone unturned.

4 SUMMARIZE !

Put the parts all back together and see if you can come up with a statement that will summarize all that has been studied.

5 SPIRITUAL PRINCIPLES!

Since all scripture (Old Testament and New Testament) is given to us for our instruction, in our process of maturity we should never read scripture as history or literature, but, as in II Corinthians, we should see and understand the historical context and then draw out the spiritual principles. (II Timothy 3:16-17).

Example: "BUT THANKS BE TO GOD WHO ALWAYS LEADS US IN HIS TRIUMPH IN CHRIST..."

I should always have a thankful heart because God will bring triumph out of an apparent failure. There is nothing that happens to me that is an accident, but God's hand is in everything.

6 SO WHAT ?

- * For Old Testament or New Testament studies, you will discover that spiritual truths are never confined to any one time or culture, for man's nature is consistent.
- * Ask yourself if the spiritual principles can be applied universally, nationally, locally, personally, or all of the above. }
- * Ask the Lord to give you the ability to incorporate these truths into your life style.

THE LAW OF APPLICATION

PART II VIDEO NOTES

THE LAW OF APPLICATION
PART II

SEVEN MAXIMIZERS

1. Ask God to develop in you an applier's _____.
2. Prepare applications in relation to your student's _____.
3. Plan all parts of the lesson to contribute to the _____.
4. Lead your students beyond general application to specific steps of _____.
5. Illustrate the application with Scripture, history, personal experience, and _____.
6. Employ an appropriate style when calling for _____.
7. Strengthen applications with student _____.

