

Session Ten

Discipline with Encouragement

I. INTRODUCTION

Instruction

Everything starts here.

A. If you do not verbally instruct your children, how will your child ever know what is _____?

B. If you do not live to the standard of your own instructions, then how much can it really _____ to you?

C. What is required to help children internalize values?

1. _____ knowledge

2. Parental _____

D. Parents need to separate moral behavior from non-moral behavior. Not all activities in your child's day are moral in nature—that is, behavior flowing out of the heart. Some activities are skill-based.

S1 _____

S2 _____

A. Link to _____-and-_____ behavior

B. Link with _____

S3 _____

A. Use goal incentives to motivate actions associated with _____ behavior.

B. Goal incentives used to motivate behavior are not goal incentives at all; they're _____.

Why are bribes wrong?

1. Because God says they are wrong. "Bribes blind the discerning and pervert the works of the righteous" (Exodus 23:8).
2. You are appealing to the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life (1 John 2:16).

B1 _____

A. We are defining behavior as actions that proceed from the _____.

B. Parents motivate heart behavior by _____ their children and by _____ their children.

B2 _____

E1 _____

E2 _____

You are encouraging your child to do right by reminding him of what is _____.

E3 _____

The goal of this form of encouragement is to get your children to tell you what is _____.

E4 _____

As often as possible, use _____ words to encourage not negative words to _____.

A. Instead of, "Don't _____ your cereal on the way to the table," consider saying, "See how carefully you can carry your bowl of cereal to the table."

B. Instead of, "Don't _____ out of bed," consider saying, "Obey mommy and stay in bed."

C. Instead of, "Don't _____ your sister," consider saying, "You need to show kindness to your sister."

D. Instead of, "Don't _____ so much,"
consider saying, "You need to learn to be a
better listener."

E5 _____-activity Encouragement

E6 _____

E7 _____

A. Rewards are used to _____ behavior
not to stimulate behavior.

B. Rewards are, " _____ you were
good in the store today," not, " _____
you will be good in the store today."

C. Rewards can be tangible and non-tangi-
ble.

D. Children should be rewarded for their
obedience but not obedient for a
_____ .

E. Beware of the condition of reward
_____ .

B3 Correction

Key Principle: Encouragement takes a quantum leap when you add physical touch to your words of praise. It is even more meaningful when Dad does it.