

Teacher Training: Meditate and Motivate

August 7, 2022

Review

What is the definition of teaching? How does teaching differ from training or telling?

What are the three main forms of a Hebrew mashal? Which one is central to the others?

Start your own collection of sayings and stories. How pleasant to have these stocked and ready to recite!
e.g. “Your nose is getting longer” and “Is there a wolf around here?”

What are some of the sayings you learned from your dad or mom? (Warning: Keep it G-rated.)

What are some of your sources today for sayings and stories? How does the Bible compare to movies, etc.?

Questions Today

What should we expect of them? What should we expect of us?

Proverbs 2 – Expectations of Our Students

If...ears! If...mouth! If...eyes! Then you will discern... For... Then you will discern... For... To deliver you from... To deliver you from...	Goal: Life—the true success at the end of the chapter Dangers of Youth: Evil Men – the bad crowd of same sex Evil Woman – the bad person of opposite sex <i>Violence under peer pressure!</i> <i>Sexual temptation!</i> <i>Has anything changed in 3000 years?!</i> But what are the steps that get us to that point?
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As teachers, we have three steps involved in the development of our students—let’s go in reverse order:

Step #3: Inner Delight

We know our students are “safe,” when wisdom is a delight to their soul (cf. Mt. 12:33ff; Jas. 3:12ff).
To those who fear God and love Him, violence and sex hold out little to no temptation!

Step #2: Discernment

A basic Hebrew taxonomy of learning (Ruth Beechick): **Knowledge → Understanding → Wisdom.**

If wisdom is application (lit. skill in right living), then understanding is discernment (lit. betweenness):

Illus. *A Wasp Is Not a Bee* – not all that glitters is gold (nor are all mushrooms edible!)

Great teaching tool and test: *What is the difference between _____ and _____?*

Ultimately, discerning the right course in God’s world requires a knowledge of God’s word (v. 6).

Step #1: Active Learning

Illus. Pitcher and Catcher – who is doing the work?

In a classroom, we should expect *both* the teacher and the student to work—teaching is a conversation.

Students should use their ears to retain, their mouths to ask, and their eyes to search!

Key Word: Motivate!

In Proverbs 1-9, the wise man motivates with fervent promises and urgent warnings (cf. 2 Pt. – “stir up”)!

Deuteronomy 6 – Expectations of Ourselves

Verse 4	Verse 5	Verse 6	Verse 7a	Verses 7b-9
One God →	One Love →	Words on Our Heart →	Teach Diligently →	Total Bible Immersion!

As teachers, we must follow the chain of reasoning here—again, in reverse order:

In all integrity, we should first fill our hearts with the Bible before we fill our homes with the Bible.

If we teach our students diligently, but do not love God or His word, we will create rebels or hypocrites.

All things considered equal, our children will ultimately become like those who train them (Luke 6:40).

In all integrity, we should love God Himself, then we will love His word and think about it (Ps. 1:1-2; 119:97).

Warning: What fills your heart and thoughts through the week *will* come out in teaching (Mt. 12:34b).

Key Word: Meditate!

Unlike Eastern meditation without thought and self-focused, Christian meditation murmurs God’s words.

Instead of grabbing the binder, soak in your lesson the night before—think, feel (cf. John Blanchard).

Sum: After collecting and mastering proverbs, parables, and epitomes, then *meditate* and *motivate!*

How much easier it will be to motivate *their* heart, if *your* heart has already been stirred through meditation!