Parenting Saturday Seminar Parental Discipleship 101 October 15, 2016 God as Father Luke 11:1-4 -

How to disciple your kids:

Acts 17:26-27 -

Ephesians 3:14-19 -

1.)	Be a Luke 6:40 -	
2.)	Discipleship requires Hebrews 12:3-11 -	
3.)	Parenting is an	initiative

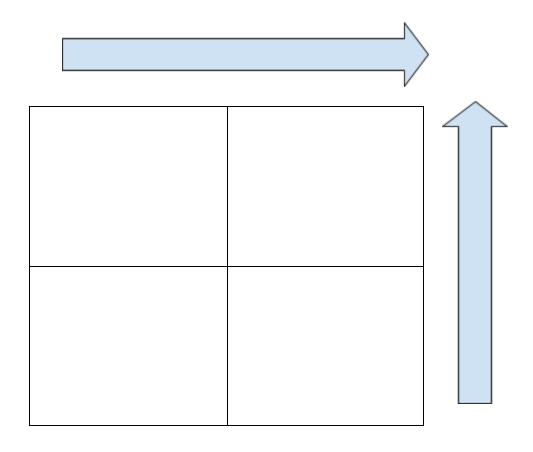
Hebrews 4:14-16 and 10:19-25

Parenting Saturday Seminar

Parental Discipleship 101 Breakout - Corrective Discipline October 15, 2016

What kind of parent are you?

high energy	stressed		organized	;	scattered	calm
Kind	forgivin	g lenien	t	busy	serious	harsh
confused	firm	overly	attached	overwh	elmed	fair
pushover	emotion	al	equipp	ed	comp	petent
detached	worried		strict	;	angry	overreactive
wise	pa	atient	understandir	ng		stiff
uncomfortable	table my kids best friend		serious			empathetic
overprotective	planner	logical	spiritual		relaxed	hands off
tired	low key/chill	joyful	confide	ent	str	uctured



A foundation for corrective discipline: (a.k.a "the script")					
1.) "	n —				
2.) "!"					
3.) "	·"				
4.) Explain					
5.) Give them the	·				

6.) Verbal _____ from the child.

Logical, Natural Consequences:

What kind of child are you parenting?

Temperament Interpretation

		Type (D)	Type (I)	Type (S)	Type (C)
1	Temperament	Emphasis is on shaping the environment by overcoming opposition to accomplish results.	Emphasis is on shaping the environment by influencing or persuading others.	Emphasis is on cooperating with others within existing circumstances to carry out the task.	Emphasis is on working conscientiously within existing circumstances to ensure quality and accuracy.
2	Style Description	Determined, decisive, active, strong- willed, self-confident, quick decisions and answers, competitive, dominant, risk-taker, persistent, fast-paced, task- oriented, directing	Interactive, influencing, enthusiastic, entertaining, persuasive, imaginative, optimistic, life-of-the-party", energetic, talkative; fast-paced, people- oriented	Steady, stable, soft-hearted, sensitive, sincere, sticks with tasks, easy-going, cooperative, patient, possessive, good listener; slow-paced, people-oriented	Conscientious, correct", logical, analytical, high standards, perfectionist, precise, reserved, contemplative, courteous; slow-paced, task-oriented, cautious
3	Basic Motivation & Fears (Blocked Goals)	Motivated by being a leader and taking charge, being in control. Wants immediate results, choices, challenges, tangible rewards. Fears losing control and being taken advantage of by others.	Motivated by involvement with others, public praise and social recognition. Wants attention, approval and popularity. Fears rejection and loss of approval.	Motivated by helping others and sincere appreciation. Wants to keep things the same structured and peaceful. Fears sudden, unplanned change and loss of stability.	Motivated by achieving their own high standards. Wants to be correct and to avoid mistakes at all costs. Fears personal criticism of their work; making mistakes.
4	Behavior Under Pressure	Impatient, demanding, defiant, blunt, bossy, quick tempered, inflexible, keeps fighting for what they want, comes on too strong, insensitive to the needs of others.	Careless, impulsive, disorganized, unrealistic, overly-sentimental, overdraws their emotional bank account, may blow up and verbally attack.	quiet, gives in, but may be internally rebelling, extremely possessive,	Strict, judgmental, overly perfectionist, sensitive, becomes anxious and worried, depressed, melancholy, gets bogged down in the "paralysis or analysis", withdraws to plan next move.
5	If Under Achieving	"Are they challenged? Do they have opportunities to be in control of something? Do they have some say so?"	"Do they need more visible recognition, praise or rewards? (public attention, affection, stickers or ribbons that acknowledge a "good job".) Do they need more flexibility?"	"Do they understand how a job is done? Is the task broken down into clear, specific steps? Do they feel appreciated?"	"Do they have enough time to do quality work? Do they understand "why" something has to be done? Have you provided them with enough information and details?"
6	Growth Areas	Teach them toaccept the importance of limits and boundaries; to deal with their anger in constructive ways; to be more patient when things don't happen on their time table; to be more sensitive to other's feelings.	Teach themdiscipline, orderliness and the importance of money; to write things down and develop ways to be more organized. (Don't expect too much, however!) to be firm and direct; that not going along with the crowd can be beneficial.	Teach them tobe more assertive, decisive, flexible and accepting of change; look for new ways to do things; take more initiative; be less possessive; not hold grudges; learn to say "no".	Teach them todevelop a greater tolerance for conflict and human imperfections; verbalize their feelings, take more risks, get involved with others with complimentary strengths, listen empathetically.
7	How to Change Behavior	Focus on actions and be specific as to WHAT needs to be done. Get right to the point. Be firm. Refuse to argue. Calmly give logical reasons. They will tend to rebel if discipline lacks a logical explanation or sense of fairness. Following discipline, give them time to think.	change and develop a plan. Expect them to come up with endless excuses. They may also be less than honest because they do not want to lose your approval. Your anger or disapproval spells	sensitive and fear confrontation. They tend to not be openly rebellious, but they can be	Focus on the facts and WHY what they did was unacceptable. Give them the opportunity to ask questions. Be prepared to give detailed explanations. They are too sensitive to criticism. Do not pull them down or berate them. Be sure to reassure them of your love and support.
8	This person's tendencies include	getting immediate results causing action accepting challenges making quick decisions questioning the status quo taking authority managing trouble solving problems	contacting people making a favorable impression being articulate creating a motivating environment generating enthusiasm	performing in a consistent, predictable manner demonstrating patience developing specialized skills helping others showing loyalty being a good listener calming excited people creating a stable, harmonious work environment	adhering to key directives and standards concentrating on key details thinking analytically, weighing pros and cons being diplomatic with people using subtle or indirect approaches to conflict checking for accuracy analyzing performance critically using a systematic approach to situations or activities

Temperament Interpretation

		Type (D) • power and authority	Type (I) • freedom of expression	Type (S) • maintenance of the status quo	Type (C) • clearly defined performance		
9	This person desires an environment that includes	power and authority prestige and challenge opportunities for individual accomplishments a wide scope of operations direct answers opportunities for advancement freedom from controls and supervision many new and varied activities	freedom from control and detail opportunities to verbalize proposals coaching and counseling favorable working conditions	unless given reasons for change predictable routines credit for work accomplished minimal work infringement on home life sincere appreciation identification with a group standard operating procedures minimal conflict	expectations • values of quality and accuracy • a reserved, business-like atmosphere • opportunities to demonstrate expertise • control over factors that affect their performance • opportunities to ask "why" questions • recognition for specific skills and accomplishments		
10	This person needs a team that	use caution create a predictable environment research facts deliberate before deciding recognize the needs of others	concentrate on the task seek facts speak directly respect sincerity develop systematic approaches prefer to deal with things instead of people take a logical approach demonstrate individual follow-through	react quickly to unexpected change stretch toward the challenges of accepted tasks become involved in more than one thing are self-promoting apply pressure on others work comfortably in an unpredictable environment help to prioritze work are flexible in work procedures	delegate important tasks make quick decisions use policies only as guidelines compromise with the opposition state unpopular positions initiate and facilitate discussions encourage teamwork		
11	To be more effective, this person needs	to receive difficult assignments to understand that they need people to base techniques on practical experience to receive an occasional shock to identify with a group to verbalize reasons for conclusions to be aware of existing sanctions to pace self and to relax more	to control time, if Dominance or Steadiness is low to make objective decisions to use hands-on management to be more realistic when appraising others to make priorities and deadlines to be more firm with others, if Dominance is low	to be conditioned prior to change to validate self-worth to know how personal effort contributes to the group effort to have colleagues of similar competence and sincerity to know task guidelines to have creativity encouraged	to have time to plan carefully to know exact job descriptions and performance objectives to schedule performance appraisals to receive specific feedback on performance to respect people's personal worth as much as their accomplishments to develop tolerance for conflict		
12	Approach to Environment	Perceives Environment as Unfavorable/Unfriendly Questioning, Logic-focused, Skeptical, Challenging	Perceives Environment as Favorable/Friendly Accepting, People-focused, Receptive, Agreeable		Perceives Environment as Unfavorable/Unfriendly Questioning, Logic-focused, Skeptical, Challenging		
13	Viewpoints	Perceives Self as More Po -Active, Fast-pace	werful than the Environment d, Assertive, Bold	Perceives Self as Less Powerful than the Environment -Thoughtful, Moderate-paced, Calm, Careful			
14	Possible Idols	Power	Approval	Comfort	Control/Respect		