"Like arrows in the hand of a warrior are the children of one's youth." Psalm 127:4 Session 12: Shepherding Teens

I. Common characteristics of teenagers

- A. Insecurity
- B. Vulnerability
- C. Instability
- D. Emotional instability
- E. Apprehension
- F. Tendency to rebel

II. Common pitfalls for parents

- A. Cops and robbers—parents always checking up on children
- B. Parents Disengage—give up on trying to influence their teenagers
- C. Authoritarianism versus influence
- D. Reckless words—derogatory, nasty words do great damage
- E. Majoring on the minors—focusing on matters of style and taste

III. Goals with our teenagers

- A. Internalization of the gospel
- B. Passing on the baton of faith
- C. Shepherding their interaction with the truth of God's word
 - 1. Parents need to bring God's word to their kids all the time
 - 2. Apply God's truth to think through issues of culture
 - 3. Apply scripture to relationship struggles

D. Shepherding teenagers through the inevitable periods of doubt

- 1. Teenagers will come to the point of wrestling with issues of faith
- 2. Parents need to be ready for these periods
- E. Develop a relationship that leads to mutuality as adults under God

IV. Three foundational things for interacting with teenagers

A. The fear of the Lord

- 1. Proverbs 1:7—"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge; fools despise wisdom and instruction."
- 2. This is the first step in the path of wisdom
- 3. The fear of God has been de-emphasized in modern evangelical culture
- B. Proverbs 1:9-10—remember your parents' words.
- C. Disassociation from the wicked
 - 1. Equip your teenagers to get out of places of danger
 - 2. Wicked people present evil as something attractive, and offer acceptance

V. Communication

- A. Communication with your teenagers is dictated by your parenting paradigm
 - 1. If your paradigm is control, you will use harsh words
 - 2. If the paradigm is nurture, your language will be different

- B. Biblical communication has spiritual foundations that reflect a life of faith and confidence in God
 - 1. Proverbs 15:33—The fear of the Lord teaches a man wisdom
 - 2. Proverbs 9:10—The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom
 - 3. Proverbs 17:27—Wise people speak with restraint
 - i. Shouting trivializes your words
 - ii. Avoid wordiness (see Ecclesiastes 6:11; Proverbs 17:28)
 - iii. Too many words make your words meaningless
 - iv. If you say too many words, you will say things that are unguarded
 - v. Think first, speak second (see Proverbs 15:28, 29:20)
- C. Use pleasant words (Proverbs 16:20-24—Pleasant words promote instruction)
- D. Your goal is to understand your child
 - 1. The finest art of communication is not the ability to express your thoughts; it is the ability to understand your kids (Session 7)
 - 2. Heed the warning of Proverbs 18:2—"The fool does not delight in understanding, but delights in airing his own opinions"
- E. Communication is what enables you to have a relationship with your teenagers that makes you an influence in their lives

Take Home Principles:

- 1. During the teenage years, we strive to exert decreasing authority and increasing influence on our children. We become less of a coach and more of a cheerleader.
- 2. Parenting is a tool God uses to sanctify us. Our goal is to submit to God as He trains us, so we will be better prepared to shepherd our children.

Homework: Read chapters 18 & 19 in "Shepherding a Child's Heart". Try to have a date night to discuss the following questions:

- 1. Which of the "parenting pitfalls" Tripp discussed are most significant for us to try to avoid as parents?
- 2. Tripp's "Goals with out teenagers" can also be reasonable "Goals for parenting". How are we doing? What changes should we consider?
- 3. After 12 weeks of parenting videos, what action points should we focus on?
- 4. Can we agree to reassess our progress in 6 months?

Additional Resources: familylifetoday.com

"Passport2Identity"

"Passport2Purity