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A Christian Life in the Workplace

Colossians 3:22-4:1

I. Introduction: Godly Character in All Circumstances

1. In our last two teachings here in Colossians we focused on marriage and parenting as part of the Christian's life. *This time we continue with the same overall theme while transitioning to the Christian's life in the workplace...or more specifically, to the slave labor force in Bible times representing as many of a 1/3, or 60 million of the people in the Roman Empire at that time.*
2. The world has an ugly history of slavery and the cultural context of the day in which Paul is writing is filled with slaves throughout the Roman empire. *In that day, women, children, and slaves were considered property in one form or another.* Many have used this passage and others such as **Ephesians 6:5-9** to stake out a position that since God did not condemn nor abolish slavery directly, He must have been in favor of it. *Or, at least as some try to claim, He did not think it important enough to address head on.*
 - A. Just as we have repeatedly shown in the Bible that there is no one more for women than Jesus, there is no one more for slaves than Jesus. *All are made in His image and He loves His creation...to not believe this is to deny the God we are presented with in His word, the Bible.*

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3. In this passage, Paul is NOT dealing with the social problem of slavery, but with the character problem of corrupted hearts! *Through Paul's words we read that Jesus is not satisfied with short-term structural changes, but is calling people to reject slavery because it is morally wrong.* So, far from business as usual, Paul is calling for a radical transformation of revolutionary proportions.
4. Make no mistake, slavery IS evil and IS social injustice. *Yet, many are using the "social justice moniker" as a cudgel for power and*

financial gain over others. What's more, once the premise that God got slavery wrong is accepted, others will use this same line of reasoning regarding abortion, gender ideology, gay marriage, and a host of other modern day social justice issues.

A. The enemy has cleverly ingrained the corrupted view of one being for either the Gospel or for social justice – that is, they cannot coexist. This is “fake news”. The author of the Gospel and of Biblical social justice is Jesus...so One can, indeed must, be for the Gospel and against social INJUSTICE – they go hand-in-hand.

5. Contextually, slavery in the OT, NT, 17th-18th centuries, and today are quite different. In some periods, slavery was independent of race or class. There was no single ethnic group separated out, but rather the main source was through warfare, piracy, criminal punishment, kidnapping, and some choosing to sell themselves into slavery to satisfy a debt. What's more, in Paul's day many of the slaves were treated quite well. They held high positions of authority and were greatly trusted in a variety of workplace capacities. Yet, in other periods, slavery is clearly linked to the dehumanization of black people because of the color of their skin.

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6. For the record, in all of its forms, slavery is morally reprehensible. It is NOT reflective of God's will, character, or plans. Slavery undermines the Biblical premise that man is made in God's image and therefore has inestimable value. Yet, the Bible meets every generation where it is and calls us to a holy standard...not just on the issue of slavery, but with regard to every part of our character.

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7. So in the midst of Paul's revolution, we can grab ahold of Christian tenets that apply to every worker and every boss across every culture and language. All for our benefit and His glory.

II. Colossians 3:22-25: As Unto the Lord

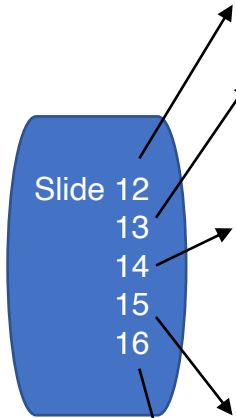
1. The first thing of note in these verses is that Paul is speaking directly to the slaves about matters of character. **This was unheard of in that day.** Next, we see that his words paint a masterpiece...
2. Slaves are to be obedient to their masters just as employees are to be obedient to our bosses. **They were to work hard whether their masters were present or not.** They were to work faithfully and sacrificially...meaning with all their heart. **They were to work in the fear of the Lord for they would be held to account.** They were to work expecting Jesus to fulfill His promises for all that love, follow, obey, and serve Him. **Even as slaves, they were called to do their work unto the Lord.**
3. If you have your Bibles, please turn with me to **Titus 2:9-10**. **Here, Paul paints another masterpiece helping us to more fully grasp what God is revealing to us:**

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Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all *things*, not answering back, ¹⁰ not pilfering, but showing all good fidelity, that they may **adorn** the doctrine of God our Savior in all things.
– Titus 2:9–10

- A. Yes, they were to please and not talk back to their masters. **Yes, they were NOT to steal.** Yes, they were to be trustworthy. **But even more, even as slaves, their outward appearance was to be one “wearing” the stunning, transforming truth of God as a garment for all to see.** It’s here that I want to revisit an earlier observation we made.
- B. We noted that the enemy has been successful in creating a Trojan Horse importing unbiblical worldviews into culture and even much of the church. **The world screams that you can be either for the Gospel or for social justice, but not for both.** The Bible states clearly that we are to be both.
 - i. The problem lies in two places. **First in defining social justice and second in the many hearts willingly rejecting God’s authority.** While we can’t cover all the possible

ground today, it is helpful to understand some of the radical differences between Cultural Social Justice and Biblical Social Justice:



Cultural Social Justice	Biblical Social Justice
Temporal in that it sees life through the lens of personal comfortability, riches, and self-worship.	Eternal in that it sees life through the lens of Christ's redemptive work and eternal purposes
Man-centric	God-centric
Structures and Systems are the source of problems. Since the power structures of culture are at blame, they must be changed to do what people can't do for themselves.	Man's heart is the source of problems and it is through obedience to the Word of God that people can overcome these problems.
Forced redistribution of resources and opportunities based on man's changing values and power.	Tells us that we are all made in God's image and calls us to love and value one another in word and deed.
Cultural Social Justice relies upon division; division of color, economics, language, environment, education, fire & safety, and every other part of society. It seeks nothing short of a revolution replacing all forms of government and God with Marxism/dictatorship.	Biblical Social Justice seeks unity in Christ...unity established by and through Christ with His clarion call for us to be holy as He is holy. In this, we love Biblically as expressed by our standing in God's word in grace, with mercy, having compassion, giving forgiveness, and sharing His transformative love that all may be restored and grow in the fullness of a personal relationship with Christ AND with each other.

4. Having said that, Paul's approach is communicating is a MASSIVE distinction of order and priority...more important than stopping an injustice is the Gospel of Jesus Christ. **Put differently, we can stop an injustice and still be on a one-way ticket to hell.** Yet, if the Gospel were lived out, injustice would cease.

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This leads us to consider the motivation of man's heart in stopping injustice. For some, while often parroting Biblical framing, it is ultimately about their power, position, wealth, and other man-centric values and purposes. For others, it is a matter of seeing that ALL others have incalculable worth as they are created in the image of God. Paul said it this way in Galatians 3:28-29:

²⁸ There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. ²⁹ And if you *are* Christ's, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.
- Galatians 3:28–29

5. Paul here is drawing the slave/worker to deny themselves and obey the Lord and their earthly masters/bosses. Why? Because they were naturally self-absorbed, self-caring, and selfish; their worldview began with themselves and not who they were in Christ. This worldview was causing them to fall short of God's standards for His disciples in the workplace. What's more, they were being hypocrites as they would show a good work ethic and good character when someone was around, but be back to their personal business when they thought no one was looking over their shoulder.
 - A. Is this so different from today? You, like me, often witness people at work doing things not related to work. They are about their business despite being hired to be about their bosses business. In fact, when someone works diligently we tend to notice what a great work ethic they have. What's more, while many will put their best foot forward when being monitored, it seems that part of our fallen nature is to work only when we want, how we want, and for what we want.
6. Back into our passage. In v22, Paul reminds them as Christians they are to work hard because of their reverent awe of God. V23 goes on to say they were to do their work to God's standards – that is be so faithful, conscientious, and hard-working that their

Christ-like character testified of Christ in them to their master/boss, co-workers, customers, and guests alike.

It is here that we would be remiss to NOT note that the opposite is also true. If they continued down the path of not working in a Christ-like manner, they would be denying Jesus' authority in their lives in rejecting His command to be His ambassador.

7. In verses 24-25, we read of a Christian's motivations to work as unto the Lord. First, a Christ-follower may live expecting God to fulfill His promises, including the inheritance of eternal life with Him. Likewise, if a Christian is in name only and does not exhibit signs of a new heart and transformed mind (which God also promises), he or she will get what they deserve.

The takeaway for slaves in that day is the same for us today...as we read in **2 Corinthians 5:10**, everyone is accountable to the Lord and we are to always pick up our cross in doing the next right thing.

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III. Colossians 4:1: The Shock of it All

1. First, as we noted previously, that Paul was speaking to slaves about spiritual matters was unheard of. Now he has turned his sights onto the masters or bosses.
2. Yes masters, your slaves and workers have a duty to work unto their Heavenly Master (Jesus) for you, but you (masters) also have a duty unto your Heavenly Master (also Jesus) to lead or manage in a Christ-like manner.
3. If you have your Bibles, holding your place in Colossians 4, turn with me to **Ephesians 6:5-9**; this is a parallel passage to our passage today. That Paul repeatedly shares this same message further amplifies the very real struggle Christians have in walking as Christ desires in the workplace. In fact, the difficulties and abuses are so real that man-created unions, publications, cooperatives, and endless government regulations, mandates,

training requirements, and other policy and procedure matters have been established to govern the employee/employer relationship. So, as I said, turn with me to **Ephesians 6:5-9**:

⁵ Bondservants, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in sincerity of heart, as to Christ; ⁶ not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but as bondservants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart, ⁷ with goodwill doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men, ⁸ knowing that whatever good anyone does, he will receive the same from the Lord, whether *he is* a slave or free.

⁹ And you, masters, do the same things to them, giving up threatening, knowing that your own Master also is in heaven, and there is no partiality with Him.
- Ephesians 6:5–9

A. I want to focus specifically on v9 in comparison with our Colossian passage. We note in **Colossians 3:22-25** that Paul has admonished the slaves to do their work unto the Lord and in **Ephesian 6:9**, he admonished the masters similarly. For you see, the slave and master, like the worker and boss, have the same God-given dignity and value in the eyes of Jesus.

B. Just as this idea of worth was counter to the slaves and masters of Paul's day, it is counter to the way of thinking of many employees and bosses (or other similar power dynamics) of our day. The world generally values people according to their wealth, social status, work position and other external, temporal things whereas God values us not for what we do or what we have, but in whether we know & follow His Son, Jesus.

IV. Closing: Being a Beacon Unto Life

1. Christian, whether a carpenter, cab driver, retiree, engineer, uber driver, teacher, health care practitioner, server, pastor, cashier, or "you fill in the blank", your inestimable value is in Jesus and your reward is to be raised together to eternal life with your Creator, Redeemer, Sustainer, and friend...King Jesus.

2. Like most, or even likely all of you, I have learned that life is often a great struggle. *Where there are people, there will be drama.* This is very true in the workplace which is often hard and sometimes even seemingly impossible. *Perhaps you have heard the saying that the workplace is a missions field* – there is a reason people say that...because it is! *Slave, employee, master, boss, volunteer, neighbor, golf partner, bridge player, horse enthusiast...*every Christian is called to make disciples. *What remains is whether you will worship and love God in obeying His call.* What say you?

[Prayer]

Colossians 3:22-4:1

A Christian Life in the Workplace

I. Introduction: Godly Character in All Circumstances

- In this passage, Paul is NOT dealing with the social problem of slavery, but with the character problem of corrupted hearts!
- For the record, in all of its forms, slavery is morally reprehensible.

Additional Scripture References: Eph 6:5-9

II. Colossians 3:22-25: As Unto the Lord

- The Gospel of Jesus Christ is more important than stopping an injustice.
- All are accountable to the Lord
- There is a vast difference from Biblical Social Justice vs Cultural Social Justice.

Additional Scripture References: Tit 2:9-10; Gal 3:28-29; 2 Cor 5:10

III. Colossians 4:1: The Shock of It All

- Dignity and value is not founded in your role, but in your relationship with Jesus.

Additional Scripture References: Eph 6:5-9

IV. Closing: Being a Beacon Unto Life

- The reward of faithfulness in the workplace missions field.

Some additional relevant scriptures for study on God's view on slavery include: Philemon 16; 1 Corinthians 7:21-23, 12:13; Revelation 18:11-13; 1 Timothy 1:10; 1 Peter 2:19-20; and John 8:25.

5-Day Devotional

Colossians 3:22-4:1

A Christian Life in the Workplace

Day 1: The Revolution of the Heart

Reading: Col 3:22-25

Devotional: Paul's words to first-century slaves reveal a radical truth: God cares more about transforming hearts than changing circumstances. While slavery was evil, Jesus addressed the deeper issue—corrupted hearts that devalue human dignity. When we work "as unto the Lord," we acknowledge that our ultimate accountability is to Christ, not human supervisors. This perspective transforms mundane tasks into acts of worship. Whether your workplace feels fair or unjust, your character remains your testimony. God sees your faithful service when no one else does, and He promises eternal rewards that far surpass earthly recognition.

Today, consider: does your work ethic reflect whose you are, or merely who's watching?

Day 2: Image-Bearers in Every Station

Reading: Gal 3:26-29

Devotional: In Christ, the barriers that divide humanity collapse. Slave and free, male and female, Jew and Gentile—all share equal standing before God. This wasn't mere theology to Paul; it was revolutionary social transformation from the inside out. Every person you encounter today bears God's image, regardless of their position, paycheck, or productivity. The janitor and CEO both possess inestimable worth. Biblical social justice begins here—recognizing that structural change without heart transformation is incomplete. When the Gospel truly takes root, injustice withers because love flourishes.

Ask yourself: do I treat others according to their worldly status or their divine dignity? Your answer reveals whether Christ's revolution has reached your heart.

Day 3: Adorning the Gospel

Reading: Titus 2:9-10

Devotional: Paul tells slaves to "adorn the doctrine of God" through their conduct. Think about that—even in bondage, believers could make the Gospel beautiful and attractive. Your workplace behavior is a garment you wear, displaying God's truth to watching eyes. Trustworthiness, diligence, respect, and integrity aren't just professional virtues; they're Gospel ornaments. When you refuse to steal time, gossip, or cut corners, you're wearing Christ. When you serve excellently despite being undervalued, you showcase supernatural transformation. The world notices when Christians work differently—not perfectly, but purposefully.

Today's challenge: identify one way your work habits could better "adorn" the Gospel. What would change if you truly worked for an audience of One?

Day 4: The Master's Accountability

Reading: Eph 6:5-9

Devotional: Paul's words to masters shock us: bosses and employees share the same Master in heaven who shows no partiality. Leadership isn't a license for exploitation but a stewardship requiring godly character. Those with authority must remember they too will give account. Threats, favoritism, and harsh treatment contradict the Gospel. Whether you supervise two people or two hundred, Christ calls you to lead with justice, fairness, and compassion. Power reveals character—it either corrupts or sanctifies. Christian leaders should be known for developing others, creating healthy environments, and valuing people over profits. If you hold any authority, ask: would my leadership style honor Christ? Do I treat those under my care as fellow image-bearers, or as means to my ends?

Day 5: Gospel and Justice United

Reading: 2 Cor 5:9-10

Devotional: The enemy's great deception is forcing a choice between Gospel proclamation and social justice. Scripture rejects this false dichotomy. Biblical justice flows from Gospel transformation—changed hearts create changed communities. We fight injustice not merely for temporal comfort but because every person matters eternally to God. Yet stopping one injustice while remaining alienated from God leaves souls eternally lost. The priority matters: Gospel transformation produces justice; justice alone cannot produce salvation. As you stand before Christ's judgment seat, He will examine whether you lived for His approval or man's applause. Did you pick up your cross daily? Did you love mercy, act justly, and walk humbly? Eternal perspective transforms earthly work.

Today, align your priorities with heaven's values.

Small Group Study Guide

Colossians 3:22-4:1

A Christian Life in the Workplace

Opening Prayer: Begin your time together by asking God to open your hearts to His Word and give you wisdom to apply His truth to your lives.

Opening Question: Share one short positive or challenging experience you've had in a workplace setting that shaped how you view work today.

Sermon Recap:

1. **Context Matters:** Paul addresses slavery not to endorse it, but to transform hearts in the midst of an unjust system
2. **Character Over Circumstances:** God calls us to holy character regardless of our position or situation
3. **Working as Unto the Lord:** Our work ethic should reflect Christ, whether supervised or not
4. **Biblical vs. Cultural Social Justice:** True justice flows from transformed hearts, not merely changed structures
5. **Equal Dignity:** Employees and employers both serve the same Master and have equal value before God

Key Scripture References:

- **Primary Passage:** Colossians 3:22-4:1
- **Supporting:** Titus 2:9-10, Galatians 3:28-29, Ephesians 6:5-9, 2 Corinthians 5:10

Discussion Questions: Did the Holy Spirit prompt any questions with you? Start with those.

1. What surprised you most about Paul's approach to addressing slavery in this passage? How does understanding the cultural context change your perspective?
2. Read Colossians 3:23-24 together. What does it mean practically to work "as unto the Lord" in your current job or daily responsibilities?
3. Why do you think Paul spends more verses addressing slaves/workers than masters/bosses? What does this tell us about God's heart for those in difficult circumstances?

4. The sermon contrasts "Cultural Social Justice" with "Biblical Social Justice." Discuss the differences. Why is it important to distinguish between the two?
5. Paul tells slaves to work faithfully even in unjust circumstances, yet the Bible clearly opposes injustice. How do we balance personal holiness with working against systemic injustice? Can you think of biblical examples?
6. Read Galatians 3:28-29. How does this verse challenge workplace hierarchies, social divisions, or prejudices we might encounter today?
7. The sermon mentions that Christians often show a good work ethic when monitored but slack off otherwise. Why is this such a common struggle? What heart issues does this reveal?
8. Reflect honestly: How would your coworkers, employees, or boss describe your work ethic and character? Would they see Christ in you?
9. Colossians 4:1 calls masters/bosses to treat workers with justice and fairness. If you're in a leadership position, what is one specific way you can better reflect Christ to those under your authority this week?
10. The sermon states "the workplace is a missions field." What opportunities do you have in your current work environment to be a witness for Christ? What holds you back?
11. Read 2 Corinthians 5:10. How does remembering that we'll give an account to God change your motivation for daily work?

Key Takeaways:

1. God cares deeply about our character in all circumstances, not just our comfort
2. Our work should be done with excellence and integrity whether anyone is watching or not
3. Both employees and employers are accountable to the same Heavenly Master
4. True social justice begins with transformed hearts, not merely changed systems
5. Every Christian has equal dignity and value in God's eyes, regardless of position or status
6. The workplace is a primary mission field where our faith should be visible

Practical Applications: Query the group for applications first...you may explore one or more of those.

1. For Employees/Workers

- a. Identify one task you typically rush through or avoid. This week, do it with excellence "as unto the Lord"
- b. Pray for your boss/supervisor daily, asking God to bless them and give you a heart to serve them well
- c. Look for one opportunity to demonstrate Christ-like character to a coworker (patience, kindness, honesty, etc.)

2. For Leaders/Employers

- a. Have a conversation with someone you supervise, asking how you can better support them
- b. Examine your workplace policies/practices: Is there anywhere you're showing partiality or unfairness?
- c. Thank and genuinely appreciate someone on your team who often goes unnoticed

3. For Everyone

- a. Confess any area where your work ethic or attitude falls short of God's standard
- b. Ask God to reveal one specific person in your workplace who needs to see Jesus through you
- c. Memorize Colossians 3:23: "Whatever you do, work heartily, as for the Lord and not for men"

Closing Discussion and Prayer:

1. Share which practical application you're committing to this week
2. Share one specific workplace struggle or relationship that needs prayer

Pray for each other, asking God for:

- Strength to work with integrity when no one is watching
- Wisdom to be effective witnesses in workplace relationships
- Hearts that value others as God values them
- Courage to stand for biblical justice while maintaining Christlike character

Discussion Questions
Colossians 3:22-4:1
A Christian Life in the Workplace

1. How does understanding that slaves, employees, masters, and bosses all have equal dignity before God challenge the way you view authority and submission in your own workplace?
2. In what ways do you find yourself working differently when being observed versus when no one is watching, and what does this reveal about the condition of your heart?
3. How does Paul's approach of prioritizing the Gospel over immediately abolishing social injustice change your understanding of what it means to pursue both Biblical truth and social justice?
4. What would it look like practically for you to work 'as unto the Lord' in your current job or daily responsibilities, even when tasks seem mundane or undervalued?
5. How does the Biblical perspective that man's heart is the source of problems differ from the cultural view that systems and structures are to blame, and which view do you tend to default to?
6. In what areas of your work life are you tempted to prioritize personal comfort, recognition, or gain over faithful obedience to Christ's standards?
7. How does the truth that you will give an account to God for your work ethic and character motivate or convict you in your current circumstances?
8. What does it mean that your outward appearance should be one 'wearing the stunning, transforming truth of God as a garment for all to see' in your workplace interactions?
9. If the workplace is truly a mission field, how intentionally are you making disciples among your coworkers, and what barriers prevent you from doing so?
10. How does recognizing that your inestimable value is in Jesus rather than in your position, wealth, or accomplishments change the way you approach both success and failure at work?

Dinner Conversation Starters

Colossians 3:22-4:1

A Christian Life in the Workplace

1. Discussing Work Ethic

How can we apply the idea of working "as unto the Lord" in our everyday work or school tasks? Can you think of any ways this perspective might change how we approach our responsibilities?

2. Exploring Value and Identity

The sermon emphasizes that our value is found in Jesus, not in our job title or social status. How does this understanding influence the way we view ourselves and others in different roles, like bosses or employees?

3. Understanding Social Justice

The sermon mentions the difference between Cultural Social Justice and Biblical Social Justice. How can we ensure that our actions towards social justice are aligned with our faith and the teachings of Jesus?

4. Navigating Workplace Challenges

Have you ever faced a situation at work or school where you had to choose between doing the right thing and following the crowd? How did you handle it, and what role did your faith play in your decision?

5. Balancing the Gospel and Social Justice

The sermon asserts that being for the Gospel and against social injustice go hand-in-hand. How can we use discernment, as a family, to actively demonstrate this in our community or personal interactions?

Family Conversation Guide for Children & Early Teens

Colossians 3:22-4:1

A Christian Life in the Workplace

AGES 5-7: SIMPLIFYING THE MESSAGE APPLICATION POINTS

1. **Helping Hands:** Encourage doing chores joyfully and as a way to help the family, just as we do our work for God.

Discussion Questions: How can you turn cleaning up your toys into something you do for God?

2. **Kind Words :** Practice speaking nicely to friends and family, focusing on being polite and not arguing.

Discussion Questions: Can you think of a time when you spoke kindly to a friend? How did it make them feel?

3. **Sharing and Caring:** Teach the importance of sharing toys and helping friends, reflecting God's love.

Discussion Questions: How does sharing your toys show love to your friends like Jesus wants us to?

AGES 8-12: BUILDING UNDERSTANDING APPLICATION POINTS

1. **Integrity in Our Actions:** Emphasize honesty and doing the right thing, like admitting mistakes, even when no one is watching.

Discussion Questions: What should you do if you see a classmate cheating on a test? How can you encourage them to do the right thing?

2. **Welcoming Friendships:** Encourage making friends with classmates who are left out, showing they are valued just as God values everyone.

Discussion Questions: How can you make a new or shy student feel welcome at school?

3. **Online Kindness:** Discuss using kind words and being respectful in online games and chats, understanding that words can hurt.

Discussion Questions: If you see someone being mean in an online game, what can you do to help?

AGES 11-15: DEEPENING THE CONNECTION APPLICATION POINTS

1. **Digital Integrity:** Encourage honest and respectful communication in text and social media, ensuring your online presence reflects your faith.

Discussion Questions: What are some ways you can ensure that your Instagram or TikTok reflects your values as a Christian?

2. **Standing Against Injustice:** Discuss ways to stand up against bullying or unfair treatment at school in a respectful manner.

Discussion Questions: How can you support someone who is being treated unfairly without escalating the situation?

3. **Balancing Influence:** Talk about the importance of being a positive influence in friend groups and not succumbing to peer pressure.

Discussion Questions: How do you handle pressure from friends to do something you believe is wrong, and how does your faith help you in such situations?

Tips for Parents

- **Be patient and listen:** Give your child time to think and respond.
- **Relate to everyday life:** Use real-life examples and stories familiar to your child to make abstract concepts more tangible.
- **Encourage questions:** Let your son or daughter know it's okay to ask questions, even if things don't make sense right away.
- **Share personal insights:** Tell a personal story about a time you experienced these themes, adapting as needed for age appropriateness.

Family Conversation Guide for Gen Z

Colossians 3:22-4:1

A Christian Life in the Workplace

1. Authentic Online Presence

Biblical Application: Colossians 3:23 - "Whatever you do, work heartily, as for the Lord and not for men." Approach your online activities, from posting on social media to engaging in group chats, with the same sincerity and integrity you would with face-to-face interactions, ensuring all your actions reflect your commitment to Christ.

Scenario: You notice a trending challenge on social media that seems popular but involves promoting behavior contrary to biblical values.

Discussion Question: How can you create or engage with content online that promotes truth and positivity in line with your faith?

2. Promoting Community

Biblical Application: Galatians 3:28 - "There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus." Foster inclusivity and unity within diverse group settings, whether at school, clubs, or social gatherings, recognizing the equal value of each person in Christ.

Scenario: In a group project at school, some members feel left out or undervalued because of differing opinions or backgrounds.

Discussion Question: How can you ensure that group settings are collaborative and inclusive, making everyone feel valued and heard?

3. Standing Firm Against Peer Pressure

Biblical Application: Romans 12:2 - "Do not be conformed to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind." Resist peer pressure by grounding your decisions in biblical principles, allowing your mind to be transformed by God's truth.

Scenario: Your friends are pressuring you to skip an important commitment to attend a popular event that doesn't match your values.

Discussion Question: How can you make decisions that honor your faith even if they go against the crowd?