

# Intentional Parenting

(because it doesn't happen by accident)

Corrective Discipline—A Plan of Action

Pastor Kurt Skelly

June 17, 2018

Introduction: Remember that discipline is not the same as training. It is the enforcement of training. Laws without law enforcement agencies are meaningless. Enforcement without law is cruel arbitrariness. Laws must be crafted intelligently, communicated carefully, and enforced consistently for them to have any significant impact on society.

1. **Corrective** (Prov. 29:17; 3:12; 19:18)
  - a. I must understand the difference between **punishment/chastisement** and **vindictive/corrective**.
  - b. Before I discipline my child I should be able to answer the question, "What **principle** has been violated?"
    - (1) Be sure that a **crime** has been committed!
    - (2) Be sure you know **who** committed the crime!
    - (3) Had the principle been clearly **explained**?
    - (4) Was it **willfully** violated? (Num. 15:27-31)
  - c. Ask, "Did other contributing factors to the disobedience exist?"
    - (1) Who was he with?
    - (2) What are his personal struggles/weaknesses?
    - (3) Have I **trained** him to do right in this area?

d. How can it be **remedied**?

(1) What correction is **appropriate**?

(2) What **consequences** are appropriate?

(3) What **restitution** is necessary?

## 2. Calm

a. Have a **neutral** place.

b. Have a set routine.

(1) Pressure-packed situations can be diffused by the use of preset routines.

(2) We must culture in our children a healthy fear of the Lord; we must never create a situation in which our children are **terrified**.

(3) The routine should include a review of the principle and of the violation, an opportunity for explanation from the child, administration of discipline, and prayer.

c. Deal with your own **anger** first (Eph. 4:26; Prov. 14:29).

d. See the big **picture**.

(1) God has a plan for my child.

(2) I am protecting him from far greater danger.

## 3. Corporal

a. Consider the Biblical evidence (Prov. 13:24; 22:15; 23:13, 14; 29:15).

b. A rod is designed to inflict temporary discomfort and should be applied to the fleshy area of the backside.

c. Sin's consequences hurt **more** than the correction of corporal punishment.

#### 4. Consistency

- a. Discipline should be executed **speedily** (Ecc. 8:11).
- b. Discipline should be **accommodated** at every possible time.
- c. Discipline should be **agreed upon** ahead of time by both spouses.
- d. Discipline should be known by the child and followed by the parent.

#### 5. Commensurate

- a. The “punishment should fit the crime.”
- b. The discipline should fit the age of the child.
  - ▶ The younger the child, the more readily discipline should be administered.
  - ▶ Properly applied, corporal discipline will be far more common when a child is younger.