



The Blessings of Correction

October Bible Study Series

Foundation Scripture

II Timothy 3:16-17

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.



Lesson Two:
The Blessings of Correction
(Part 2)

Lesson One Review:

- I. Correction is Needed for Change and Growth.**
- II. Giving and Receiving Admonishment is Paramount.**
- III. Admonishment and Correction is Needed.**
- IV. The Usage of Scriptures are Needed in Correction.**

V. There is a Need to Share Truth with Others.

VI. Proper Attitudes are Essential in Giving and Receiving Admonishment.

VII. Being Open to Correction and Change Fosters Spiritual Growth.



The Response of the Scoffer and the Godly.

Proverbs 9:7-10, Whoever corrects a scoffer gets himself abuse, and he who reproves a wicked man incurs injury. Do not reprove a scoffer, or he will hate you; reprove a wise man, and he will love you. Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be still wiser; teach a righteous man, and he will increase in learning. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is insight.



A scoffer is a person who mocks or makes fun of someone or something, often of religion or moral values.



VIII. Reaction and Rejection of Admonition

Proverbs 1:28-30, 33, Then they will call on me, but I will not answer; They will seek me diligently, but they will not find me. Because they hated knowledge and did not choose the fear of the LORD, they would have none of my counsel and despised my every rebuke. But whoever listens to me will dwell safely, and will be secure, without fear of evil.

Proverbs 29:1, A man who hardens his neck after much reproof will suddenly be broken beyond remedy.



IX. Why We Should Value Correction

Benefits That Come Through Sincere Correction:

1. We can learn of our blind spots that we formerly did not see.
2. We can glean the insights of others who know the Scriptures.
3. We may be able to see how certain Biblical passages and teachings bear on our life situation.

4. We can be warned of our spiritual state if we have come to a point of apathy or carelessness.
5. We can be encouraged to look at our situation in life differently.
6. We can be admonished to look at our heart and life more carefully.
7. We can be shown our character defects and our lack of Christlikeness in some measure.




X. Reproof and Correction in Scripture

Old Testament References:

- Samuel the prophet rebuked Saul, the king: “You have acted foolishly; you have not kept the commandment of the LORD your God, which He commanded you. . . .” (I Samuel 13:13).
- Nathan the prophet rebuked David the king: “You are the man. . . . Why have you despised the word of the LORD by doing evil in His sight?” (II Samuel 12:7-9).
- Elijah the prophet rebuked Ahab the king: “I have found you, because you have sold yourself to do evil in the sight of the LORD” (I Kings 21:20).

New Testament References:

- John the baptizer rebuked the Pharisees and Sadducees: “You brood of vipers, who warned you to flee from the wrath to come?” (Matthew 3:7).
- John the baptizer rebuked Herod the king: “It is not lawful for you to have your brother’s wife” (Mark 6:18).
- Peter rebuked Ananias: “Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and keep back some of the price of the land?” (Acts 5:3).



XI. Six Issues Relating to Reproof and Correction

- 1. “I’m not perfect at all. So how can I correct another person?”**
- 2. “I know little about Scripture, so how can I know enough to point out another person’s sins?”**
- 3. “Why is it important that we have the right attitude of forgiveness when we rebuke a fellow-believer?”**
- 4. “What basic principle can we keep in mind as we seek to offer sincere correction to one whom we notice in sin?”**

5. “What can we do when our attempts at correcting another person fail?”

6. “What can we do if someone really doesn’t want to be bothered or isn’t interested in our attempt to correct?”



XII. Give Me The Truth!



XIII. Please Correct Me!



“Being a Christian demands
constant progression, not
perfection.”

Bible Study Follow Up Chat

1. All believers are responsible to admonish those who are leading an undisciplined, disorderly life. Agree or disagree?
2. Should a Christian correct a Non-Christian? Explain.
3. How can we admonish the unruly Christian without condemning them?
4. Could your silence speak louder than a word of correction? Explain.
5. What is the process outlined in Matthew 18:15-18? When should you apply it?
6. Were there any lessons learned or takeaways from this series?