

Disciplining Your Children

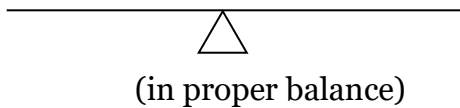
Ephesians 6:4 “And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.”

Colossians 3:21 “Fathers, provoke not your children to anger, lest they be discouraged.”

Proverbs 29:17 “Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest; yea, he shall give delight unto thy soul..”

I. Why We Need Discipline?

- ❖ Every child needs boundaries.
- ❖ It is the sign of our love for them.
- ❖ The two ingredients of discipline are
 - i) Love
 - ii) Control



- ❖ Lack of love leads to emotional problem.
- ❖ Lack of control leads to behavioural problem.

II. At what age should discipline?

- ❖ There should be no physical punishment for a child younger than 1 ½ years.
- ❖ Especially during the first year, a youngster needs to be held, loved and calmed by a soothing human voice.
- ❖ Good parenting and loving leadership should go hand in hand. It should begin on “Day one”.

How to discipline at the age of zero and above.

I. The best approach to the discipline of one-year old child.

1. Many children will begin gently to test the authority of their parents as they approach their first birthday.
2. We must handle them very carefully and gently.
3. When unavoidable confrontations do occur, win them by firm persistence but not by punishment.
4. Have the courage to lead the child without being harsh or mean or gruff.

II. My fourteen months old baby is very demanding How to handle...

- Some babies will cry all the time to avoid that parents have to do a lot of things.
- By satisfying baby's demands parents are reinforcing his crying and teaching him how to make you change the pattern.
- The great satisfaction in parenting however is to take a challenging child and turn him into a self-disciplined, will adjusted and productive adult about twenty years later. You can do it.
- During first few months of life, crying is the only way the baby can alert parents that something is wrong. It is only later , they learn to use. This technique is that we must not let it succeed.

III. Truly, the toddler is a tiger – but a precious one.

- ❖ A toddler is the most hardnosed opponent of law and order.
- ❖ He honestly believes that the universe circles around him.
- ❖ Children between fifteen and thirty-six months of age do not want to be restricted.
- ❖ They want to play with everything in reach.
- ❖ But don't fail to establish yourself as the boss during this period.
- ❖ All the years to come will be influenced by the relationship

IV. When misbehaviour occurs.

- First determine the Child's intent his feelings and his thoughts.
- If the child is silly in the living room and fall into the table etc.
- There are acts of childish irresponsibility and should be handled as
- On the other hand, when a child screams obscenity at his mother or stamps his foot and tells her to shut up, something very different is going on.
- He has moved into the realm of wilful defiance.
- When this king of nose to nose confrontation occurs between generations, parental leadership is on the line.
- It is not time for quiet discussions about the virtues of obedience.
- Nor it is wise to wait until Dad comes home from work to handle the misbehaviours.
- In summary when misbehaviour occurs, your obligations is to look first at the issue of respect. From your interpretation of these two attitudes, you should know instantly how to respond.

V. Instead of disciplining too much is there any other way to encourage children to co-operate.

- The best way to get children to do what you want is to spend time with them before disciplinary problem are (have fun together and enjoy mutual laughter and joy).

- When those moments of love and closeness happen, kids are not as tempted to challenge and test the limits.

How to discipline at the age of 5 and above.

I. Define the boundaries before they are enforcing.

- ✚ Establish reasonable expectations and boundaries in advance.
- ✚ The child should know what is and what is not acceptable behaviour before he is held responsible for those rules.

II. When defiantly challenged, respond with confident decisiveness

- Most children will assault the authority of their elders and challenge their right to lead.
- Nothing is more destructive to parental leadership than for a mother or father to disintegrate during that struggle.

III. Distinguish between wilful defiance and childish irresponsibility

- A Child should not be punished for behaviour that is not wilfully defiant. (eg.) He forgets to feed the dog or make his bed or take out the trash loses his bicycle.
- Remember these behaviours are typical of childhood.
- Just remember that childish irresponsibility is very different from wilful defiance.

IV. Reassure and teach as soon as the confrontations is over

- ❖ After a time of conflict during which the parent has demonstrated his or her right to lead the child may want to be loved and reassured.
- ❖ By all meant, open your arms, and let her come.
- ❖ Hold her close and tell her of your love.
- ❖ Rock her gently and let her know, again, why she was punished and how she can avoid the trouble nest time.
- ❖ It is extremely important to pray with the child at that time.

V. Avoid impossible demands

- ✓ Be absolutely sure that your child is capable of delivering what you require.
- ✓ Never punish him for wetting the bed involuntarily.
- ✓ For doing poorly in school when he is capable of academic success.

VI. Let love be your guide

- A relationship that is characterized by genuine love and affection is likely to be a healthy one, even though some parental mistakes and errors are inevitable.

Changing Discipline as your child grows up

- ✓ 0 – 7 months - no discipline just your love and touch
- ✓ 8 – 14months - gentle discipline say 'no' firmly

- ✓ 15-24months - mild slapping in bottom, permit to explore with safe objects.
- ✓ 2-3 yrs.-Enjoy what they do make sure you show your love to them.
- ✓ 4-8 yrs.-good attitudes should be taught, be a ROLE MODEL
- ✓ 9-12 yrs.-less direct discipline, more independence, allow them to take responsibilities.

Protecting the Spirit

- ✓ Enforce reasonable boundaries with love.
- ✓ Accusation can damage the spirit and can have lasting effect.
- ✓ Repair any damage as quickly as possible.
- ✓ (The goal is to shape the will without breaking the spirit.)
- ✓ Teach respect and obedience.

Bible Verse:

Proverbs 29:17 “Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest; yea, he shall give delight unto thy soul..”

Reference: <https://youtu.be/M33gXpMiSdw>

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