

How to Lead a Bible Study – Part 2

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I. Introduction.

II. General types of Bible study.

A. Mama bird study.

B. SYI (share your ignorance).

C. Question and answer.

D. Inductive.

III. Ways of Bible study (in order of their least effectiveness).

A. Lecture.

B. Panel.

C. Debate.

D. Discussion.

IV. Ingredients of good Bible study.

A. Original investigation. (1 Corinthians 2:7)

B. Written reproduction.

C. Consistent.

D. Personal application.

E. Pass-on-able. (2 Timothy 2:2)

V. Elements that should be in a Bible study group.

A. The Bible.

B. A leader.

C. Faithful, available and teachable people. (1 Samuel 14:6-7; Proverbs 10:8, 17; 29:1)

D. A plan.

E. A place.

F. A time.

G. Commitment.

1. It is helpful to have a Bible study covenant.

2. There should be commitments to...

a. Do the study.

b. Commit to coming.

c. Honest sharing.

d. Prayer.

VI. Basic things in studying the Bible.

A. Discovery: what does the Bible say? (Psalm 119:62)

B. Understanding: what does the Bible mean? (Proverbs 2:1-6, 11; 3:13; 16:16, 22)

C. Application. (James 1)

1. Personal.

2. Practical.

3. Possible.

VII. Ways to take in the Word of God in reverse order of effectiveness.

A. By hearing preaching. (Revelation 1:3)

B. By reading it. (1 Timothy 4:13)

C. By studying it. (2 Timothy 2:15)

D. By memorizing it. (Job 21:22; Proverbs 7:1-3)

E. By meditating it. (Joshua 1:8)

VIII. Jesus taught by questions.

Application questions

1. What are the four types of study? How would you distinguish them?

2. What is a group covenant? How would you incorporate one?

3. What are the ways of getting the Word of God into your life? Which ways will you incorporate into your life more? How will you do this?
