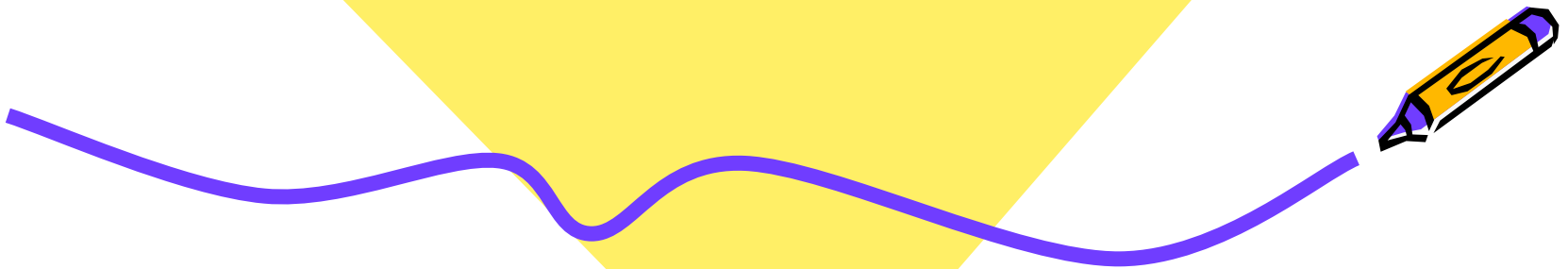


KINGDOM PRINCIPLES
AND
TEACHING POINTS



VALUES:

- OBEDIENCE
- HONOUR
- RESPONSIBILITY
- WISDOM
- GODLY DISCIPLINE
- AUTHORITY
- SERVANTHOOD
- ORDER



OBEDIENCE



SCRIPTURE:

- **1 Peter 2:13-14** Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every authority instituted among men; whether to the king, as the supreme authority, or to governors, who are sent by him to punish those who do wrong and to commend those who do right.
- **Colossians 3:22** ...obey your earthly masters in everything' and do it, not only when their eye is on you and to win their favour, but with sincerity of heart and reverence for the Lord.
- **Titus 3:1** Remind the people to be subject to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready to do whatever is good.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

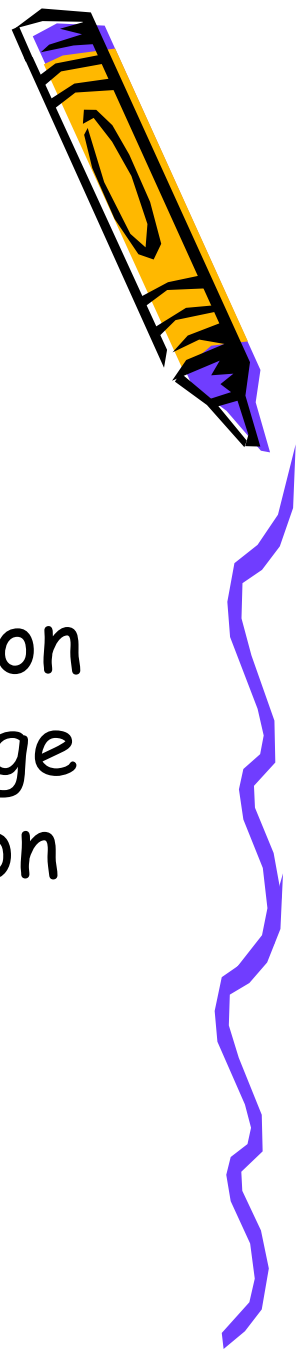
The motive for obedience should be to honour God. Obedience to authority should be motivated by an inward desire, not outward appearances.



VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- Teachers should expect respect for their authority over students.
- Students should show respect for those above them.
- Teachers should make their expectations clear so as to enable students to meet their requirements.
- Students should become self-motivated towards obedience.



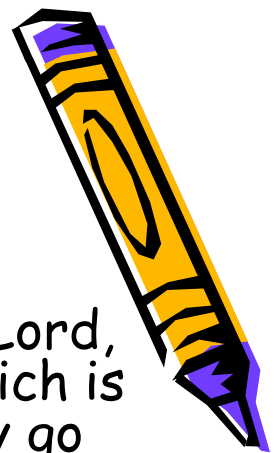


CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- Teachers should be punctual and well- prepared for each lesson in order to discourage disobedience.
- Students should anticipate direction being given by the teacher in charge and respond on the first instruction being given.
- Teachers should make attainable goals for the students.



HONOUR



SCRIPTURE:

- **Ephesians 6: 1-3** Children obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. "Honour your father and mother" - which is the first commandment with a promise - "so that it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on earth."
- **Ephesians 6: 4 & 9** Fathers do not exasperate your children; instead, bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord.
- And masters, treat your slaves in the same way, do not threaten them, since you know that he who is both their Master and yours is in heaven, and there is no favouritism with him.
- **Proverbs 15:33** The fear of the Lord teaches a man wisdom, and humility comes before honour.
- **Ephesians 4:29** Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

- Teachers and students should demonstrate obedience to God-given superiors.
- Teachers and students should treat others with respect.
- Teachers should display fairness, reason and peaceability in their dealings with students and students should expect this.
- All should acknowledge their place beneath God.
- Humility comes before honour.
- All should know how to tame the tongue.
- Teachers and students should positively build up others and look for ways of doing so.
- Teachers and students should be slow to speak and quick to listen.





VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- Students should respect and obey teachers as their God-given superiors.
- Students should show respect for the position and authority of a teacher and the teacher demonstrate worthiness of it.
- Teachers should expect students to listen and obey instructions the first time they are given.
- Teachers should ensure that they and students learn to listen first, consider carefully before speaking and show respect and concern for others before self.





CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- Teachers should expect immediate obedience to instruction.
- Students should speak respectfully to their teachers at all times.
- Students should stand for a teacher as they enter and leave the room.
- Students should expect the teacher to respect them equally.
- Teachers should be consistent and fair in discipline.
- Teachers should follow-through on discipline issues.
- Teachers should communicate their discipline stand early to enable students to respond.
- Teachers should not hold fear/intimidation over the student.
- Teachers and students should acknowledge their gifts.
- Students should be eager to learn.

Teachers and students should encourage one another.



RESPONSIBILITY



SCRIPTURE:

- **2 Peter 3:11b** You ought to live holy and godly lives.
- **Ephesians 5:15** Be very careful, then, how you live - not as unwise but as wise.
- **Ephesians 6:4** Fathers do not exasperate your children, instead bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord.
- **Proverbs 9:10a** The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
- **Proverbs 22:6** Train a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not turn from it.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

Our chief goal is to train children in the fear of the Lord.

The fear of the Lord brings wisdom.

Love requires faithful discipline.

We should train children in the way that they should go.



VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- Children need instruction in the ways of God. Teachers are commanded to help them to understand their purpose in life and what godly expectations we have of them.
- Teachers are instructed to teach students of the consequences of disobedience.
- Students should understand that fear of the Lord is based on the fact of his sovereignty over all things as creator, his benevolence/mercy as redeemer and his place as judge of all.
- Teachers should understand that, if we love our children, then we will not be afraid to correct them. As those made in God's image, we are called to bring our children up in the knowledge of God's ways and that includes discipline - God, throughout history never withholds his hand of discipline (and mercy).



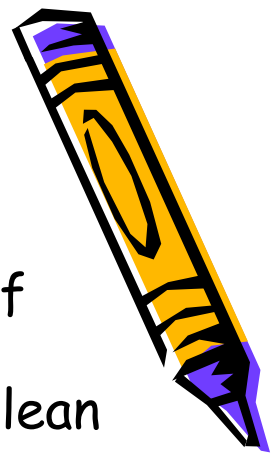


CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- Teachers and students should have a clear understanding of the Scriptural basis/value behind any sanction and expect consequences for breach of this.
- Teachers should accept the responsibility for classroom discipline and apply discipline procedures consistently and with compassion.
- Teachers and students should have a clear understanding of the consequences of actions and expect these to be applied.



WISDOM



SCRIPTURE:

- **Psalm 111:10** The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
- **Proverbs 3:5** Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding.
- **James 1:5** If any one of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God who gives generously to all...
- **Proverbs 2: 1-5** ...the Lord gives wisdom and from his mouth comes knowledge and understanding.
- **Proverbs 2: 10** For wisdom will enter your heart, and knowledge will be pleasant to your soul.
- **1 Corinthians 1:30** ...You are in Christ Jesus, who has become for us wisdom from God - that is, our righteousness, holiness and redemption.
- **Proverbs 10:1** A wise son brings joy to his father.
- **Daniel 12:3** those who are wise will shine like the brightness of the heavens, and those who lead many to righteousness, like the stars for ever and ever.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

Learning should lead us into a deeper understanding of God and his world.

All wisdom comes from God and not man.

Christ Jesus has become for us wisdom from God.

One can expect fruits of wisdom.

Our inheritance in Christ implies we should also grow wise.

VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- Teachers and students should respond with a Godly attitude and wise behaviour.
- Teachers should encourage mature thinking in the students, enabling them to distinguish between the standard of man and that of God.
- Teachers should encourage students to be constantly and prayerfully seeking God's wisdom and be prepared to lead, by personal example, and by encouraging students to practise doing so.
- Students will appreciate the benefits of using their time and energies wisely.
- Teachers and students should aim to be more Christ-like in every aspect of their lives.





CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- Bring issues of the classroom before the Lord
- General class problems/concerns -> pray as a group.
- Individual concerns -> take to the homegroup teacher for pastoral care and pray with the student.
- Use Christian principles to encourage maturity and enhance the performance in the classroom.
- Students should be able to observe Christ-like characteristics in teachers.
- Teachers should communicate the wise use of time and resources (personal and practical).
- Teachers should be well prepared and equipped in their specific method area(s).



GODLY DISCIPLINE



SCRIPTURE:

- **Hebrews 12:5-6** ...“My son, do not make light of the Lord’s discipline, and do not lose heart when he rebukes you, because the Lord disciplines those he loves, he punishes everyone he accepts as a son.”
- **Hebrews 12:11** No discipline seems pleasant at the time, but painful. Later on, however, it produces a harvest of righteousness and peace for those who have been trained by it.
- **Psalms 119: 67-68** Before I was afflicted I went astray, but now I obey your word. You are good, and what you do is good.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

We must neither make light of God's discipline, nor lose heart because of it.

No discipline is pleasant, but later on we enjoy its fruit.

We should be thankful for Godly affliction/hardship/chastisement as it teaches us to keep God's precepts.



VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- It is Godly to discipline, to rebuke, as it displays love for the other.
- Students should therefore not 'lose heart' when disciplined but, rather, see discipline as the guidance of a loving hand.
- Students should develop awareness of God's sovereign plan in all that happens to them.
- As God's intentions are for our good, teachers should consider how His intentions may be best made known.



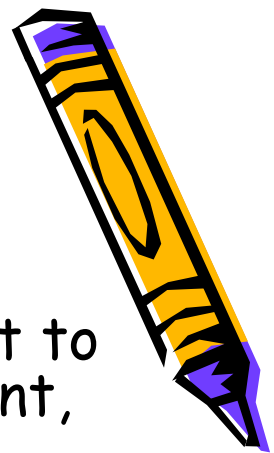


CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

- Teachers should be wise in the manner in which they discipline, being consistent and yet merciful.
- Teachers should choose the manner of discipline appropriate to the situation in order to reflect love in all that is undertaken.
- Students should understand/accept the wrongdoing as inappropriate, show repentance and accept a punishment as a just outcome.



AUTHORITY



SCRIPTURE:

- **Romans 13:5** Therefore it is necessary to submit to authorities, not only because of possible punishment, but also because of conscience.
- **Titus 3:1** Remind the people to be subject to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready to do whatever is good.
- **Hebrews 13:17** Obey your leaders and submit to their authority. They keep watch over you as men who must give an account. Obey them so that their work will be a joy, not a burden, for that would be of no advantage to you.
- **Matthew 7:29** (Jesus) taught as one who had authority.
- **Titus 2:15** ... encourage and rebuke with all authority.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

God is the ultimate authority. All human authority is God-given.

The specific authority structure of the College arises out of the nature of the task: The Board has authority over the teacher to maintain standards of education.

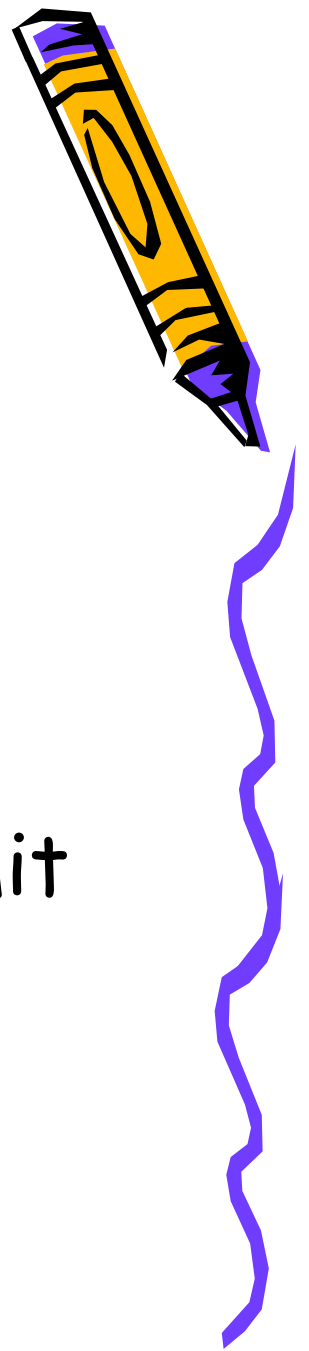
The teacher has authority over students to maintain an environment where students can learn.



VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- Teachers should train students toward a Biblical attitude and response to those who are older, more experienced and mature in their faith.
- Teachers should teach with authority.
- When teaching the gospel, have confidence to rebuke what is wrong with the authority of Christ.
- Students should submit to the authority of the teacher.
- Teachers submit to God, to the authority of the Board, Principal and Sub-School Heads.



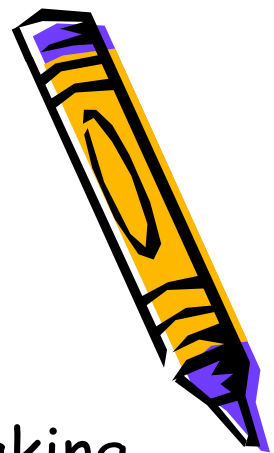


CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- Teachers should maintain control over the classroom using their authority, to create an optimum learning environment.
- Students should immediately submit to all reasonable authority.



SERVANTHOOD



SCRIPTURE:

- **Philippians 2:7** ... but made himself nothing, taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness.
- **1 Peter 4:10** Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others, faithfully administering God's grace in its various forms.
- **Ephesians 5: 1&2** Be imitators of God, therefore, as dearly loved children and live a life of love, just as Christ loved us and gave himself for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God.



SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

We must all strive to be more like Christ and in doing so adopt the nature of a servant.

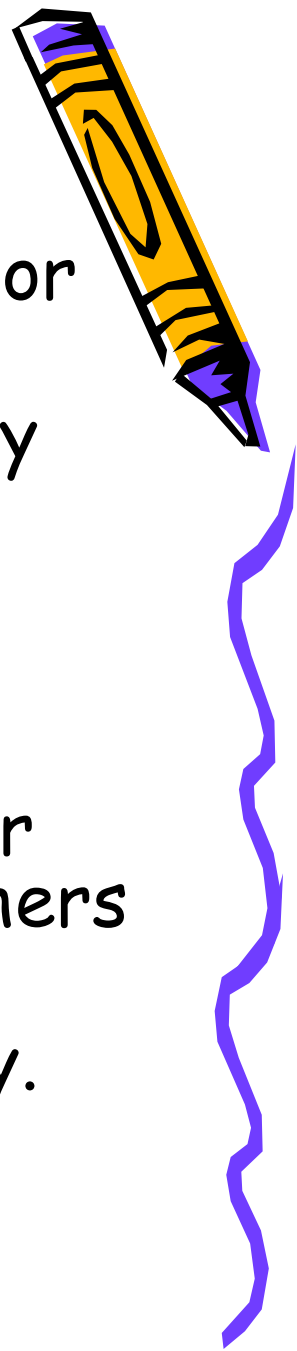
God has gifted each person to serve in his Kingdom.

It is by God's grace that we can do anything at all.

Therefore, in acknowledgement of this we should demonstrate his grace in the service of others.

When we serve we should do so, not out of some sense of duty (although this is appropriate) but from the heart - from love.





VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- It is Godly to serve as it displays love for the other.
- Servanthood should be demonstrated by teachers so as to be learned by the students.
- We are being obedient to God when we serve one another.
- The motive of service should be love for the other, not self. (Teachers <-> Teachers <-> Student <-> Student).
- We should serve one another in humility.



CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- As imitators of Christ, teachers should model servanthood in relationship with each other, relationships with students in the classroom, overseeing relationships with students ensuring that right attitudes prevail.
- Students should be encouraged and encourage one another to seek opportunities of service, in a practical manner with those above them and prayerfully and spiritually with fellow students.
- Student relationships should build one another up according to their needs.



ORDER



SCRIPTURE:

- 1 Corinthians 14:40 But everything should be done in a fitting and orderly way.
- Colossians 2:5 ...and delight to see how orderly you are and how firm your faith in Christ is.
- Psalm 37:23 The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord and he delights in his ways.



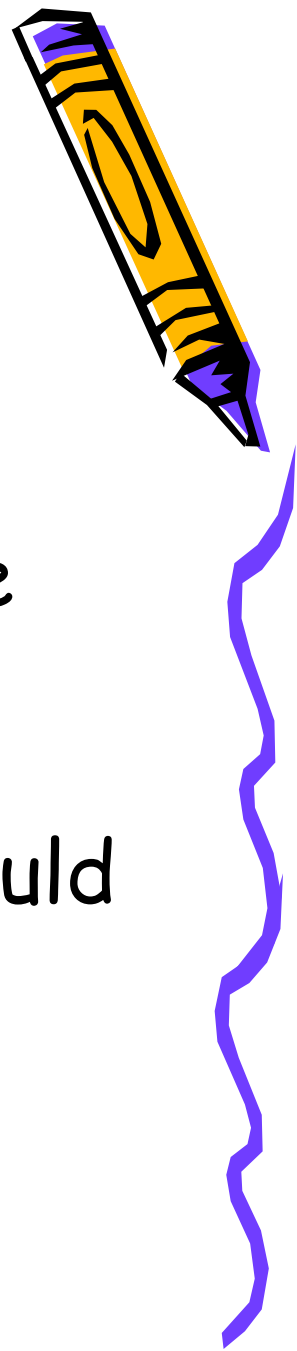
SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES:

The creation is neither chaotic nor meaningless, since God has made it orderly and coherent in accordance with his laws, and he maintains it on the same basis.

VALUES AND EXPECTATIONS:

- Teachers should set standards of practice that emphasize and develop self-discipline and organization.
- Students should develop ordered study techniques (for example). The learning process should not be chaotic nor random, but ordered, relevant to stages of development, in order to provide an ideal learning environment.
- Students are enabled, then, to develop an ordered style of self-organization, study habits, responsibilities and self-maintenance.





CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- Lessons should be planned and orderly to foster an ideal learning environment.
- Students learn best when they are actively engaged in the learning process.
- In preparing lessons, teachers should be aware of and cater for the learning styles of their students.

