

CHAPTER TEN: AIMS

Aims

Today you are to work on aims. The aims should have two parts:

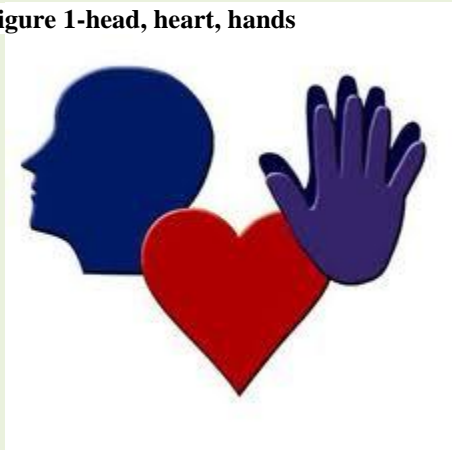
1. What did the original authors want to convey to their audience and
2. What does the Holy Spirit want to convey to you.

You also should be thinking

- What should you learn about God and
- What should you be learning about yourself
- Lastly, if we teach, what is the lesson aim for the class.

You have analyzed this passage from top to bottom, read and sought out others ideas. Here is a good visual tool to help you with this section. We want to think about aims that will reflect three areas of our lives; our head, our heart, our hands.

Figure 1-head, heart, hands



Begin by asking:

1. What does the Holy Spirit want you to internalize and to ponder? (head)
2. What does the Holy Spirit want you to feel? (heart)
3. What does He want you to do?(hands)
4. Lastly, how do these fit in with the original intent?

For this passage in Matthew, what is the main truth Matthew wanted his audience to grasp and for you to ponder as well? What did Matthew want you to “feel” in your heart and soul? What does He want you to put into action?

Thus the aims are twofold: What did the author originally intend for his readers to learn then and what does the Holy Spirit intend for you now? To help us let’s look at it from this perspective:

BIBLE STUDY TECHNIQUES- LEARN HOW TO STUDY THE WORD

There are three definitive aims:

1. Cognitive: what you know; the facts
2. Affective: what your heart reveals
3. Behavioral: What you will do with what you know.

This is where you will use your taxonomy ideas again: Synthesis/Creating:

What it is: Synthesis is the ability to compare and contrast to determine a viewpoint creatively or divergently applying prior knowledge and skills to produce a new or original whole.

Key Words: build, choose, combine, compile, compose, construct, create, design, develop, estimate, formulate, imagine, invent, make up, originate, plan, predict, propose, solve, solution, suppose, discuss, modify, change, original, improve, adapt, minimize, maximize, delete, theorize, elaborate, test, improve, happen, change

How the Bible presents it: Jesus often compared “things” in this world to real life. He used the phrase: a ____ is like _____. He wanted his listeners to understand what a true Christian

should be like. In this step we look at what we know and understand and how we have used this information. We then step back and analyze the results and then ask ourselves what might I do differently the next time? Ex. Step back and think about the Samaritan woman at the well. How might she elaborate in her testimony of what she now understands to another visitor at *another time* about this experience? How might she use this experience to predict another’s response to the Messiah’s overtures?

How you can use it: When we ask ourselves to see an active experience in light of comparisons we are asking ourselves to synthesize. How will you think about others in light of this story? Will you make a judgment as the Samaritan woman did based upon what she saw rather than what she heard?

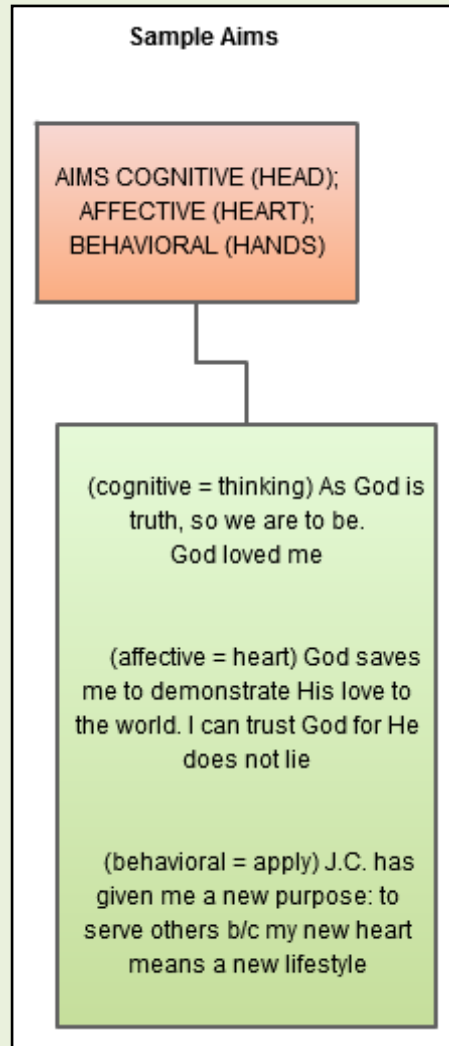


Figure 2-head heart hands aims

BIBLE STUDY TECHNIQUES- LEARN HOW TO STUDY THE WORD

NOW YOUR ASSIGNMENT:

Using Matt 14:22-36, what are your impressions of the disciples? What had happened prior to this that should have prepared them for this event? As a disciple, how might you use this learning experience for when Jesus will send you out as a witness for him?

As you work on this, try to think about how you would use this in a teaching session. For example, if you were either in a classroom or dialoging with a lost person, what would be your aim? What would you want them to know cognitively, affectively, practically. See below for a sample of our worksheet so far.

Below is a sample finished worksheet chart. Note the inclusion of the Application step as well with the added three dimensions of head, heart, hand included so that you can see what is meant by each:

DETAILS: Key Wds/Phrases	NOTES/QUESTIONS; CROSS REFERENCES (xref)	10 WORD SUBJECT SENTENCE DIVISIONS/SECTIONS	AIM: Author's original idea; Present day intent "know then/know now"	APPLICATION QUES. (measure used to determine if understood lesson)
<p>V 22-23 J+ made disciples go ahead by boat; J+ dispersed crowd; went up mt. pray alone.</p> <p>V 24-27 boat beat by wind/waves; J+ walked on water; disciples terrified "ghost" J+ "have courage, do not be afraid",</p> <p>Vs. 28 Peter: "Lord, if you, order me come"; J+: "come"</p> <p>V 29- Peter walked, saw strong wind, afraid, started to sink, J+ reached out, caught Peter, "little faith, why doubt"</p> <p>V32-33: entered boat; wind ceased; disciples worshiped "truly Son of God".</p>	<p>Note time: immediately, while, after, evening, (sequence)</p> <p>?Why did J+ "make" the disciples get into boat? What does that say? (text? Lesson?)</p> <p>?Why did J+ send/disperse crowd -(saw miracle of feeding and wanted more?)</p> <p>?Why did J+ go up to mt. to pray? [use 14:1-21 to find two reasons]</p> <p>Why not in the boat with disciples? (part of test?)</p> <p>?how long did J+ pray?</p> <p>?what happened while praying?</p> <p>Follow Peter: if you Lord, order me; come, saw wind, became afraid, started to sink;</p> <p>J+ observation: little faith, doubt</p> <p>xref: James 1 "doubting" like wave of sea</p> <p>2 reactions: terrified/ worshiped</p> <p>Describe Peter's faith; before, during, after ...how is that like us?</p> <p>Why is Peter a picture of feeble</p>	<p>After Jesus feeds 5000, he prays while disciples face storm.</p> <p>Vs. 22-23 Jesus spends time in prayer</p> <p>Vs. 24-27 Jesus comes to storm tossed disciples</p> <p>Vs. 28-31 Jesus saves sinking Peter</p> <p>Vs. 32-36 Jesus calms storm and disciples worship</p> <p>PRINCIPLES: Jesus prepares through prayer Jesus knows us, Little faith = doubts Courageous "big faith" = Certainty While we are in a storm, J+ prays</p>	<p>Then: Miracles are followed by a test of faith Impulsive Peter sinks without Jesus intervention Now: Mountain top experiences are usually followed by a test We often are impulsive.</p> <p>🧠 (cognitive = thinking) Mt tops are followed by test of faith; often impulsiveness leads to sinking</p> <p>❤️ (affective = heart) Jesus is near in a storm</p> <p>👤 (behavioral = apply) Have faith, do not doubt, worship Jesus in storms and in quiet.</p>	<p>Jesus prayed while disciples in a storm, do you pray for others in their storms?</p> <p>When J+ is in our midst are we terrified or do we worship?</p> <p>The disciples had physical evidence to authenticate Jesus as Son of God. What do you have and what do you use to prove to yourself and others the truth of who Jesus is?</p>

Figure 3-Finished Worksheet Sample