HOW TO CONDUCT BIBLE STUDIES

SESSION 2 -

Material preparation

Some basic tools are needed to give effective Bible studies:

A Bible, preferably including a concordance

A Bible study guide

Visual aids of some kind

Mental preparation

 Strive to stand before God as a tried man, a workman not to be ashamed, rightly dispensing the word of truth. (2 Timothy 2:15)

The New testament method of creating and growing interest is to befriend people.

- Jesus loved people and never failed to help them (Mark 1:41; 6:34)
- Jusus was a friend to all kinds of people (Matthew 9:10; Mark 2:15).

- He showed interest in everyone he met and tried to give them spiritual help (John 3:1,2; John 4:7)
- If you want to win people to Jesus, you must become their friend (Proverbs 18:24)

- There are many opportunities to offer help and friendship:
 - Ilness
 - Family bereavement
 - New neighbours
 - Widows
 - Older people
 - Home visits

• « How the great work of the third angel's message be accomplished? It is largely through persevering individual effort, visiting people in their homes. » - Welfare ministry, p. 97-

• « There are families who will never be reached with the truth of God's Word unless His servants enter their homes» - Evanglism, pp. 435, 436

• « Our Saviour went from house to house, healing the sick, comforting the unfortunate, soothing the afflicted, and speaking peace to the inconsolable.» - Christian Service, p. 140

Content and process of a Bible study

- A typical Bible study should last about 30 to 40 minutes and should be based on a plan that contains:
 - An introduction
 - A development
 - An appeal or conclusion

Introduction

- The purpose of the introduction is to arouse the interest of the audience.
- Let your introductory statement make a lasting impression. It could be:
 - A short story
 - Important world events
 - A striking text that introduces the subject
 - An appetizier that makes people crave the main course.

Development

- Bible study development contains the following elements:
 - The main part of the study.
 - It should satisfy the interest created by the introduction.
 - It should be substantial and in a logical order from beginning to end.

Development

- Use verses that have a direct link to the next verse.
- Keep in short and to the point 10 to 15 texts are enough.
- Finish your study before interest fades.

Conclusion

- The conclusion and the appeal of the Bible study contain the following elements:
 - A summary of the study
 - An appeal
 - An introduction to the next topic