

EXPOSITORY PREACHING

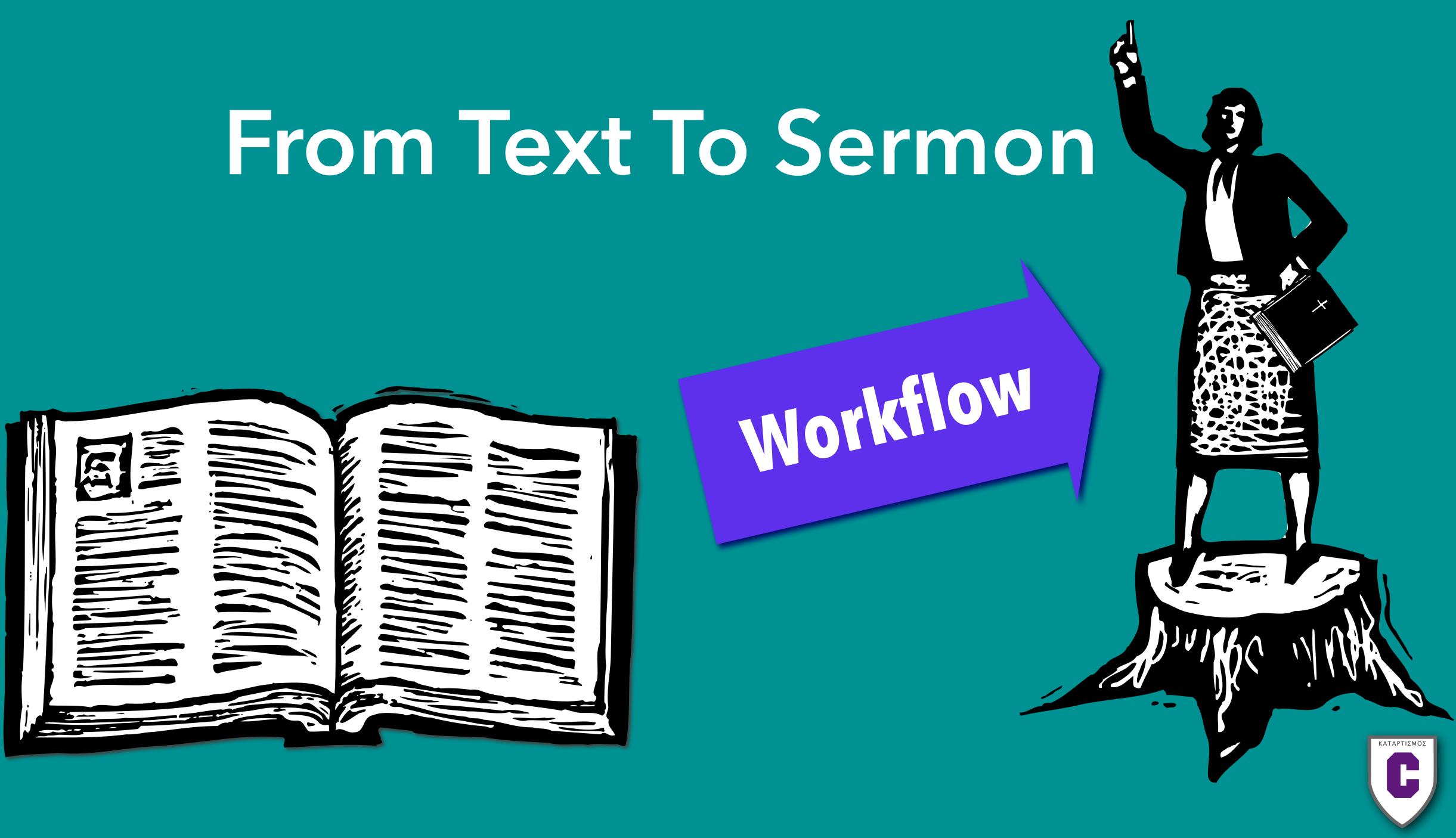
2014 December Melbourne



What is it? Why should you practice it?

EXPOSITION

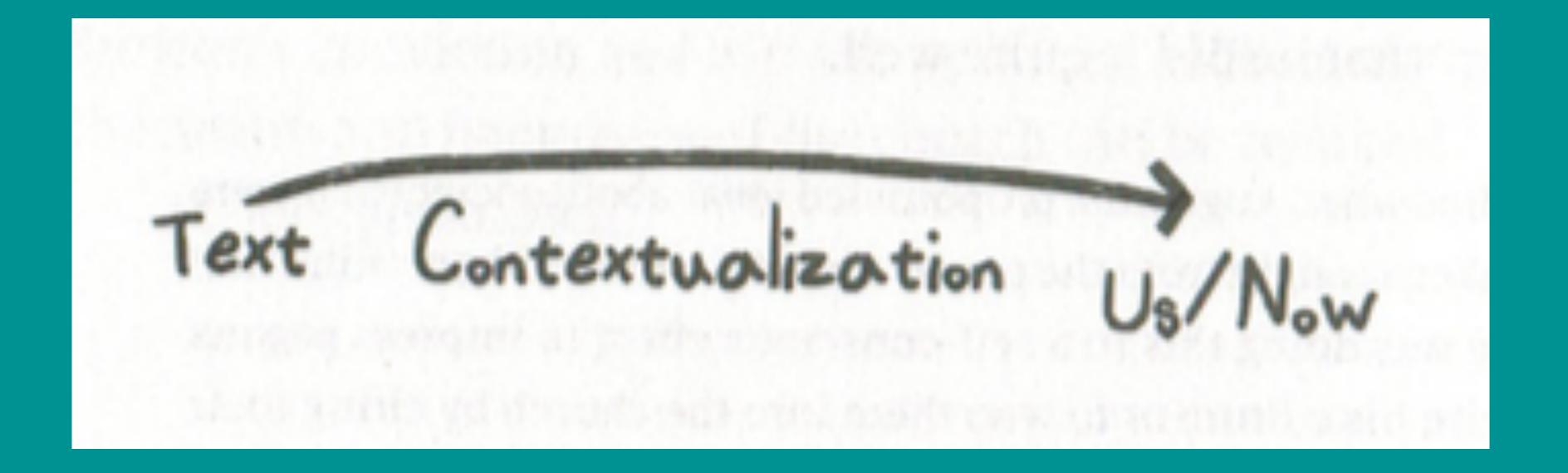




CONTEXTUALIZATION COMMUNICATING THE GOSPEL MESSAGE IN WAYS THAT ARE UNDERSTANDABLE OR **APPROPRIATE TO THE LISTENER'S** CULTURAL CONTEXT

it is concerned with us and now

Contextualization



Problem: Blind Adherence

Out of a desire to move the mission of the church forward, the preacher focuses his preparation exclusively on creative and artistic ways he can make his sermon relevant

- impressionistic preaching preoccupied with the word rather than God's Word
- inebriated preaching the Word now supports our intoxicating plans and purposes, rather than God.
- inspired preaching this shifts our understanding of authority the preacher's "fresh" and "spirit led" devotional reading becomes the determinative point of truth

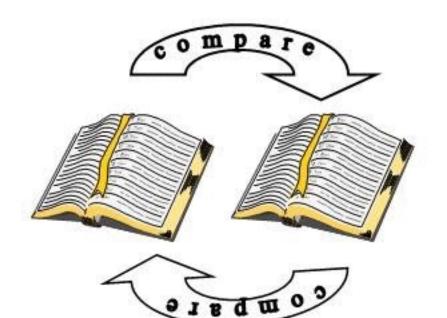
THREE ERRORS

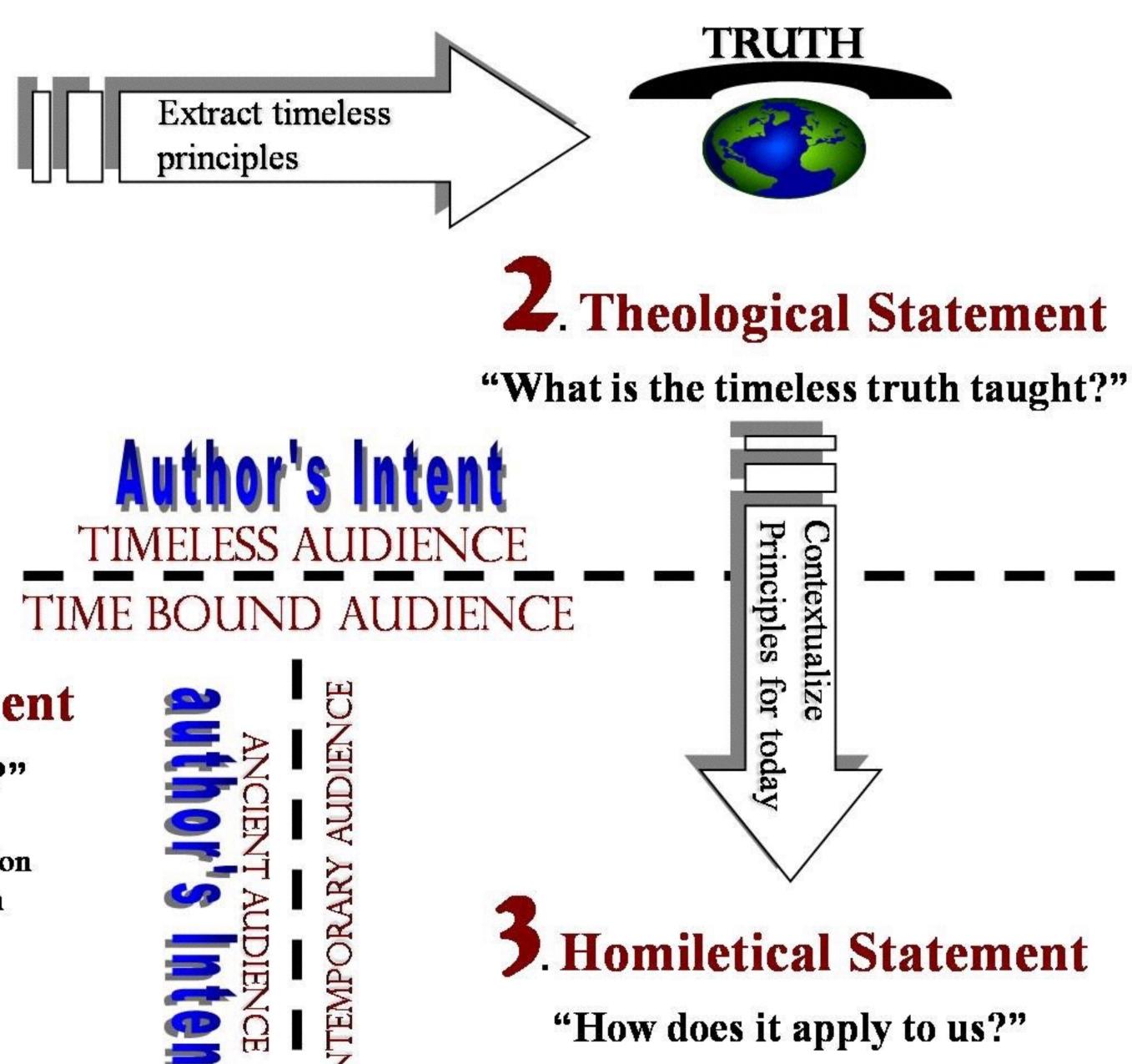






Them/ 1 Then Exegesis TALLY IS A TVP LOUG REDOCT ASSISTS SECOND SE Contextualization Us/Now Text





Exegetical Statement

Scriptur

G

Analogy

"What did it mean then?"

- Historical interpretation
- Grammatical interpretation
- Contextual interpretation
- Literary Interpretation



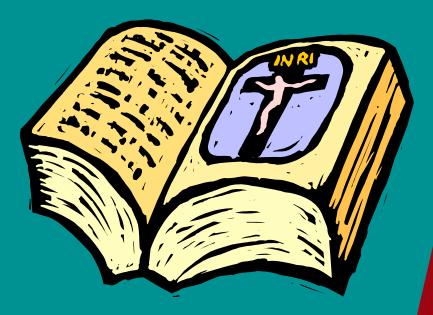


CO CO

"How does it apply to us?"

OUR TYPICAL DEFAULT PROCESS





1. Choose the **Topic or Text**

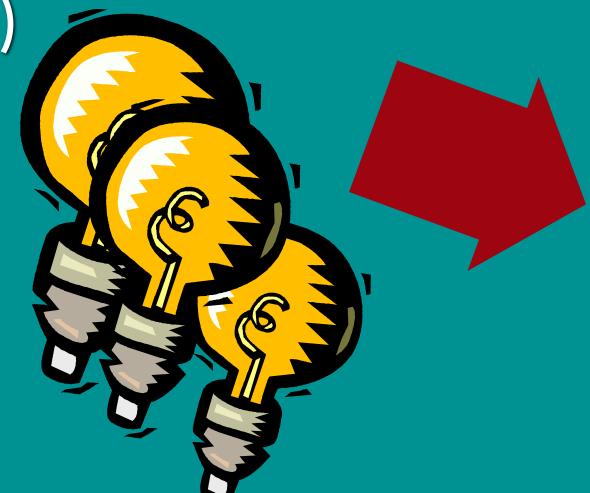
2. Read a Commentary

7. Trust in the Spirit for the Conclusion



6. Search for a Joke for the Intro

3. Look for POINTS (3) from Key words or Phrases



4. List 3 Points





5. Find Illustrations for Each Point

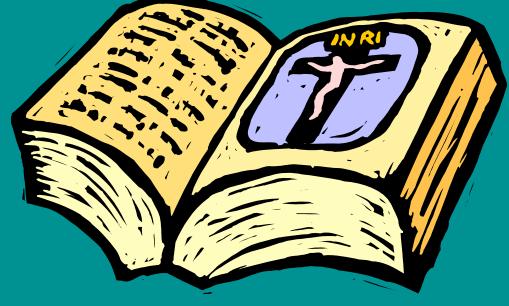


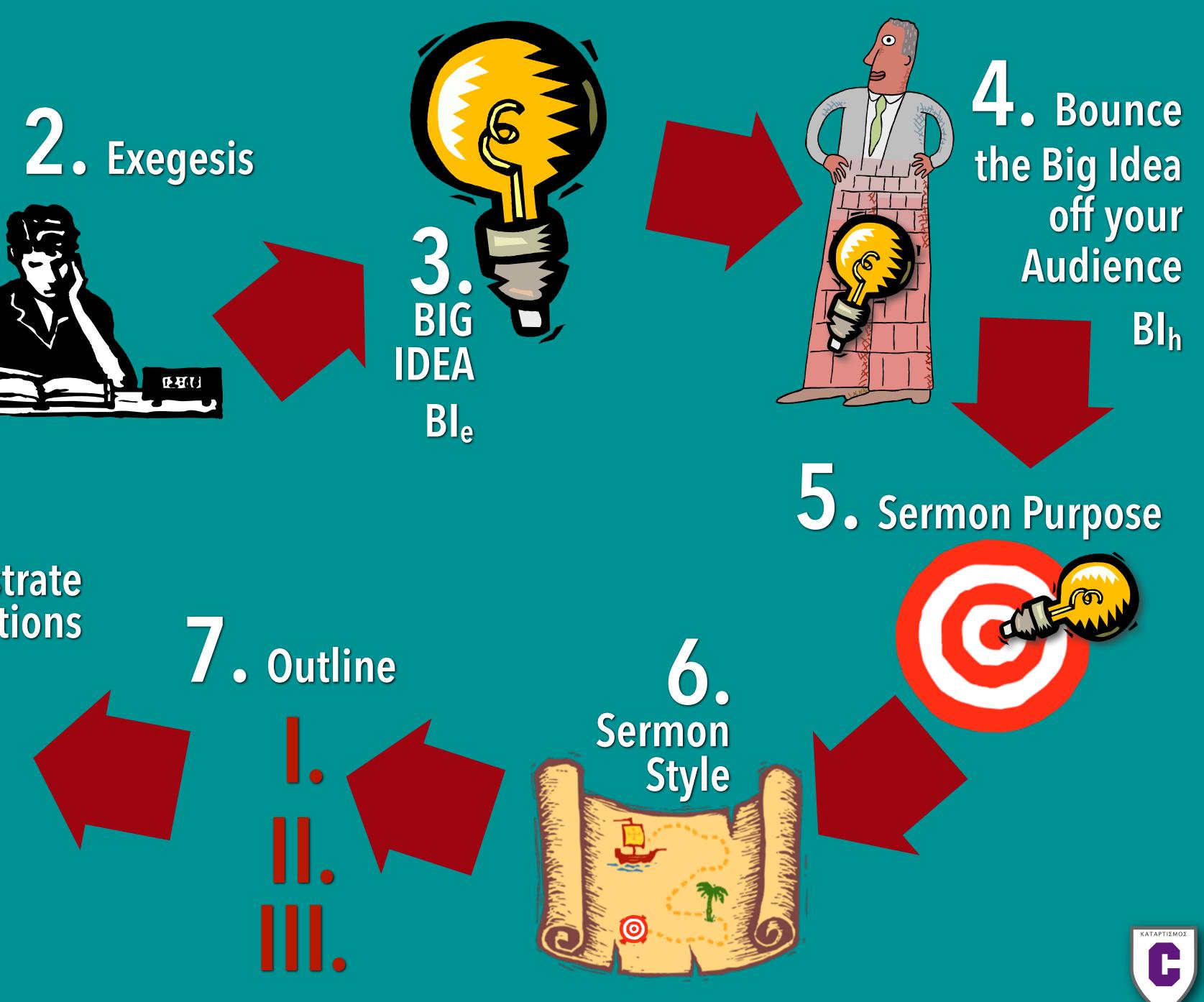


EXPOSITORY SERMON PREPARATION PROCESS







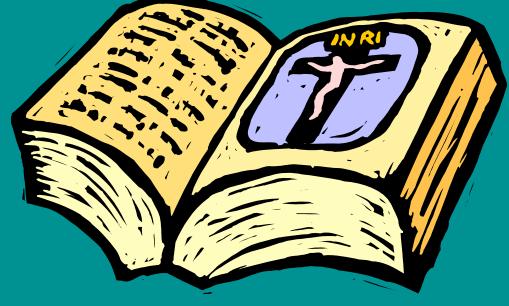


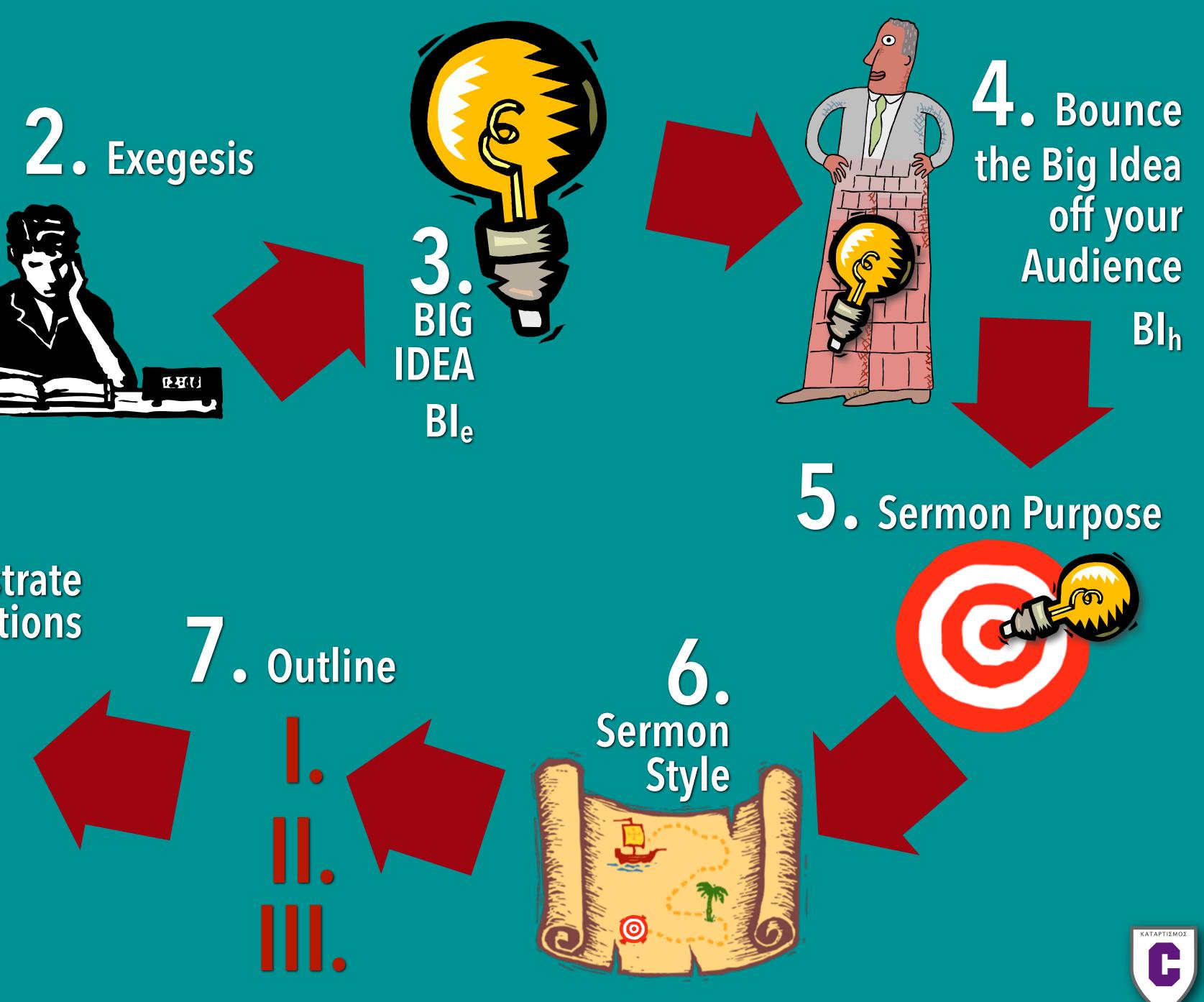
9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions









9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



THE BIBLICAL TEXT



1. CHOOSE YOUR TEXT(S)

- Look For Natural Sections by Genre:
- •1 Story or Narrative
- •1 Teaching Lesson
- •1 Parable
- •1 Paragraph/Issue
- •1 Law
- •1 "If... Then" Proposition
- •1 Vision or Prophecy

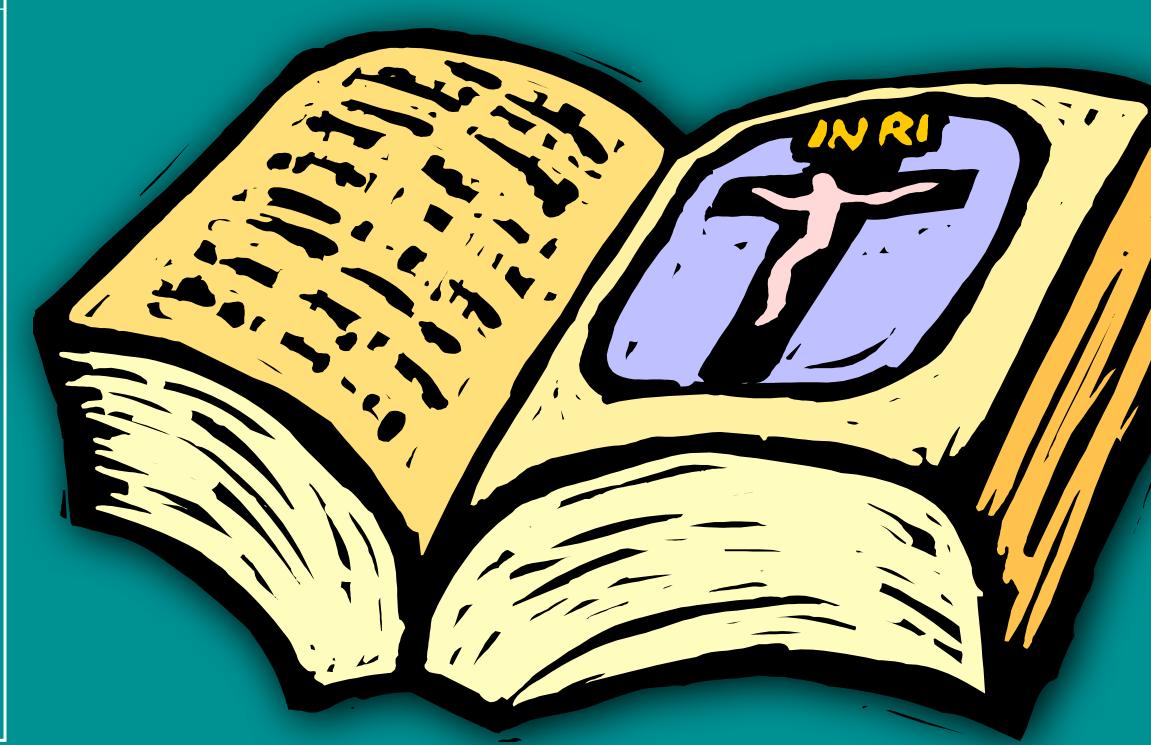






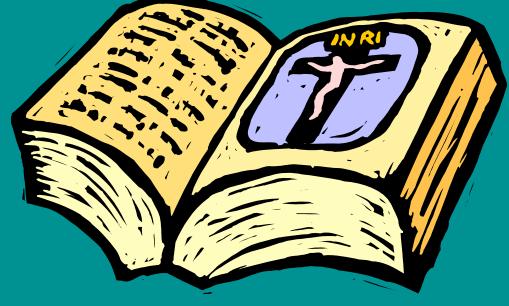
1. CHOOSE YOUR TEXT(S)

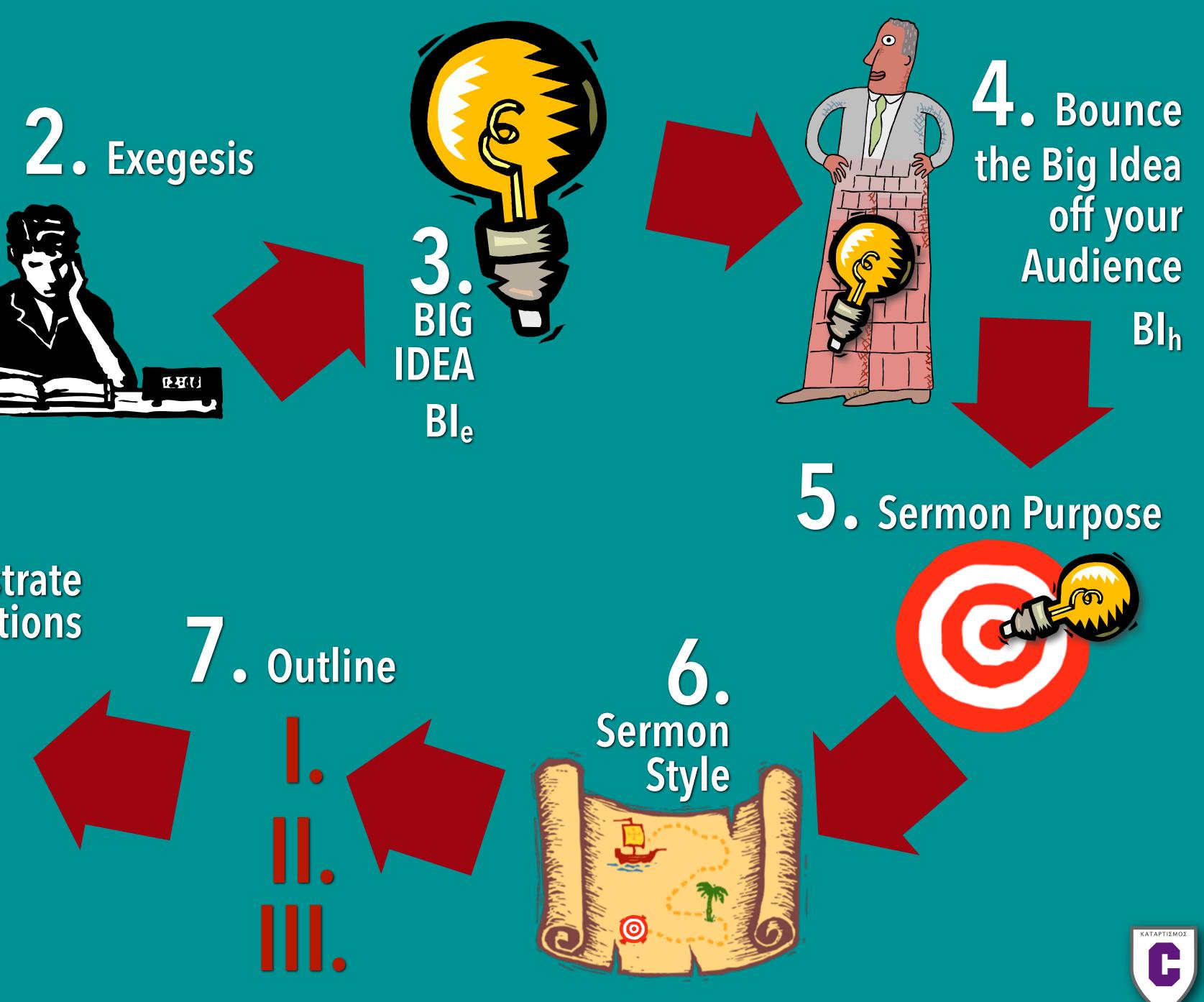
Genre	ldea
Narrative	1 Story
Gospel	1 Story, Teaching, or Parable
Epistle	1 Paragraph or Issue
Law	1 Law or Group of Laws
Prophecy	1 "If Then" Consequence
Psalms	1 Psalm or stanza
Proverb	1 Proverb or topic
Apocalyptic	1 Vision or Event











9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



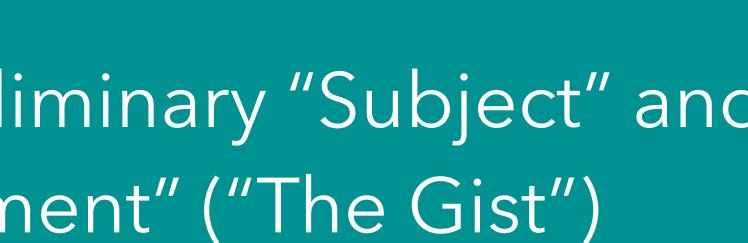
Read... re-read... re-read the text and the context... first for yourself; then for your sermon preparation. Remember!!! A text cannot mean to us what it never meant to them.











12:06

Develop a preliminary "Subject" and "Complement" ("The Gist")



1. Survey the Text 2. Investigate Context 3. Fine-tune to Genre

4. Detail the Content 5. Synthesize Findings 6. Apply It

12:06



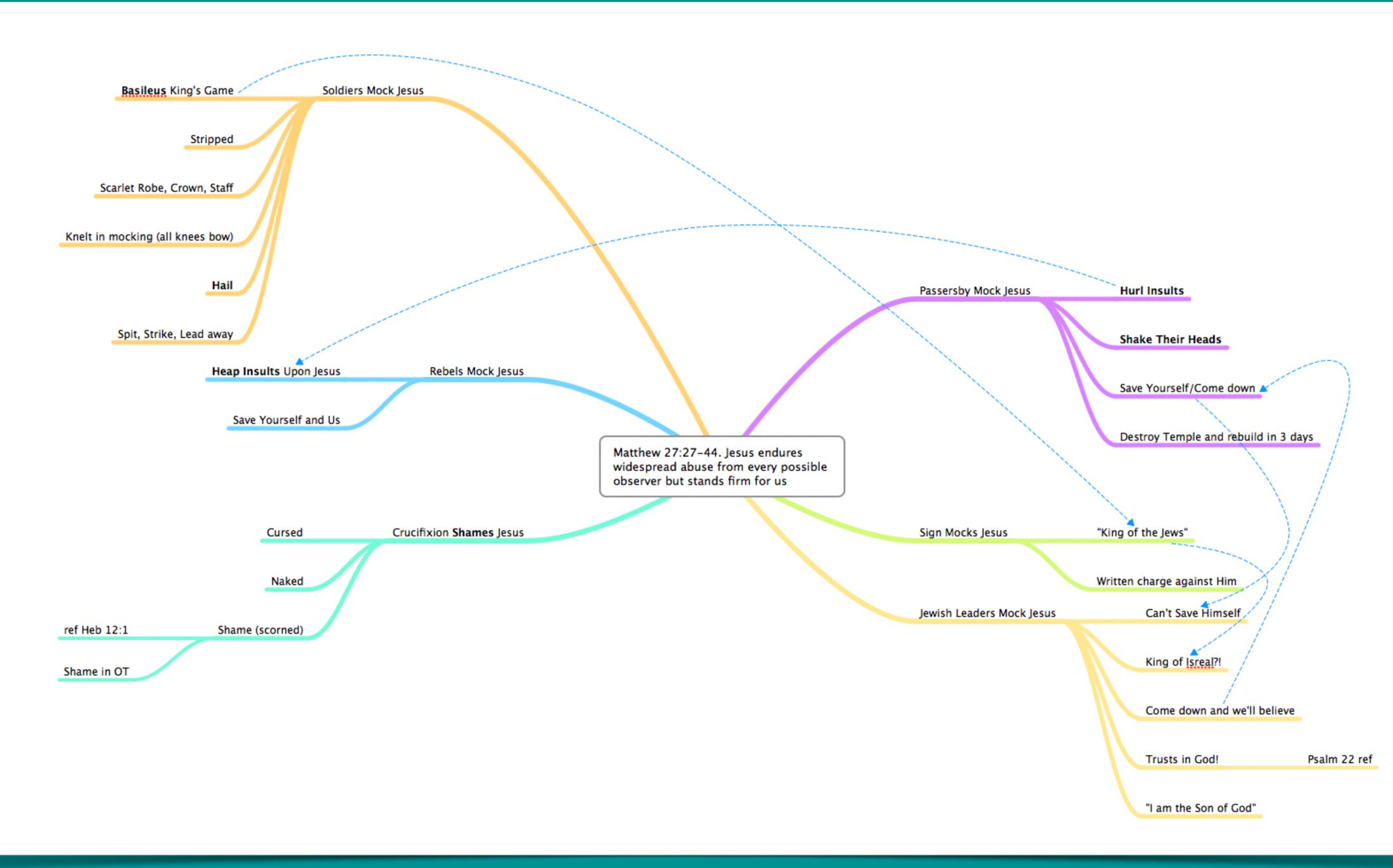
Exegete the Text

Content

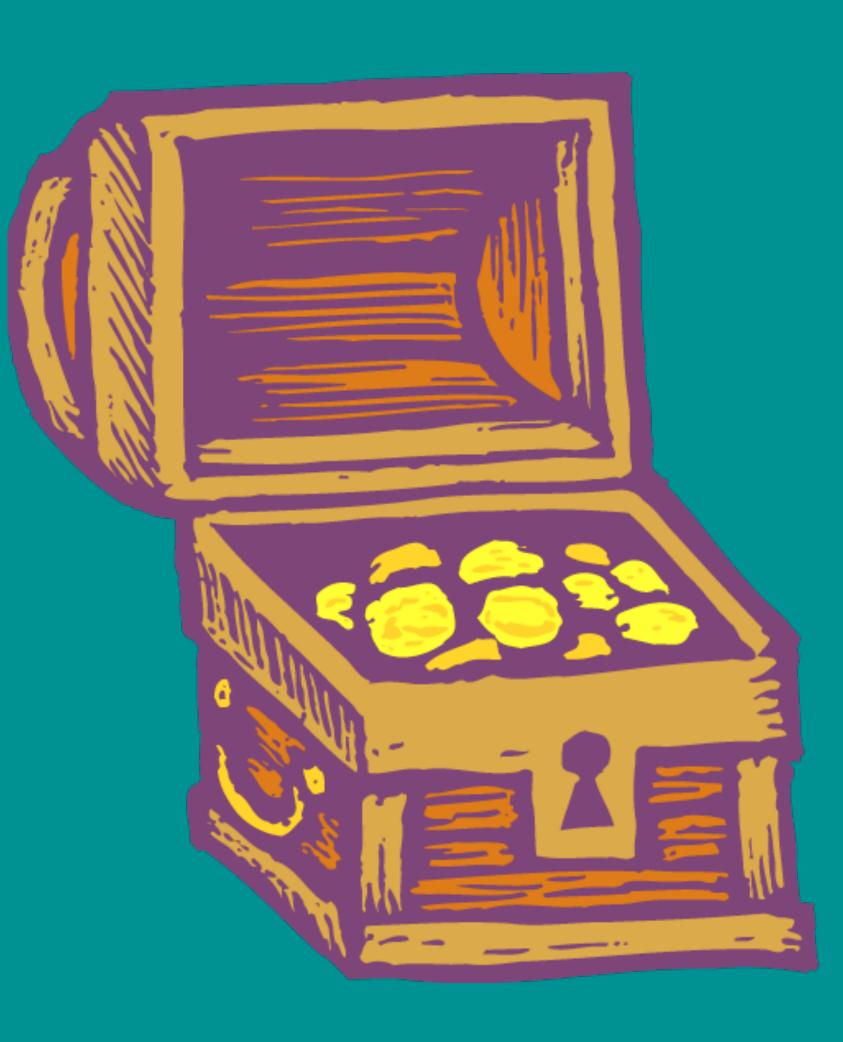
Word Meanings Grammar & Syntax

Context Historical Literary







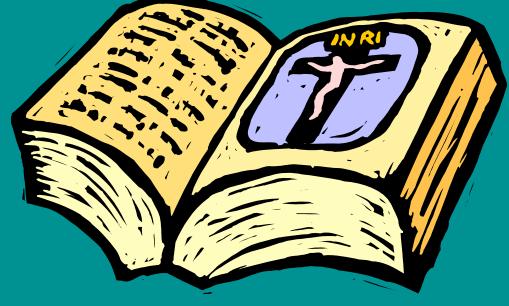


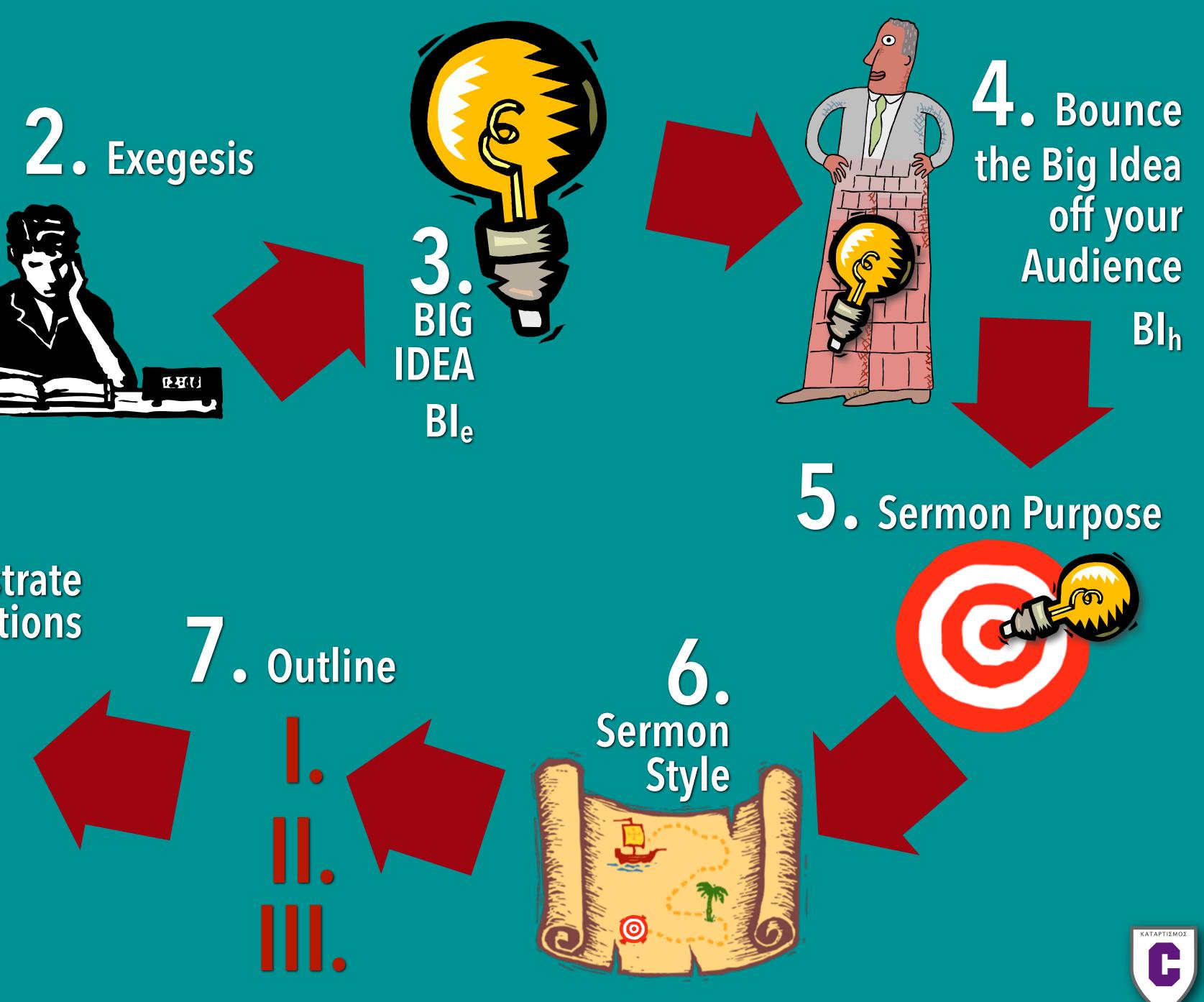
- Good Translations (NIV, ESV, NASB, NET),
- **Bible Dictionary (ISBE), Lexicons (BAGD, TDNT),**
- Word Study Books (Vincent, Wuest),
- **Grammars (Wallace)**,
- **Cross Reference Guides (New Treasury of Scripture** Knowledge),
- Bible Handbook (Eerdman),
- **Commentaries (NICNT, ICC, WBC, NIGTC, Barclay)**

Treasure Chest of Tools:









9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



THE BIG IDEA



3. THE BIG DEAL

- Find the BIG IDEA --**THERE&THEN**
- What did the author intend to say to his original audience?
- Remember: A text cannot mean to us what it never meant to them!!!



3. The Big Idea!

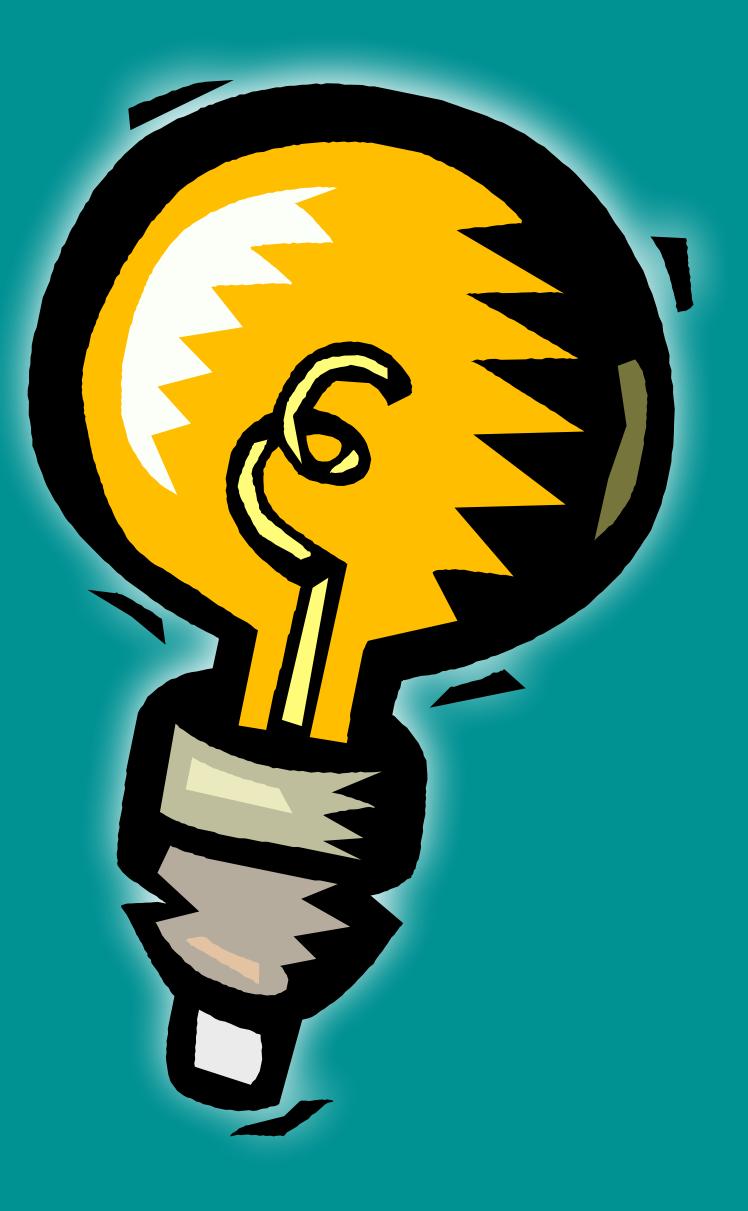
- Determine the Subject and Complement
- Subject: What is the Author talking about?
- Complement: What is the Author saying about this Subject?



Examples

- Parable of the Lost Coin
- Subject: "How Does God View Sinners?" (the subject is often stated as a question)
- Complement: "He diligently pursues them so that they will return to Him, a return which He welcomes and celebrates."







• Ephesians 1:3-10

- Subject: "Why should we exalt God?"
- Complement: "Because He gives us every spiritual blessing in Christ!"
- BIG IDEA: "We should exalt God because He gives us every spiritual blessing in Christ!"

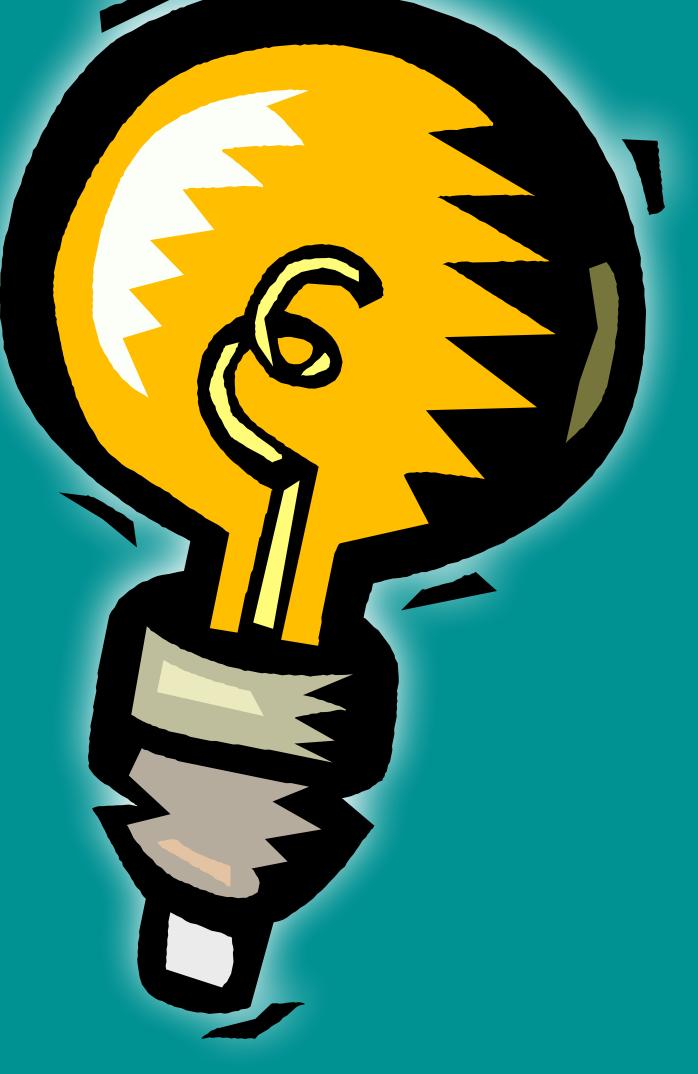
(The Big Idea is often a simple restatement of the Subject and Complement)



EXAMPLES

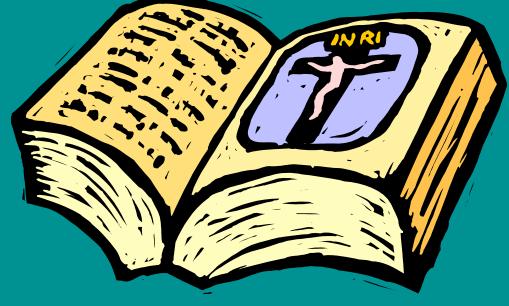
- Paul's Conversion
- Rich Young Ruler
- Matthew 18:15-20
- Samaritan Woman at the Well
- Letter to Laodicean Church

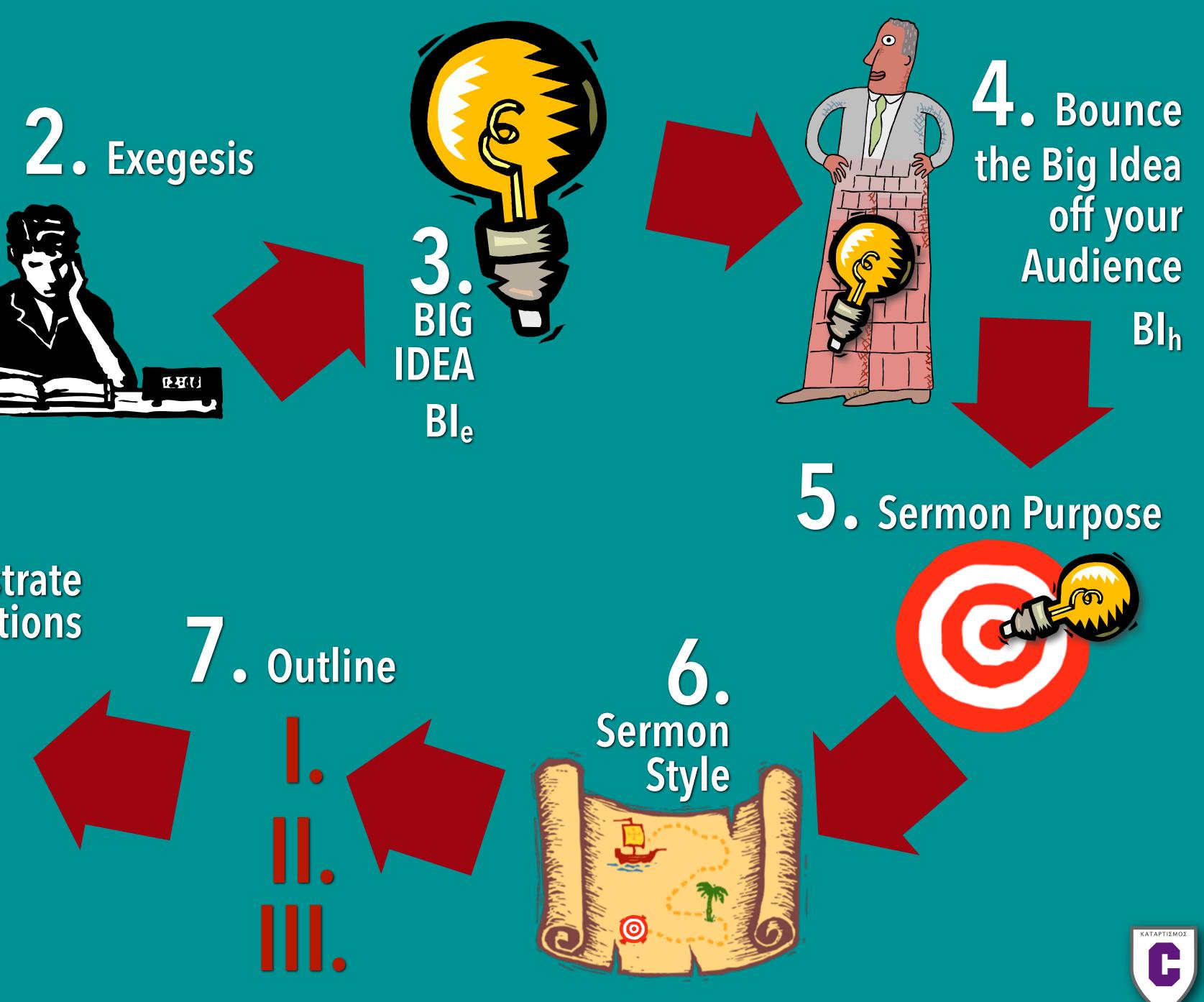
he Well urch











9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



4. BOUNCEITOFF YOUR AUDIENCE - BI How does the principle in the BIG IDEA help reshape your

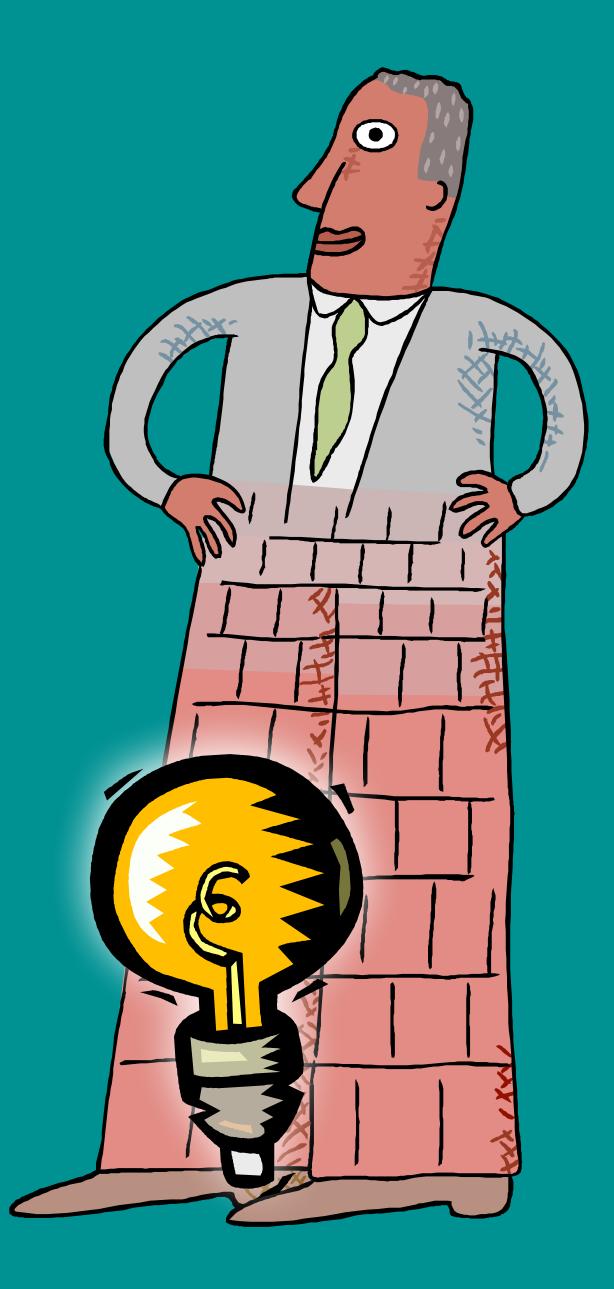
- audience's worldview?
- Where are they now on this issue/idea?
- What hurdles do you face to move them toward this biblical position?



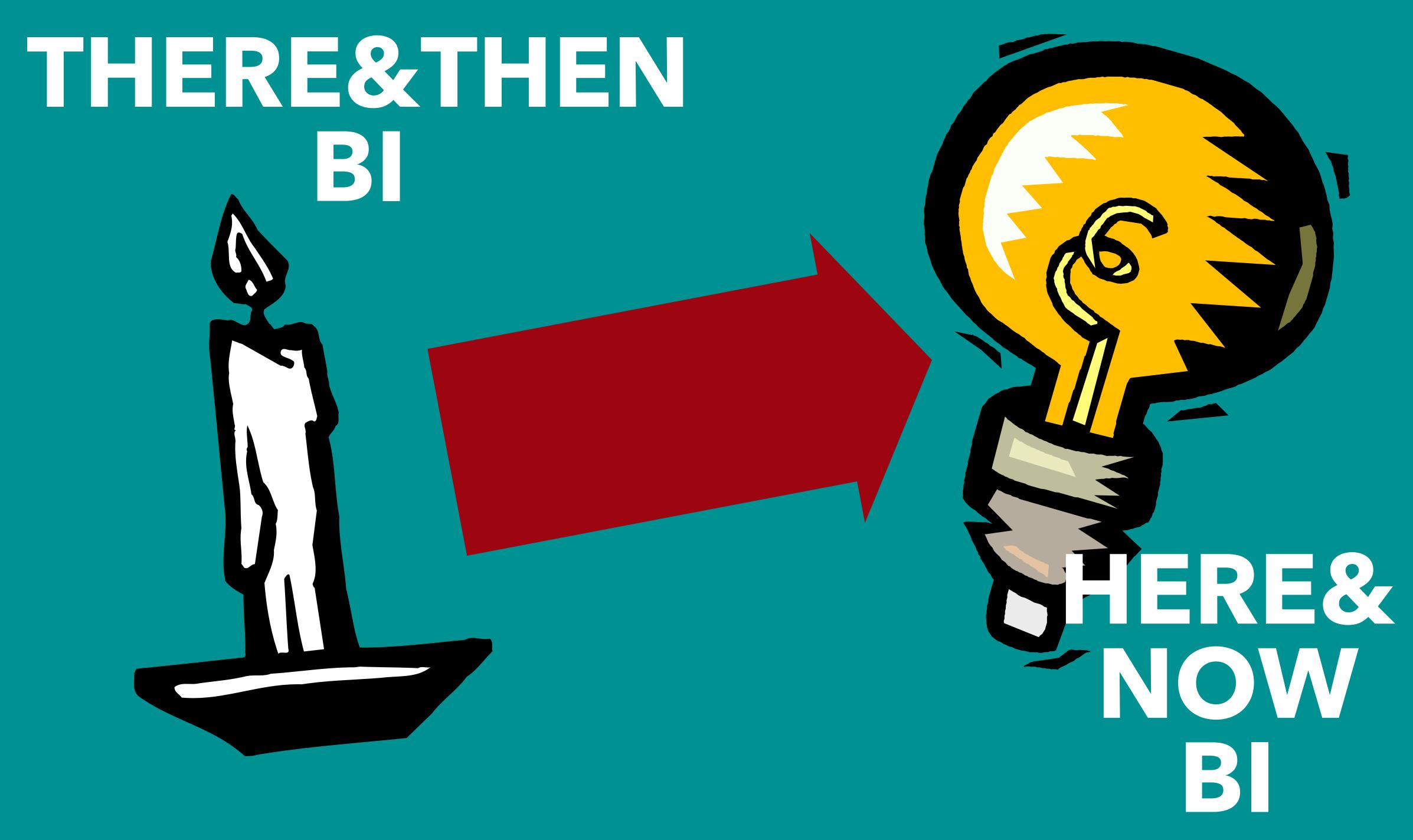


4. BOUNCEITOFF YOUR AUDIENCE - BI

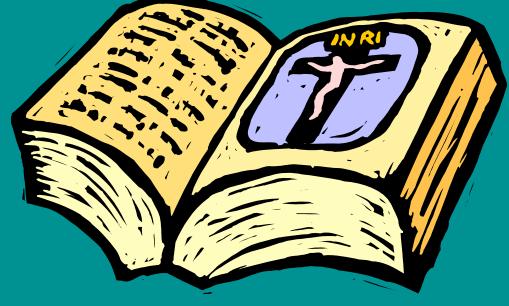
- Is your BI local/cultural or universal/ theological?
- If more local/cultural, to what extent does the Biblical circumstance mirror your audience's circumstance?
- If more local/cultural, then what is the principle being taught in the passage?

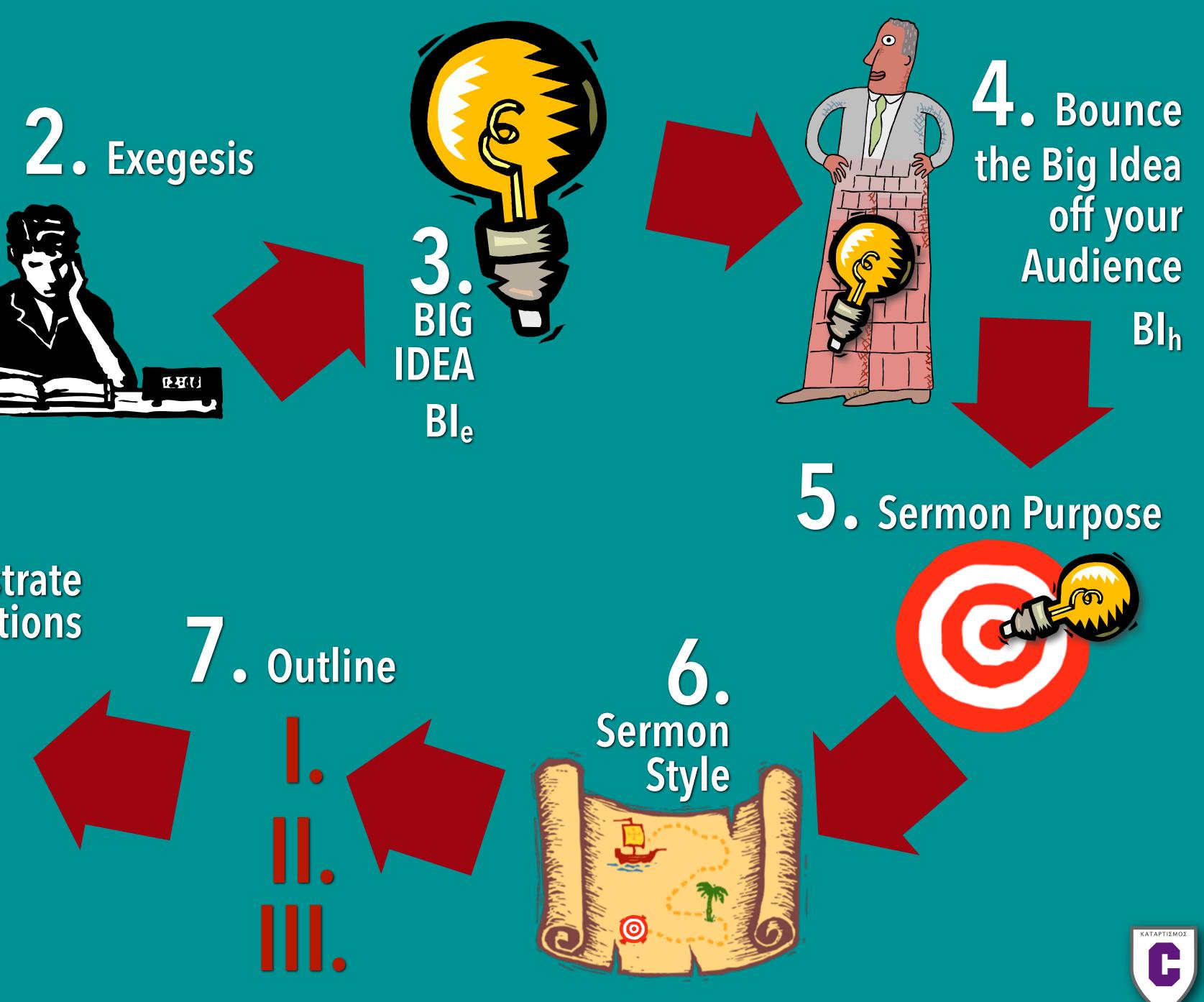












9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



THE SERMON'S PURPOSE



5. SERMON PURPOSE

• If the BIG IDEA is the ARROW, then the Purpose is the TARGET you wish to hit

 "Secure Some Moral Action" in a Measurable Way!



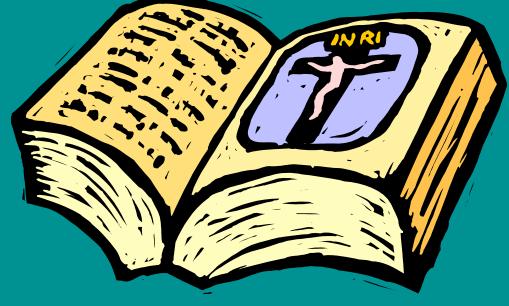
5. SERMON PURPOSE

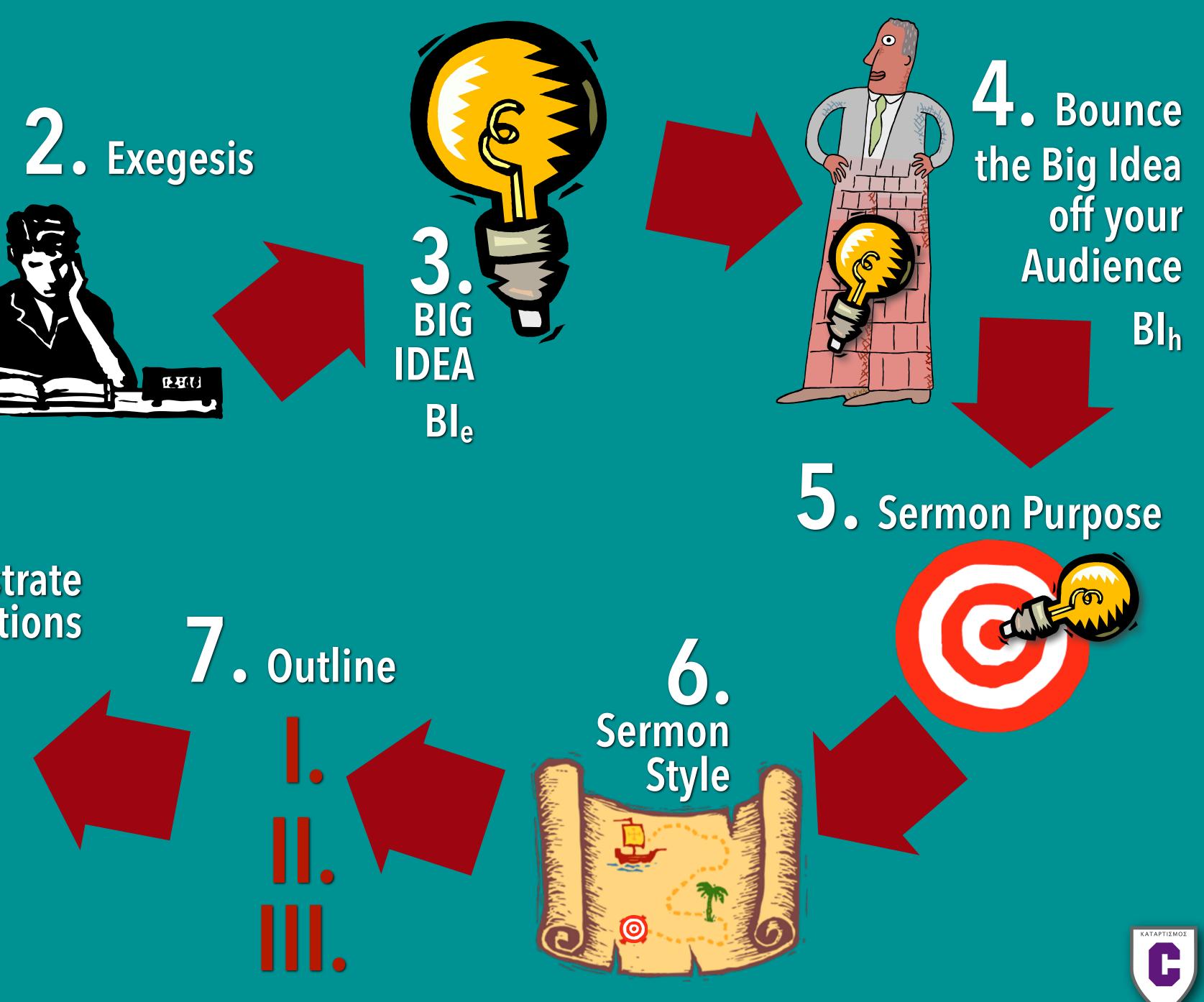
Current Mindset Worldliness/Flesh Sensualism Hedonism **Self-Centeredness** Tolerance Autonomy/ Individualism Consumerism Fear Apathy

Target Mindset Spirituality Self Control **Pleasure in Pleasing God** Servanthood Truth **Submission to Community** Contribution Faith **Zealous Love**









9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



HOW TO BEST ACHIEVE THE PURPOSE: THE ROADMAP OR STYLE



6. ROAD VAP



Armed with the meaning of a passage and the needs of our audience, then the question is: "What is the best way for this idea to be developed?"





6. ROAD MAP





• Does this development communicate what the passage teaches? Begin to map out (even graphically) the development of your proposition and its effect on the mindset of your audience.



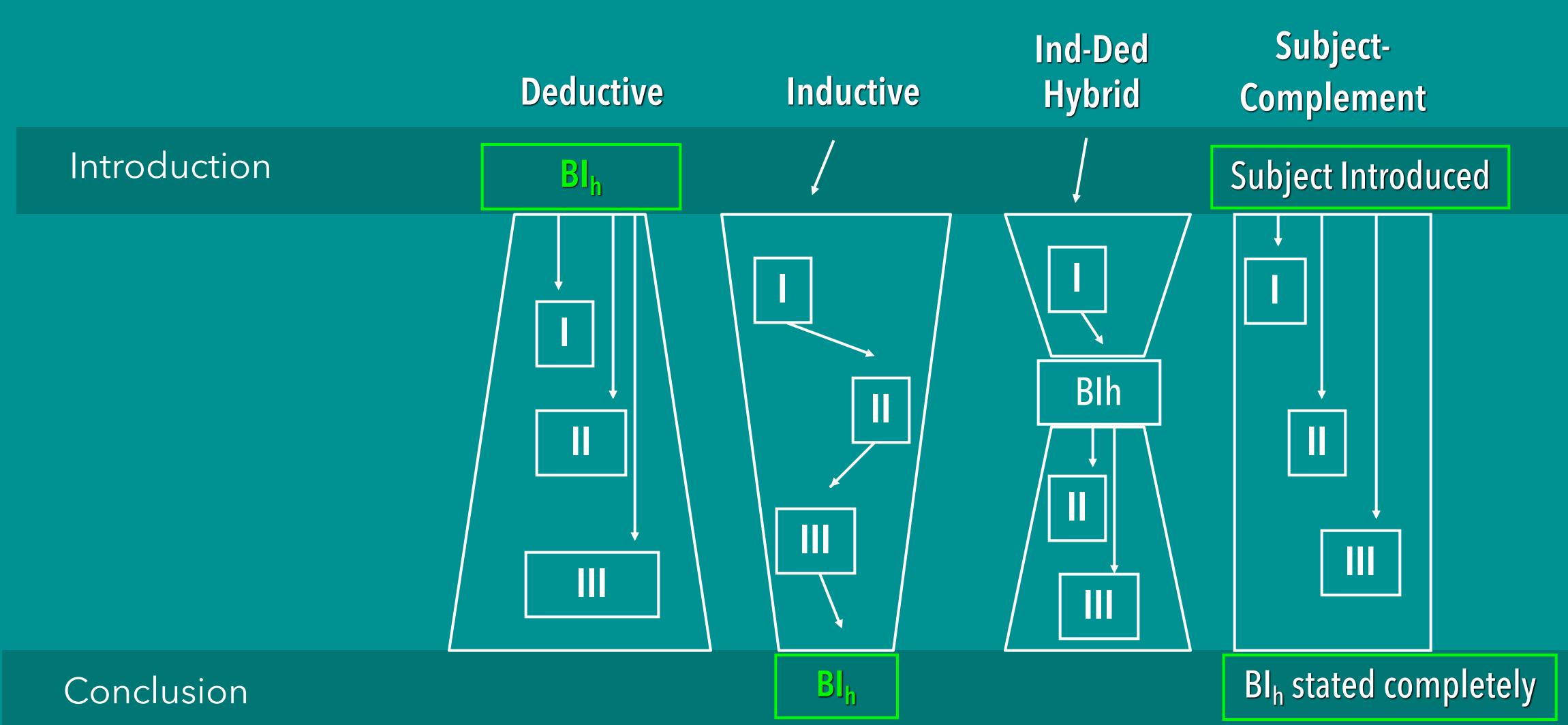




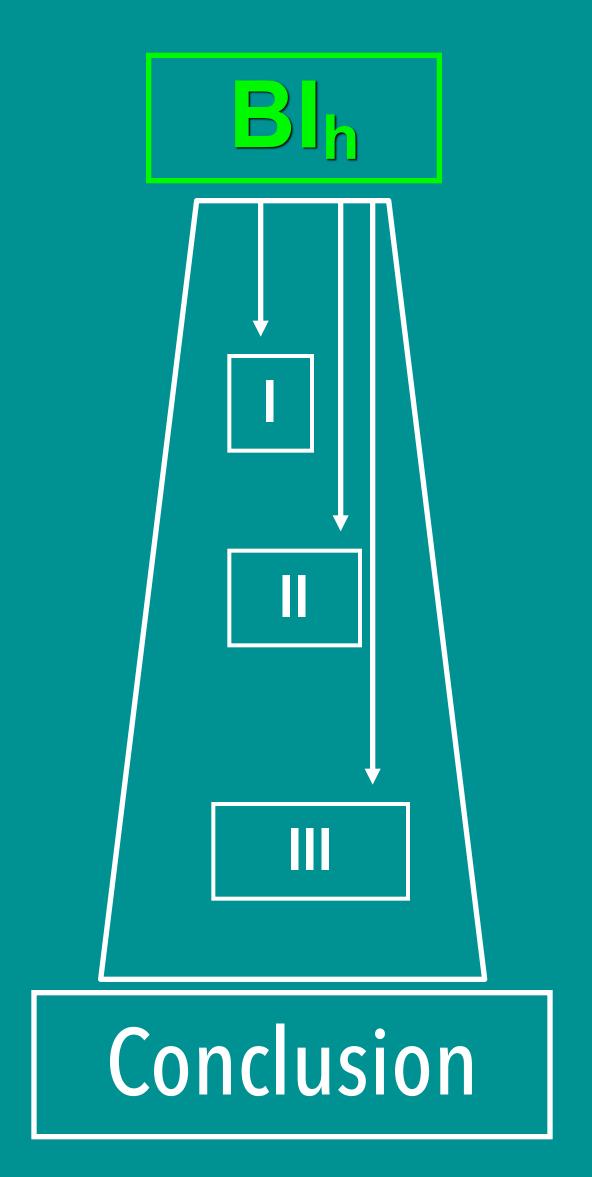
Decluctive (Epistles, Law, Proverbs) Inductive (Narrative, Parables) Hybrid... Inductive to Deductive (classic Rhetoric) Subject-Complement Narrative (usually inductive)





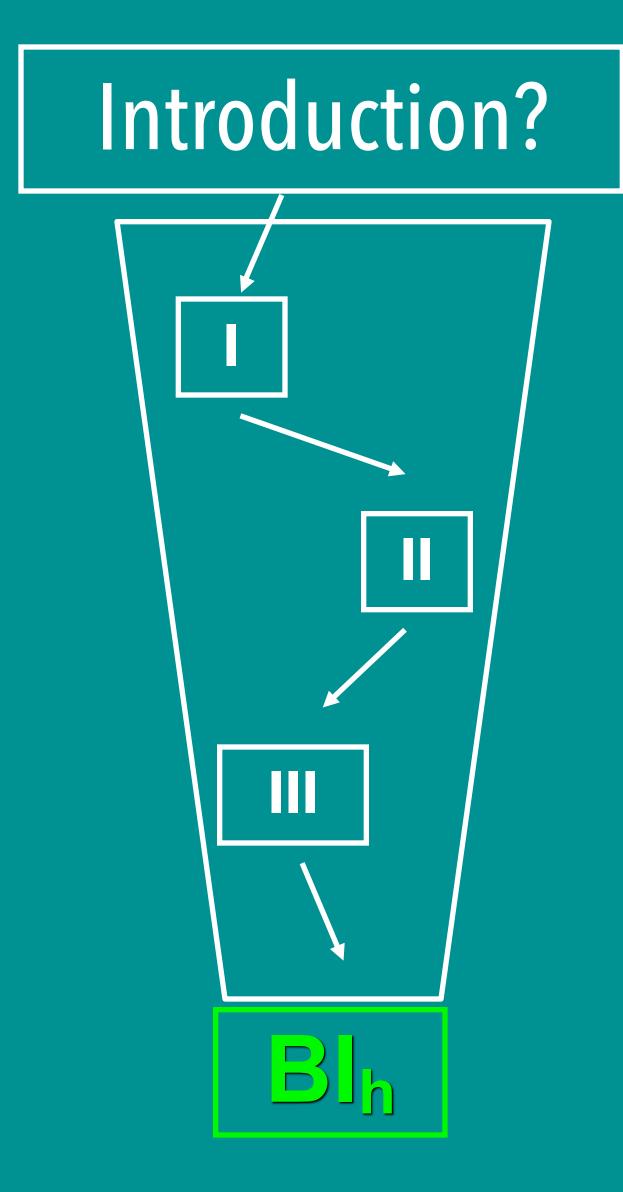






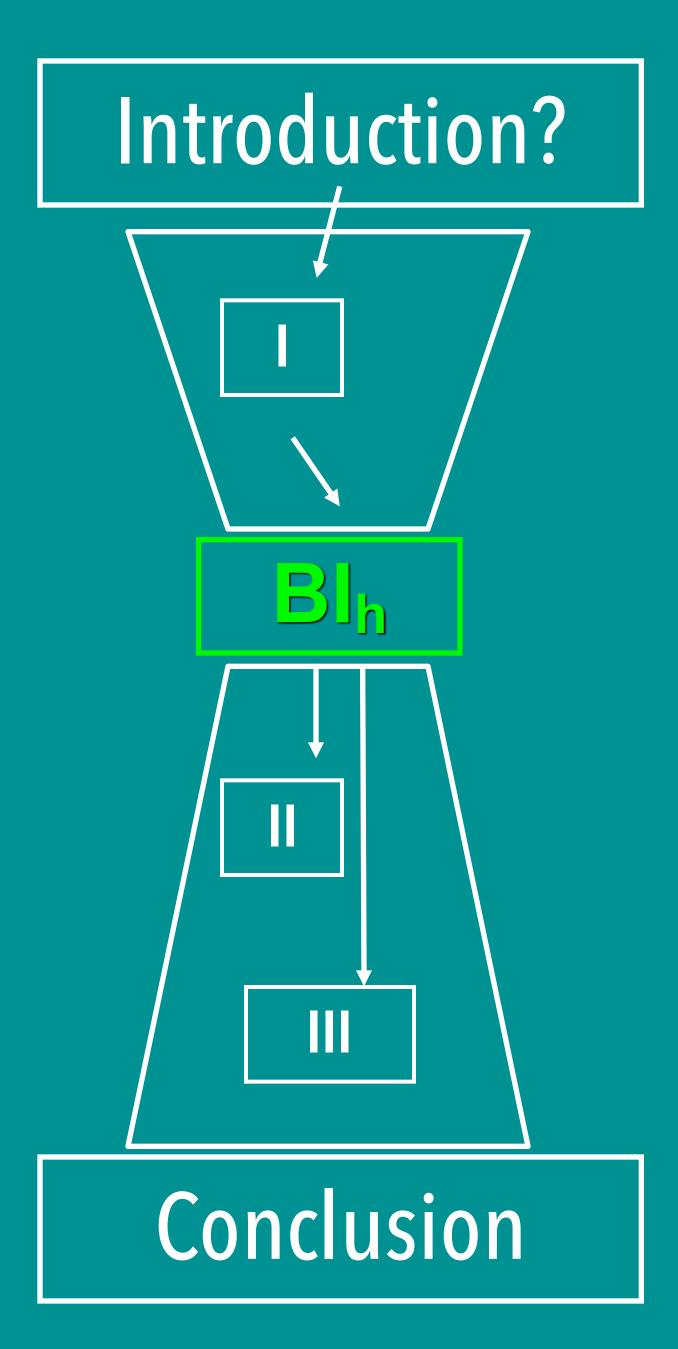
DEDUCTIVE STYLE





INDUCTIVE STYLE

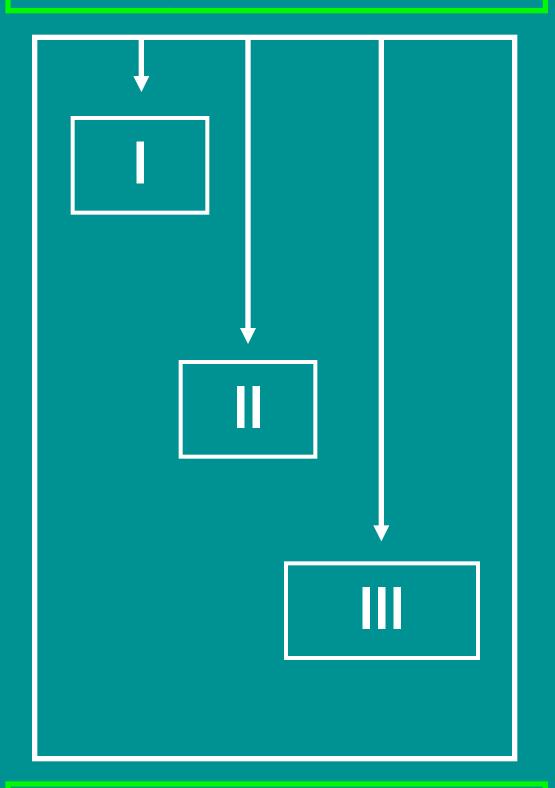




HYBRID STYLE (RHETORIC)



Subject Introduced



BI stated completely

SUBJECT-COMPLEMENT STYLE







NARRATIVE STYLE



SERMON STYLE SPECTRUM

Deductive

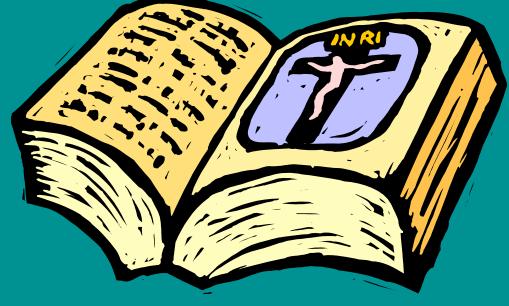
Subject-Complement

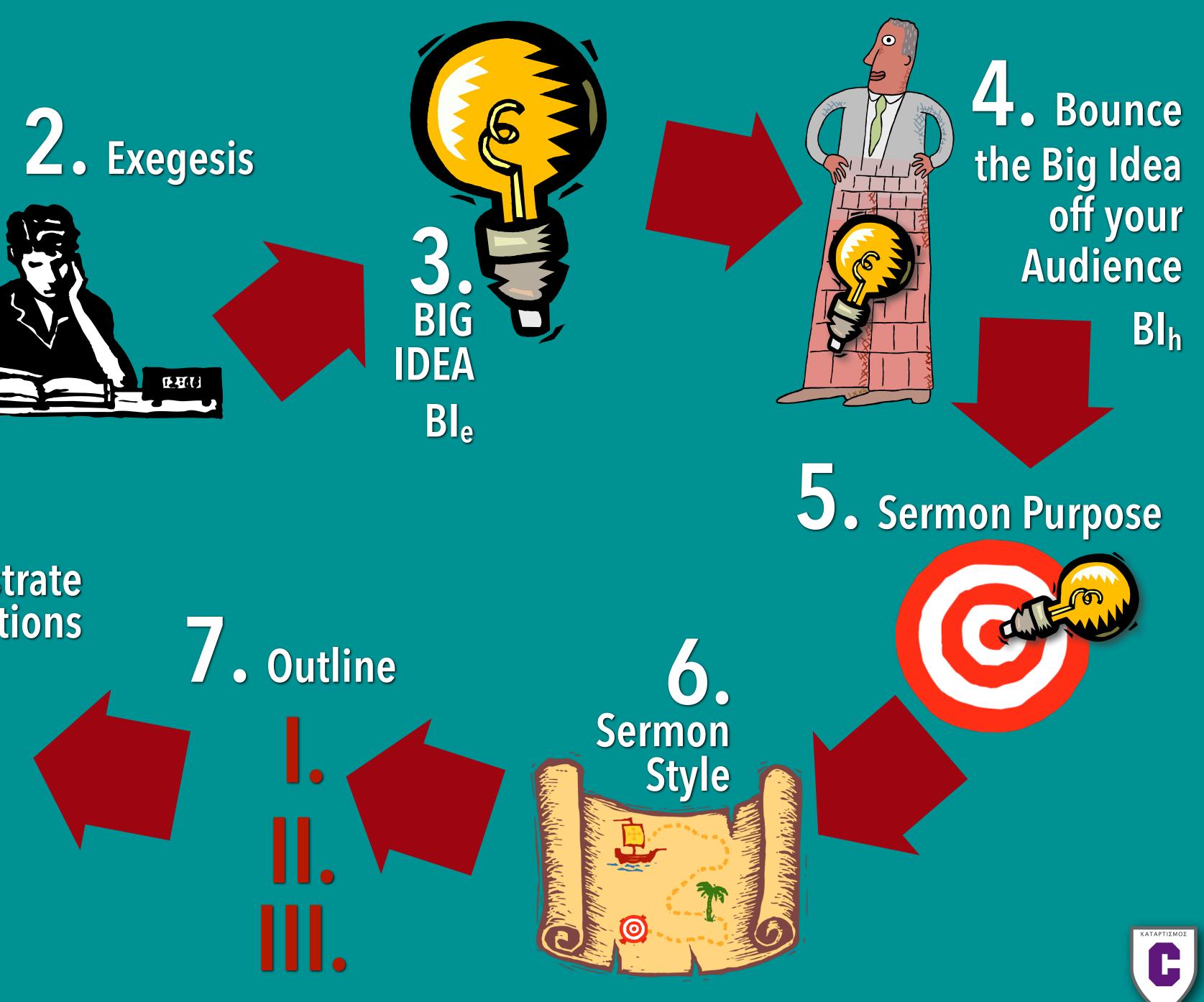
Hybrid (Rhetoric)

Narrative Inductive









9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

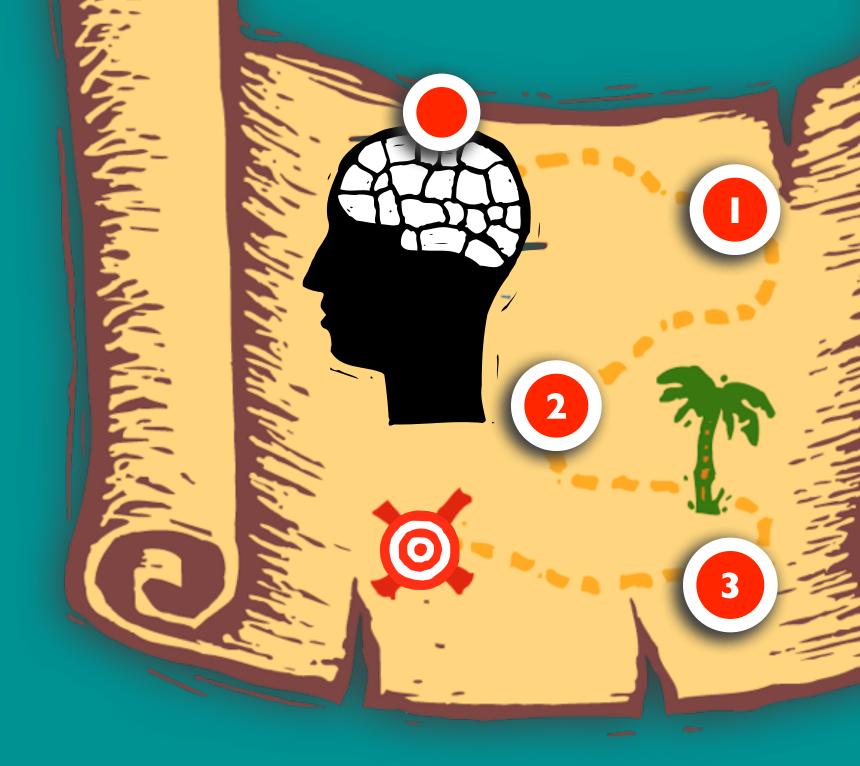
8. Illustrate the Propositions

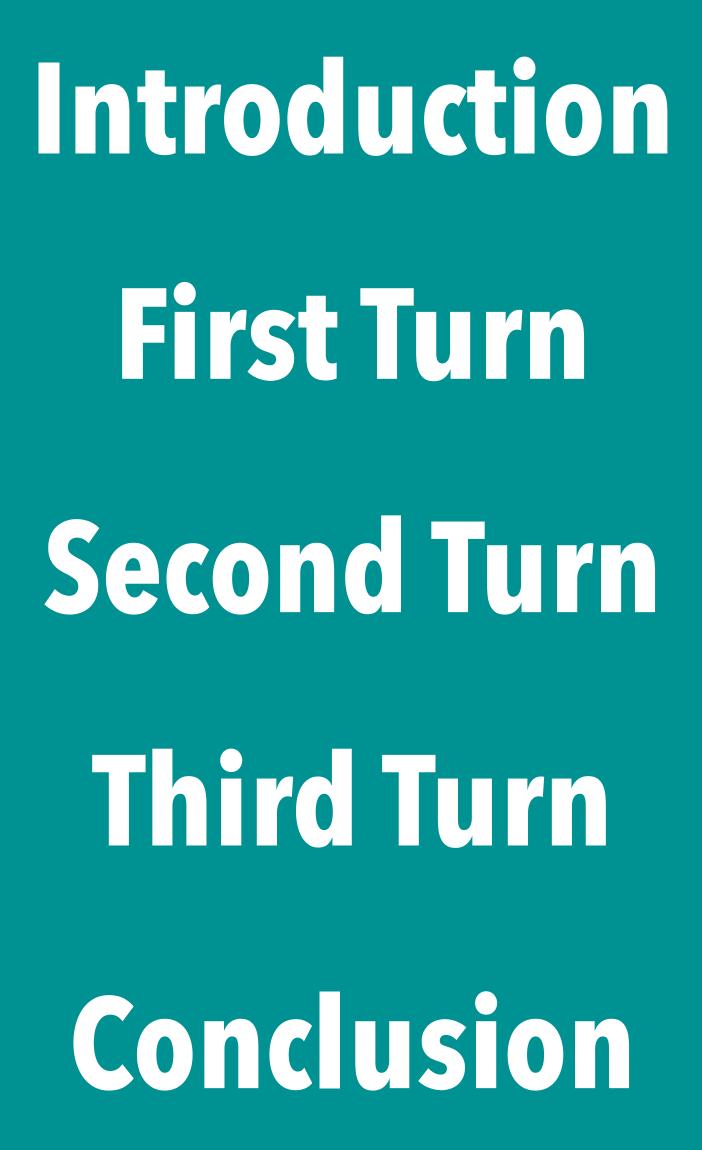


TURN BY TURN: THE OUTLINE



7. OUTLINE





 First, view your sermon as a whole... you're still resisting the urge to jump right to the 3 points!

 Seek to heighten the sense of unity in the message you are to preach

• Move from a general mapping of the idea to an outline



7. OUTLINE

Example Out Big Idea: "You ca

- I. The sheep strayed and the coin rolled away
 II. God looked until he found them and returned them
- III. Repentance is our celebrated return to Him
- Conclusion: Return to God... He waits to celebrate your repentance.

Example Outline from Luke 15:1-10:

Big Idea: "You can run but you can't hide from repentance."

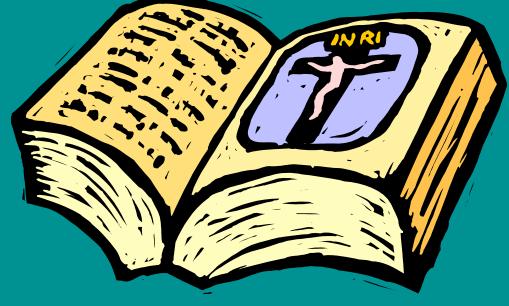


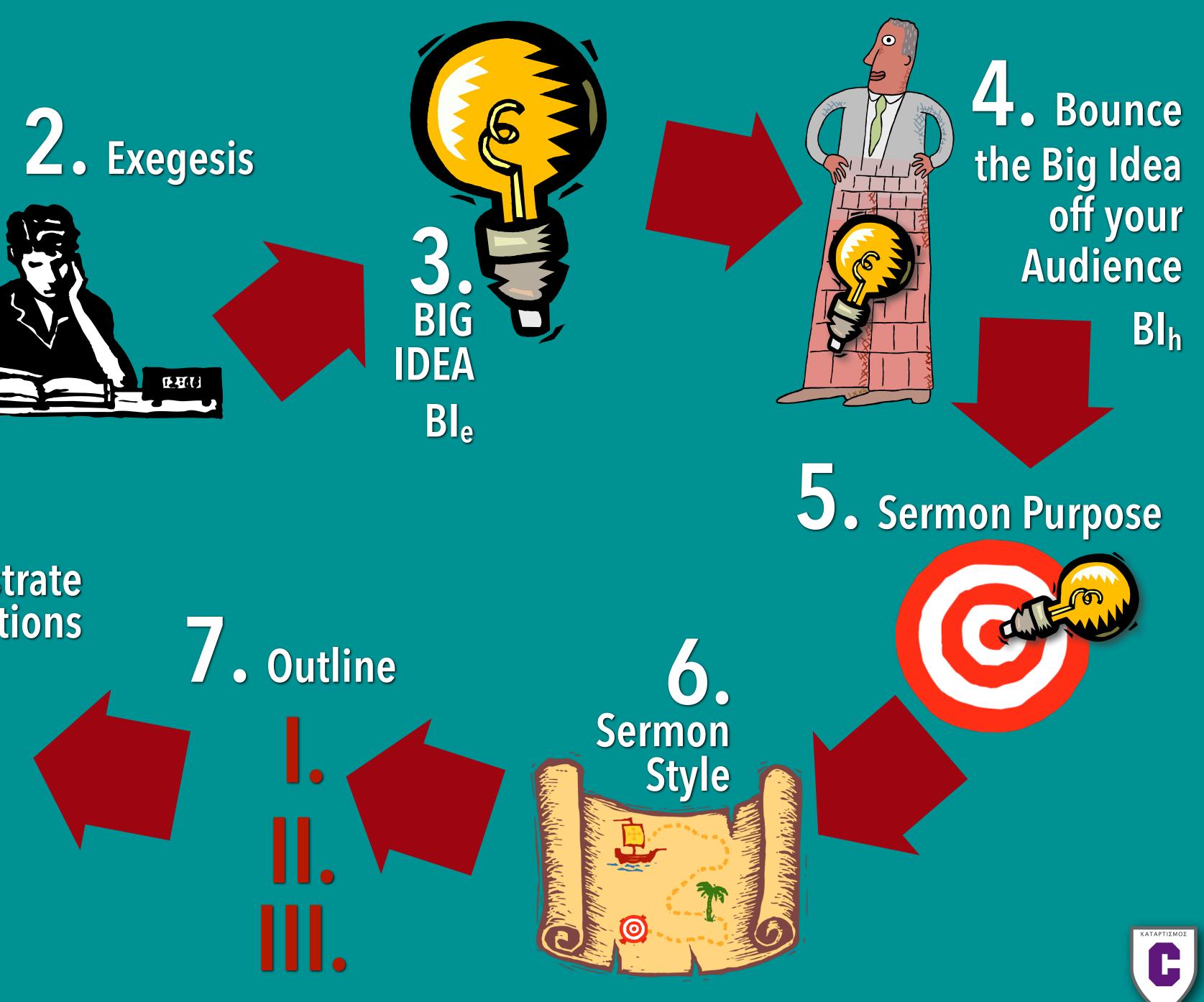
7. OUTLINE

 The sheep ran away and the coin rolled away A.We are able to choose self and sin rather than God • Self • Sin B.How have you strayed from Him? God looked until he found them and returned them A.God looks for us even in the dusty corners of darkness B.God does not give up Repentance is our celebrated return to Him **Conclusion**: Return to God... He waits to celebrate your repentance.









9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



ILLUSTRATIONS



8. ILUSTRATE.

Fill in the outline with supporting materials that Explain, Prove, Apply, **Clarify or Amplify the major** points or subpoints. Strive to project images onto the minds of your audience with effective illustrations and thought provoking questions





USING VISUAL AIDS

•

Slides Props Video Clips





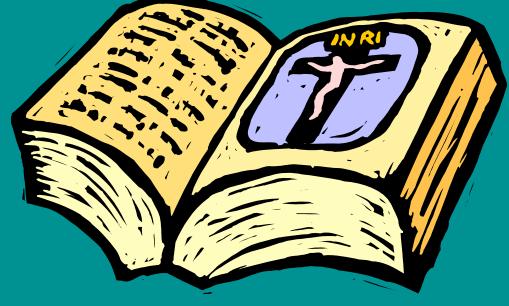


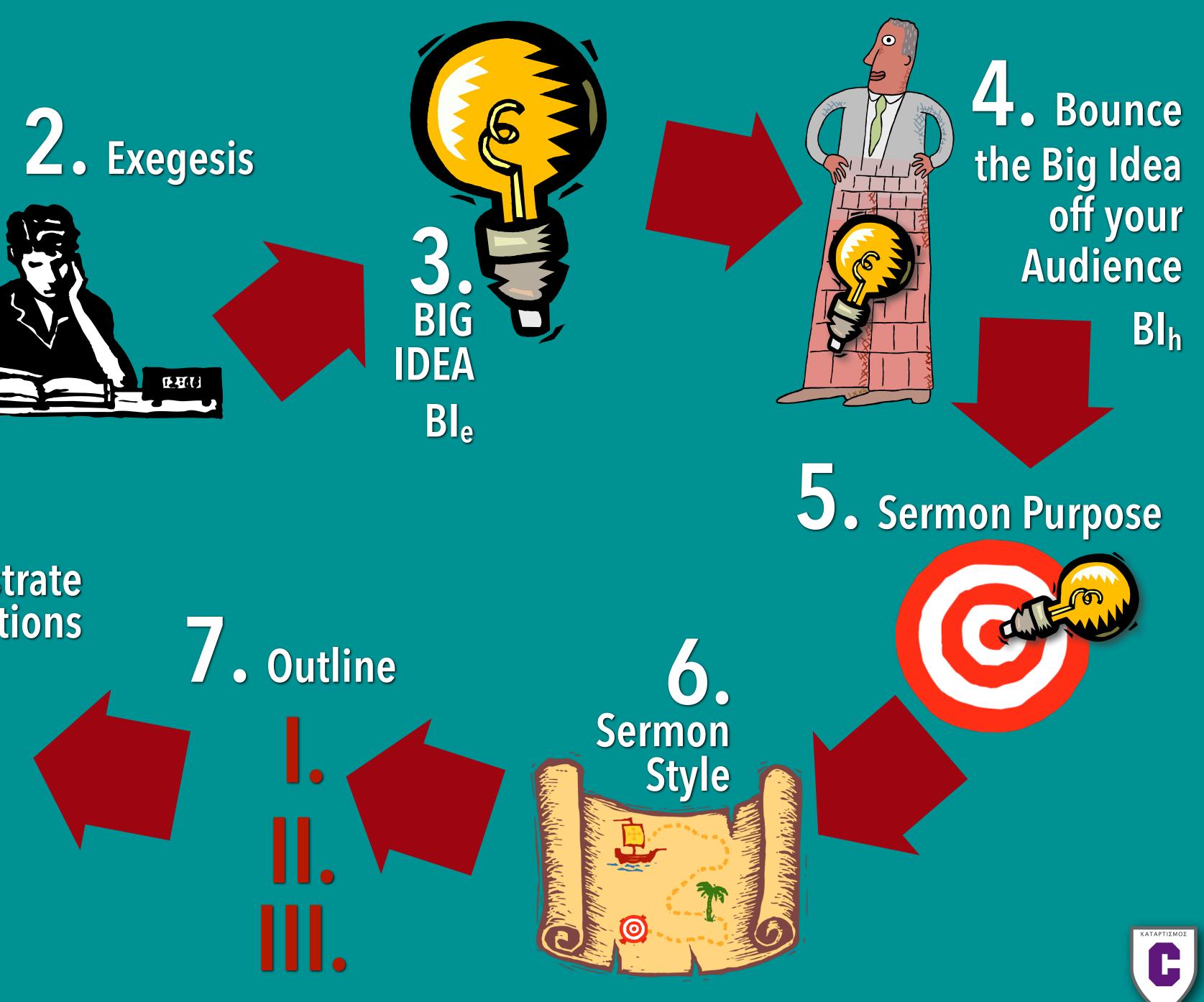
SHARING RESEARCH AS AN ILLUSTRATION











9. Introduction, Transitions & Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions



INTRODUCTION, CONCLUSION, AND TRANSITIONS



9. INTRO, TRANSITIONS, CONCLUSION

- What exactly will you say when you complete the reading of the text? What exactly will you say to call the congregation to some moral action? \bullet How will you introduce and frame your Big Idea in a way that grabs the
- \bullet
- audience?
- How will you move the audience along through your argument? \bullet
- Effective conclusions ask for a verdict. Be sure to answer the question "So What?" And be sure to answer the question "So how exactly do I do it?"



THE DELIVERY

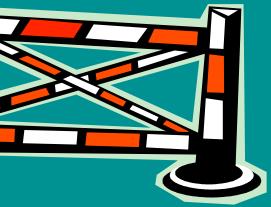




WATCH OUT!



HURDLES TO EXPOSITORY THINKING



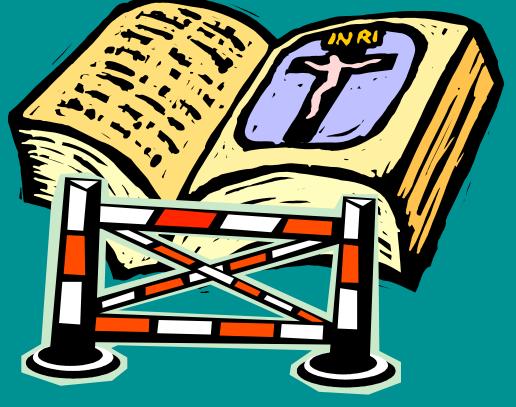


MENTAL HURDLES TO EXPOSITORY THINKING









2. Exegesis

12:06

9. Introduction, **Transitions &** Conclusion

8. Illustrate the Propositions





WORKFLOW FOR A TOPICAL SERMON

Find a "Definitive" Text on the Topic

- Nave's New Topical Bible
- New Topical Textbook
- New Treasury of Scripture Knowledge

Supplement Definitive Text with Supportive Texts

