

Bad "Owning It" Option #2: We can fail to take responsibility for those things that we _____ control over. (Example: Pilate,- Matthew 27:21-27)

Bad "Owning It" Option #3: We can take too much responsibility for _____, and not nearly enough responsibility for _____. (Example: Martha - Luke 38-42)

How Do We "Own" Our Problems?

FIRST: Ask: "What can I _____ to make this situation better?"

- Give up on being _____ about everything.
- Be _____ not _____ in seeking reconciliation.

SECOND: Decide what is in my "realm of _____?"

- Determine if the solution to this problem lies WITHIN me or _____ of me.
- Don't ask God or others to do _____. (Philippians 2:12-13)

Third: Do the _____ thing first – don't be a " sluggard."

Proverbs Insight: Sluggards routinely fail to own their responsibilities ...

- Creating conflict with _____.
- Creating conflict _____.

Definition of "sluggard" = "indolent" = causing little or no _____ to oneself; averse to activity or effort or movement: habitually lazy" (Webster)

Notes Regarding The Mindset of a Sluggard:

- They are overwhelmed by conflicts and goals - they fail to understand that it will take _____ painful _____ in order to make progress.
- They fail to value the _____ as much as the _____, and therefore they often give up. (" _____ or nothing" thinking.)
- They fail to think _____ - Wanting it _____ keeps them from having any.

HOMEWORK

Assignment #1: Listen to yourself: Do you use _____ terminology in order to shift your responsibility to someone else?

Assignment #2: Think of the some of the ways others have had to clean up your messes because you didn't _____.

Assignment #3: Draw a "Responsibility Circle" and cut it up like a pie, showing what part of a _____ belongs to you.

“Own It” Discussion Questions

1. What is the one piece of wisdom that you hope to pass on to your children? Do you think they’re getting it? What can you do differently in order for them to get it?
2. Have you ever dealt with a person who won’t take responsibility for their problems... their work... their behavior? What is it that makes that so disgusting? What did you do? Why do you think irresponsibility so contagious?
3. Read Exodus 32:19-24 and discuss Aaron’s failure to take ownership of that situation. What should he have done?
4. Read Joshua 24:14-15 and discuss why it was so impressive for Joshua to do what he did. Can you give a similar example of where someone owned responsibility when it was tough?
5. Read Genesis 16:1-5 and discuss Sarai taking on God’s responsibility. When and how have you done this too?
6. Read Luke 10:38-42. What did you observe about Martha? Use your own words to describe a “character neurotic”. Give examples:
7. Summarize in a word picture the life of a “Sluggard”. How does someone become a “sluggard” and how can they climb out of that lifestyle?

“Own It”

Wisdom 101: Part Two

Pastor Paul Robie – July 24, 2011
South Mountain Community Church

Key Truth: We are responsible to _____ (take responsibility for) our pursuit of truth, wisdom, discipline and understanding.

Problem: Our culture is one in which people regularly fail to take _____ for the things that they are supposed to do.

- Anytime someone chooses not to own their responsibility, it costs _____.
- Irresponsibility is _____.

Example of What Not To Do: _____ and the golden calf incident. (Exodus 32:19-24)

Solution: We need to _____ our choices and accept the _____ for those choices.

- We are _____ by God to be happiest when we are responsible.

Example of What To Do: _____ and the challenge to the Israelites to choose the one true God and worship Him only. (Joshua 24:14-15)

How We Can Go Wrong When It Comes To “Owning It”

Bad “Owning It” Option #1: We can become _____ about our choices.

- We can take _____ responsibility for things we have _____ control over. (Example: Sarah – Genesis 16:1-5)

