

Discipleship

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Disciple-(Gr. *Mathetes*) A learner who learns by practice. A person in process, who is eager to learn and apply the truths that Jesus Christ teaches him, which will result in ever-deepening commitments to a Christ-like lifestyle.

Biblical discipleship is helping your disciple to walk by faith, communicate their faith and multiply their faith.

D.I.S.C.I.P.L.E. acronym: Direction for discipleship times.

D – Dive into Scripture. Get into the Word together.

I – Involvement in life. Spending time getting to know them personally.
Mk 6:30-32 (example of Jesus.) 1 Thes. 2:7-12 (example of Paul.)

S – Spirit-filled life. Relying on the Holy Spirit's enablement and teaching others to do the same.
Lk. 4:14 (example of Jesus) Gal. 5:16, 22-23, 25, 1 Cor. 3:1-3.

C – Creatively dream about how they can uniquely live out their purpose and mission.
Purpose: To glorify God (know God and make Him known). Mission: To make multiplying disciples through the process of evangelism and discipleship.

I – Initiate sharing the gospel.

3 Modes:

***Natural witness:** Taking initiative to share the gospel with those in your normal course of life. Jn 4:1-42 (ex. of Jesus and the women at the well.)

***Body witness:** Inviting unbelievers to spend time with you and your believing community and letting them see everyone interact. Then initiating conversation about the gospel. Acts 2:42-(example of the early church.)

***Ministry witness:** Taking initiative to share the gospel at an or as an organized event. 2 Tim. 4:2, Acts 8 (example of the early church.)

P – Pray. Pray for them.
John 17 (example of Jesus)

L – Lead by example. Things are better caught than they are taught. What you want to teach them, show them.
Mk 1:35-38 (One of many examples of Jesus)

E – Evaluate skills and character in light of the Great Commission. Identify strengths and weaknesses in skill and character and make an action plan to help them develop.