



## Study 15

# THE

# DISCIPLESHIP

# THE NEW TESTAMENT

# COMMANDS

*Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,*

Matthew 28:19

To be a Christian is to be a *disciple*. A disciple is a *learner* and a *follower*. To be a disciple is to be continually following the Holy Spirit's leading and always learning new insights. A disciple is always growing.

## THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Discipleship is impossible without the power of the Holy Spirit. In recent times this expression (*'the power of the Holy Spirit'*) has come to mean something quite different to how it is used in the New Testament. Some Television evangelists and Hyper-Pentecostals have taught that *the power of the Holy Spirit* equates to people experiencing shaking, vibrating, rolling, hysterical laughing, or falling down. It is true that people can react in strange ways to the Holy Spirit coming upon them, but this is not the purpose or point of the power of the Holy Spirit.

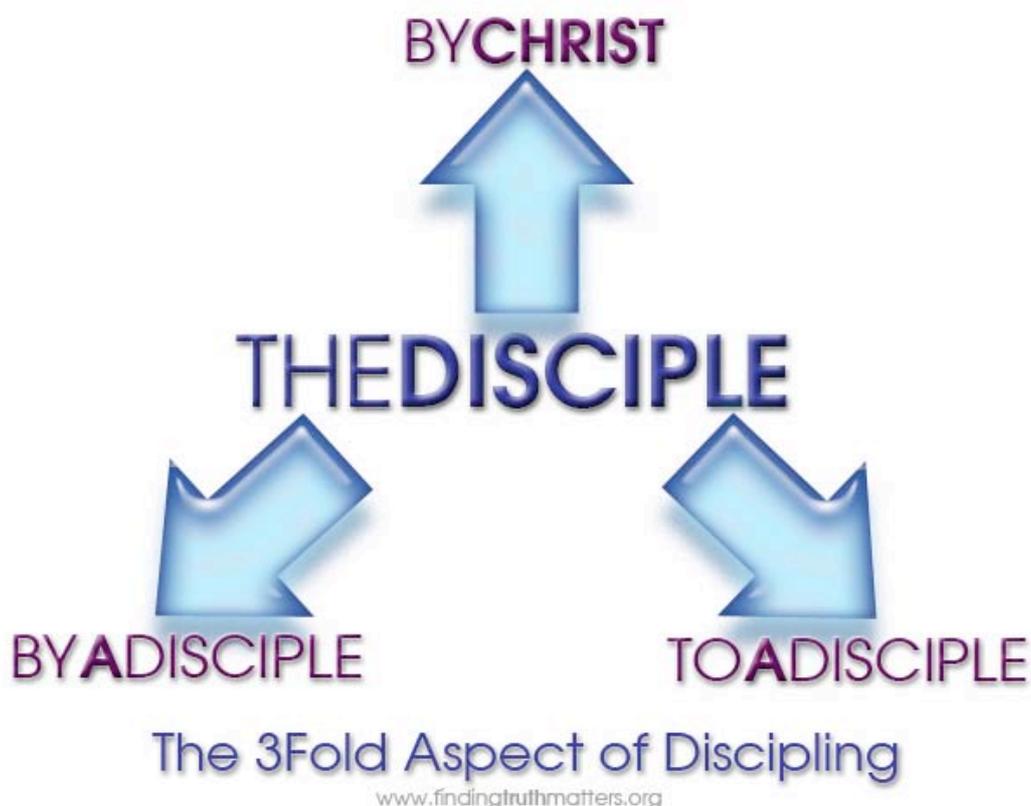


1. In what way does Romans 8:14 describe the role of the Holy Spirit in a believer's discipleship?
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2. What did Jesus command His disciples not to do and why in Acts 1:8?
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Disciple-making is at the heart of the Great Commission in Matthew 28:18-20. We can see three aspects to Christian Discipleship:

- i. We are Disciples of Christ
- ii. We are Discipling for Christ
- iii. We are being Disciplined for Christ





## i. OUR DISCIPLESHIP BY CHRIST

3. Would you like to be pastored directly by Jesus Christ? If He was your pastor, what difference would it have on your spiritual growth?

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4. How does Colossian 2:6 paint the goal of our discipleship journey?

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Discipleship requires growth, change, adjustment, and stretching. It means learning, unlearning, habit-forming, and breaking habits.

5. If this is what Discipleship involves, what can the believer expect their Discipleship journey to be like?

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6. How does 2Corinthians 3:18 describe what Christ does to His followers?

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Does your praying reflect your willingness to be disciplined by Christ?

## ii. OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO DISCIPLE

The Great Commission contains the command for believers to “*make disciples*”. We have the example of Christ with His disciples to see what disciple-making looks like. Jesus spent time in everyday circumstances with those He was discipling. *Discipleship is not merely a religious activity!* His disciples could observe Jesus in ordinary circumstances and see that Jesus was walking with God when He was preaching, praying, playing, eating, washing, sleeping, or reading. For us to disciple others we must let them see into our lives and recognise Christ in us in everything we do.



7. What was the Apostle Paul's discipleship goal as stated in Colossians 1:28?

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8. What serious obligation does the disciple-maker bear according to Romans 2:21?

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9. What is the link between the requirements for church leadership and discipleship-making? (1Timothy 3:2)

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10. According to 2Timothy 2:2 what priority is disciple-making for church leaders?

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### iii. BEING DISCIPLINED BY A DISCIPLE-MAKER

11. How does God use other believers to make us into stronger disciples based on Ephesians 4:11-16?

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12. What kind of attitude is required by someone in order to be disciplined by another believer?

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May God help us all to be growing disciples of Jesus Christ as we seek to make disciples for His glory.

*Amen.*