

Motivation

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I. Introduction.

II. Definition.

A. A motive is an incentive for doing something—it means to persuade or provoke.

B. We are burdened to make disciples of all nations.

III. Observations.

A. Motivation is an unending process.

1. We are not the ultimate authority.

2. We are simply channels for God.

B. Motivation is a two way street.

1. One must speak and listen.

2. If in the process of motivating another one is not motivated, no motivation is happening.

C. Motivation must always have a purpose.

1. A more meaningful relationship with Christ. (Exodus 33:11)

2. A sense of mission in community.

a. As a person.

b. As a partner.

c. As a parent.

IV. A biblical illustration. (Matthew 4:19)

A. Follow.

1. This means to associate with in order to duplicate.

2. There are basic attitudes that we need for this. (Psalm 115:1)

a. Mercy.

b. Truth.

B. Me.

1. Effective motivation requires personal involvement.

2. One must know fully how Christ lived and His doctrine—you cannot separate them to follow Jesus. (John 1:38-39)

3. He commanded more than one to follow Him. We cannot underestimate the value of a community of believers. (James 1:5)

C. Promise: I will make you fishers of men.

1. Only the Word of God and people are eternal.

2. By being fishers of men, we make an eternal memorial. All other works will be dissolved. (Luke 20:28)

Application questions:

1. Why is it important that our goals be specific when motivating people? Explain.

2. What does it look like to have a balance in mercy and truth?

3. How are you making progress in becoming an effective fisher of men? How can you grow further?
