Learning About Learning

(Compiled by Paul R. Blake)

Introduction:

- A. There are three means of learning, whether secular or spiritual study: Prov. 2:6, 24:3-4 The Lord gives wisdom, knowledge, and understanding.
 - 1. Knowledge is the comprehension of facts. It fills our minds with useful and orderly information.
 - 2. Understanding is the reasoning of relationships between units of knowledge. Reasoning and logic form the basis of our apprehension and ordering of knowledge. Together, knowledge and understanding create learning.
 - 3. Wisdom is the application of learning. It is how putting learning to beneficial, healthy, purposeful uses.
- B. These three principles are often related in multiple scripture passages.

I. KNOWLEDGE

- A. Hannah recognized that God is a God of knowledge 1Sam. 2:3
- B. God is the First Cause Teacher of knowledge Psalm 94:10
- C. Fools hate knowledge Prov. 1:22
- D. Some people learn, but are never filled with knowledge 2Tim. 3:7
- E. Children begin without knowledge of good or evil; must be taught Deut. 1:39
- F. Knowledge is a means, not an end Ecc. 1:18; 1Cor. 8:1

II. UNDERSTANDING

- A. Offer reasonable and rational service to God Rom. 12:1
- B. Judge between good and evil Heb. 5:11-14
- C. Discover what is acceptable to God Eph. 5:10
- D. Accept scripture as it is; make no attempt to adjust it 2Peter 3:16
- E. Use godly reasoning 2Cor. 10:3-5
 - 1. Answer from a well-informed, well-reasoned faith 1Peter 3:15
 - 2. From rich knowledge and deep understanding, use persuasive, passionate appeals to unbelievers 2Cor. 5:11
- F. Examples:
 - 1. Paul Acts 17:2, 18:4, 19:8
 - 2. Apollos Acts 18:28
- G. We must teach our children, not just the facts of the Scriptures, but also how to reason, how to construct logical arguments, how to see the flaws in the reasoning of those in error. Teach them to think for themselves, to reason from the scriptures, not merely recite them.

III. WISDOM

- A. Start with asking God James 1:5
- B. Proceed with reverencing God Prov. 9:10
- C. Maintain the right spirit Prov. 14:6-8, 33; 2Tim. 4:3-4
- D. Remember that God has overthrown worldly wisdom 1Cor. 1:20-21

IV. ALL THREE MEANS ARE ESSENTIAL

- A. Solomon asked for wisdom and knowledge to lead the people 2Chron. 1:10
- B. Get truth, wisdom, discipline, understanding, and help make pleasant the lives of others around you Prov. 23:23-25
- C. Paul was confident that the Romans were full of knowledge and able to persuade and admonish others Rom. 15:14
- D. Wisdom, knowledge, a plan, and understanding will protect us from evil Prov. 2:10-15
- E. Prayers for knowledge, understanding, and wisdom should be offered continually for ourselves and others Col. 1:9-10