

## **Study Guide for “Honor and Shame in the Bible” (video)**

\* This study guide assumes that users have watched the prior training video “Understanding Honor and Shame”

### **Review Questions**

1. Before watching the video, answer the following questions based on your present understanding.

a. Where in the Bible do we see honor and shame themes?

b. How does the Bible use honor and shame language?

2. What pattern do we see in the way biblical writers present their message?

3. In what ways might people already understand the centrality of honor in the Bible (yet might not realize it)?

4. What is another way of talking about “honor”?

5. What does it mean to “give God face”?

6. Explain sin in terms of honor-shame?

7. In Rom 1:18, Paul never uses what kind of language?

8. What is common about Rom 1:23, 2:23, and 3:23?

9. Do we have Christ's glory? How do you know?

10. If anyone serves me, the Father will \_\_\_\_\_ (John 12:26).

11. If you have faith, you will \_\_\_\_\_.

12. What is the Christian's "collective identity"?

## Reflection Questions

1. Why does giving God “honor” or “face” *not* imply that He in fact lacks some sort of inherent honor or worth?
2. Look at Rom 2:23–24. How does the passage help us understand sin, honor-shame and the Mosaic Law?
3. Why is John 17:22 significant for understanding salvation from an honor-shame perspective?
4. The church is not defined by what boundaries? The Church is defined more by what?
5. Why are glory and honor *inherent* to the gospel?

6. How do the three framework themes of creation, covenant and kingdom reflect foundational honor-shame values?

7. What kind of words and themes in the Bible have honor and shame implications?

## **Response Questions**

1. What doctrines and biblical topics would you like to understand better from an honor-shame perspective?

2. How does 1 Corinthians 10:31 serve as a guide for thinking about discipleship from an honor-shame perspective?

3. Respond the following statements and questions.

a. "Sin fundamentally means breaking God's Law."

b. "Breaking a rule inherently means breaking a law"

c. Why is it important to distinguish the Mosaic Law from “law” as a metaphorical category?

d. How might passages like Rom 2:26–29 and Rom 5:13 influence our understanding of the Law (as the Bible uses it) and what are implications for our use of the metaphor?

4. In light of John 5:44, how might we use “face” (honor-shame language) to explain faith to those around us?

5. How might this perspective of faith influence *both* evangelism and the training of disciples?

6. What are various ways that people define their collective identity in your context?

7. From an honor-shame perspective, how might we give greater emphasis on maturing the church?