You Never Stop Being a Parent: Parenting Your Adult Children (Part 1) Jim Newheiser

I. Introduction.

- **II.** What can you do to prepare your children for adulthood?
 - A. The goal of parenting is to make your children ready to live wisely (on their own). Pr. 4:3-4 I Cor. 13:11
 - 1. Childhood is meant to be a temporary state. Gen. 2:24
 - 2. It is the job of parents, not schools or churches to train children. Pr. 1:8-9
 - 3. You want them to learn to make wise choices on their own.
 - 4. Parents, be ready to lose control!
 - 5. Learn to relate to your children as adults. Col. 3:21 Phil. 2:3-4 Prov. 20:5
 - B. What can you do to make your children ready to live on their own?
 - 1. Teach them to fear God and to live for His glory. Pr. 1:7 3:7-8 Dt. 6:5 Mt. 22:37
 - 2. Teach them to put others ahead of themselves. Mt. 22:39 Phil. 2:3-4
 - 3. Prepare them to pursue a vocation so they can work hard to care for a family. Prov. 6:5-11 24:30-34 26:12-16 12:11 13:11 22:29 10:4-5 28:19 14:23
 - 4. Teach them financial wisdom.
 - a. The value of saving (postponed gratification). Pr. 6:8 13:11
 - b. The importance of budgeting (planning). Pr. 21:5
 - c. The avoidance of debt. Pr. 22:7 6:1-5 Deut. 28:44
 - d. The prompt payment of financial obligations. Pr. 3:27-28 Dt. 24:14f Ps. 37:21
 - e. The blessedness of being generous. Pr. 3:9-10 11:25 19:17 22:9
 - 5. Teach them God's design for marriage (and sex). Prov. 5:1-23 6:20-35 7:1-27
 - a. Teach them biblical perspectives on manhood and womanhood. Pr. 31:10ff
 - b. Warn them against immorality. Prov. 2:16-19
 - c. Encourage them to get ready for marriage. I Cor. 7:9
 - d. The desire for marriage motivates the pursuit of maturity and responsibility.
 - 6. Teach them to choose their companions carefully. Pr. 1:10-19 13:20 22:24-25 23:20 I Cor. 15:33 Ps. 1:1
 - 7. Teach them to resist temptation. Pr. 29:25 2:12-15 20:1 31:4-5
 - C. When is a child ready to leave home? I Cor. 13:11 See Al Mohler: *From Boy to Man The Marks of Manhood*.
 - 1. Spiritual maturity sufficient to lead a wife and children. I Pe. 3:7
 - 2. Personal maturity sufficient to be a responsible husband and father. Eph. 5:22ff
 - 3. Economic maturity sufficient to hold an adult job and handle money. Pr. 28:19f
 - 4. Physical maturity sufficient to work and protect a family. Prov. 6:6ff
 - 5. Sexual maturity sufficient to marry and fulfill God's purposes. II Ti. 2:22
 - 6. Moral maturity sufficient to lead as an example of righteousness.
 - 7. Ethical maturity sufficient to make responsible decisions.
 - 8. Worldview maturity sufficient to understand what is really important. I Chr. 12:32 II Co. 10:5
 - 9. Relational maturity sufficient to understand and respect others. Phil. 2:3-4
 - 10. Social maturity sufficient to make a contribution to society. Mt. 5:13 Ro. 13:1ff
 - 11. Verbal maturity sufficient to communicate and articulate as a man. Pr. 15:28,7 10:20-21 16:24 12:18 20:5 Js. 1:19
 - 12. Character maturity sufficient to demonstrate courage under fire. Pr. 29:25
 - 13. Biblical maturity sufficient to lead at some level in the church. I Pe. 4:10-11

- D. Some children leave too soon.
- E. What authority does a parent have over an adult child?
 - 1. Parents must recognize that their relationship with their adult child is very different from what it was when the child was small. Eph. 6:1ff <u>I Cor. 13:11</u>
 - 2. One of the biggest mistakes made by Christian parents is to treat their young adult offspring as if they were still small children. Col. 3:21
 - 3. When your child is married, he/she is in a new family unit and no longer under your authority. Gen. 2:24
 - 4. Are single adults also free from parental authority? I Co. 9:5 7:39 13:11 Jo. 2:3ff Num. 32:11

III. What do you do when your adult children come back home (or never leave)?

- A. The phenomenon of the "twixter" (or boomerang kids/adultolescents).
- B. What are valid reasons for an adult child to stay home?
 - 1. A son may stay at home while he is completing his education, establishing his business, or saving for marriage. Pro. 10:4b
 - 2. A daughter may choose to stay under the protection of her parents prior to marriage. Gen. 2:24
 - 3. Some young adults are not physically or mentally able to take care of themselves.
 - 4. Children may stay at home in order to take care of aged or disabled parents or other family members. Ex. 20:12 Mt. 15:5-6 I Tim. 5:4
 - 5. Sometimes children move home because of extraordinary circumstances.
 - 6. Young adults should only be living at home if there is a clear goal.
- C. Some young people sinfully postpone the responsibilities of adulthood: vocation, marriage, and children.
 - 1. They fail to establish a career by which they can provide for themselves. Prov. 6:5-11 12:11 <u>28:19</u>
 - 2. They expect others to take care of their financial needs. II Th. 3:10-13 I Tim. 5:8
 - 3. They are financially irresponsible. Pr. 22:7
 - a. They only work enough to pay for their desired level of discretionary spending.
 - b. They expect instant gratification.
 - c. They get deeply into debt.
 - 4. They place a high value on relationships and entertainment. Pr. 14:23
 - 5. Instead marrying and having a family, they indulge in uncommitted relationships and fornication. I Cor. 6:9-10 7:9 II Ti. 2:22
- D. Parents contribute to this problem.
 - 1. They fail to prepare their children to be on their own. Proverbs 1:8
 - 2. Some refuse to let go of their kids. Gen. 2:24
 - 3. They inadvertently enable sinful behavior. Pr. 15:19 6:11 10:4 20:13 16:26
 - 4. They are afraid to take strong steps to deal with their kids. I Sam.2:22-25
 - 5. Some birds would benefit from being pushed out of the nest.

- E. What are the challenges of having an adult child living with his parents?
 - 1. The child wants to be treated as an adult, yet he is still dependent upon his parents.
 - 2. Parents often have a hard time looking upon their child as an adult.
 - 3. Being under your roof subjects them to your rules.
 - 4. The rules should be reasonable and you should recognize their adulthood.
- F. What can parents do to help their twixters grow up?
 - 1. Encourage maturity. I Co. 4:20
 - 2. Be willing to make tough choices for the good of your children.
 - 3. If they continue to act like children, they must be treated like children.
 - 4. Make your expectations clear, along with the consequences.
 - 5. You may need to seek their forgiveness for having spoiled them.
 - 6. Their return to your home may be one last hope for you to train them. Pr. 19:18
 - 7. Do what you can to show you love them without compromising your standards.
- G. What should be expected of an adult child living at home?
 - 1. Expect them to take financial responsibility. II Thess. 3:6-12
 - 2. Don't allow them to be lazy while living under your roof. Eph. 4:28 Pr. 10:1,4-5
 - 3. Demand sexual purity. Heb. 13:4
 - 4. Do not tolerate substance abuse. I Th. 5:7 Pr. 23:20,30-31
 - 5. Make them pay a price for irresponsibility. Pr. 26:3
 - 6. Be willing to kick them out.
- IV. What do you do when your adult children get into trouble (substance abuse, debt, crime)?
 - A. Whose fault is it when adult kids go bad?
 - 1. Parents are responsible to raise their children in the discipline and admonition of the Lord. Pr. 22:6 23:13-14 29:<u>15</u>,17 I Sam. 2:12ff
 - 2. Children are responsible for the choices they make. Pr. 20:11,20 30:11,17 Ezek. 18:5-13 Isa. 1:2 Jer. 2:30 Eph. 6:2
 - 3. You are dependent upon God's sovereign grace for the souls of your children. Lu. 12:51-53 Gen. 4:1-9 Ps. 51:5 Eph. 2:1ff John 6:44
 - B. Adult children often look to their parents to bail them out.
 - 1. They can be very charming, persuasive, and manipulative.
 - 2. Parents are often motivated by fear and guilt. Pr. 29:25
 - 3. Cry out to God for help and wisdom. Js. 1:5
 - 4. Seek godly counsel. Pr. 11:14
 - 5. Face the fact that your child may not be converted. Jo. 14:15 I Jo. 2:3ff Mt. 7:20
 - 6. Learn to distinguish between worldly sorrow and true repentance. II Co. 7:10
 - C. Don't enable a sinful lifestyle. I Sam. 2:12-17,22-25 3:13 4:11
 - 1. If you feel guilty about how you raised your child, confess your sin to God, your child, and your spouse; but don't compound your guilt by financing more sin.
 - 2. You may be circumventing the very consequences God has designed to bring sinners to repentance. Luke 15:13ff Pr. 16:26 19:15
 - 3. Many wayward children have an entitlement mentality. II Thess. 3:10 Pr. 10:4
 - 4. Don't buy into the world's lies which excuse sinful behavior: the disease model.

- D. Help should be offered wisely and lovingly.
 - 1. Express love to your child and offer godly counsel. Pr. 1:8ff
 - 2. If your child wants your money and not your counsel, you probably should give him neither. Mt. 7:6 Pr. 1:7
 - 3. Offer help which addresses your child's root problems. Pr. 4:23 Mark 7:21ff
 - 4. Establish expectations as a condition for your assistance. Pr. 13:20 20:1,20 6:6ff 10:5 I Th. 5:7 I Co. 15:33
 - 5. Does this somehow violate their adult status? Pr. 26:3 I Co. 13:11
 - 6. If conditions are not met, you must stand your ground, even if this means kicking the child out.
 - 7. What help can you offer a non-Christian child?
- E. What should you do about an incorrigible child? <u>Deut. 21:18-21</u> Pr. 19:18 29:1
 - 1. Recognize that there is such a thing as an incorrigible child.
 - 2. You should be concerned about the effect he/she will have upon others. I Co. 15:33
 - 3. You must be prepared to take drastic measures.
 - 4. You must allow them to experience the full consequences of their sinful actions. I Pe. 2:14 Rom. 13:1-7 Pr. 19:15,18
 - 5. God sometimes uses hardship to bring a child to repentance. Luke 15:18,21
- V. Summary of part 1.