start on time. You should be one of the first people to arrive at church., -need to have regular training in how to facilitate learning process. Example: Dr. James Kilmer's materials – 12 lessons: Teaching as a spiritual gift 1. The goals of spiritual learning 2. Beyond knowledge to faith and action 3. Progressing to understanding and application 4. Three stages of faith development

5. Three phases of action development 6. Experiential learning: laboratory for life 7. Biblical experiential learning, part I 8. Biblical experiential learning, part II 9. Motivation 10. Small group leadership 12. The anatomy of questions -recommended chair arrangement for a small group is in a circle.

Adult Bible Study Guides editions- Student; Teacher; Easy Reading; Large Print

## 4 kinds of learners

- A. IMAGINATIVE LEARNER relational experiential reflecter sensitive, innovative. Why do I need to learn this? These people are the conscience of the group, the prophets. Strengths: imaginative ability, understanding people, recognizing problems, good in brainstorming. Weakness: prefer to observe, adds creative touches to group projects. Often won't make decisions. Can be paralyzed by alternatives. Artistic, write poetry, posters, room decorations. Typical hymn-I come to the garden alone; Bible book Psalms, Proverbs, Song of Solomon, Disciples of Jesus-John.
- B. ANALYTIC LEARNER, OR ASSIMILATOR intellectual reflecter prefer to learn by abstract conceptualizations, thinkers, logical, orderly. Strengths: good in planning, creating models, define problems, developing theories, remember facts. Reasoning is inductive. Weakness: not make good practical application, when laying floor tiles for example, read books first, how to lay floor tiles. In Sabbath School, provide research activities, quizzes, discussions, abstract Bible studies. Typical hymn- a mighty fortress is our God; Bible book- Romans; Bible character- Paul, disciple of Jesus- Thomas.
- C. COMMON SENSE LEARNER practical intellectual doer, experimenter strengths: problem solving, decision making, deductive reasoning, define problems, apply ideas to new situations. Weakness: make hasty decisions, lack of focus, no testing of ideas, scattered thoughts. In Sabbath School, provide experiments, drama writing, planning a drama, begin with activity, personal inventories. Typical hymn- Matthew; Bible character- Luke, Joseph; Disciples of Jesus Peter, James.
- D. DYNAMIC LEARNER experiential doer

  Strengths: results-oriented, like things done, take leadership, good salespersons, take risks, like to lay floor tile, no sufficient plan before starting. Weakness: meaningless activities, begin lots of jobs, but not completed on time, not always goal-oriented, planning is impractical. InSabbath School, hands on activities, real life stimulations, planning of real life event, putting on programs, testing situations. Typical hymn: Bring in the sheaves; Bible book Gen. 1; 2 Kings; Bible character David the soldier; Disciples of Jesus Peter, Judas.

Howard Gardner multiple intelligences

- -verbal/linguistic, -logical/mathematical, -visual/spatial, -bodily/kinesthetic
- -musical/rhythmic, -interpersonal/social, -naturalist

Postmodern Age (from the SS Leadership Magazine, June 2007

One's personal understanding and interpretation are everything.

Reality takes shape around each other's subjective interpretation of life.

What people are is the result of their genetics, upbringing and environment, that existence emerges from no identifiable source.

They believe that when he or she dies, will face into nothingness, without ultimate reckoning or revelation. Postmodernism's rejection of moral absolutes open the gate for the development of everyone's private morality.

Postmodernism asks what I can do to feel good about myself. Christianity asks what I can do for others to show them the goodness of God.

Postmodernism is rife with emphasis on the secular, thematerialistic, and the denial of traditional moral values.

Postmodernism represents the effort to omit God from one's life.