

The Foolish and the Lazy pt. 3

Proverbs 26

“As a dog returns to its vomit, so also a fool repeats his foolishness.”

-Proverbs 26:11

As you reflect on your personal development, what were some consequences of not learning from your mistakes?

*Personal and E_____ (Repeating, shame and g_____ build up, stunted growth)

*Cognitive and Behavior risks (looking for short-c____, Risk b_____)

*Social and Professional Fallout (Damaged r_____, Career stagnation)

*The Cycle of R_____ (being haunted by your p____, Stuck in the p_____)

“You can learn a lot from your mistakes when you aren’t busy denying them.”

● The Foolish and the Lazy pt. 3

10 The one who hires a fool or who hires those passing by is like an archer who wounds everyone indiscriminately.

What are some warnings of this proverb?

➤ Don’t _____ anyone _____ without doing your research. Proverbs 19:2

➤ The consequences of _____ decisions. Proverbs 11:14

In this verse, King Solomon compares a person making rash decisions to an archer who injures people haphazardly.

What is an archer?

*A person who shoots with a _____ and _____ with precision at a target for sport or as a weapon. Job 16:13; Jeremiah 50:29

Wounds everyone, at random?

*Everyone all together, everything, whoever, whatsoever; Deuteronomy 6:5

Can you imagine a sharp shooter just randomly firing a gun without purpose?

This is how a person who hires a fool or someone passing by looks.

What causes people to make rash decisions?

*Emotional T_____ (anger, fear, anxiety, excitement)

*Cognitive Factors (act now think later, overwhelmed)

*Situational P_____ (time, social influence, stress)

What are some strategies to avoid making rash decisions?

*Emotional Regulation (take a 24 hour break, name the emotion you're feeling)

*Cognitive Techniques (write it out, see it on paper, talk it through)

*Decision making Frameworks (set clear goals, gather I_____)

*Self-Awareness (know your triggers, practice mindfulness)

*External Support (seek a_____)

➤ Psalm 7:15-16; Isaiah 40:31

11 As a dog returns to its vomit, so also a fool repeats his foolishness.

How does King Solomon use this proverb to get our attention on repeating foolishness?

*He uses a n_____ and v_____ illustration. A dog eating his v_____.

Vomit: The regurgitated contents of the stomach, unpleasant image literally and metaphorically to depict a moral repulsion, spiritual corruption and divine judgement.

Keep in mind; the Bible teaches us that wise people **learn** from observation, including their own failures. Those who lack godly wisdom typically need to suffer more before they **learn** the lesson. Even when actions lead to consequences, they may repeat the same m_____.

Why should this proverb make you sick?

*Dogs are like F_____ *Vomit is like F_____ *Going back to V_____

*Not l_____ anything from a mistake, only to repeat it.

What are some consequences of going back to the same thing that harmed us?

*Can lead to addiction *Erosion of self-worth *Learned helplessness

*Shame and r_____ *Toxic dependency 2 Peter 2:21-22

How can we break the cycle of repeating the same mistakes?

1 Recognize the p_____; what keeps happening; is it a relationship, decision?

2 Reflect without shame; Journal your thoughts and actions

3 Understand the r_____ cause; what are you seeking when you make the mistake?

4 Interrupt the cycle; push pause, reflect before reacting, replace the old response with a healthier alternative.

5 Practice m_____; stay present, mindfulness helps you to catch yourself before you go back.

6 Build new habits; start small

7 Seek s_____; talk to a therapist, coach, trusted friend; outside perspectives reveal things we can't see.

8 Celebrate your progress, not perfection; Mistakes may still happen, but now they're part of learning, not looping

➤ Hebrews 10:26-27

12 Do you see a person who is wise in his own eyes? There is more hope for a fool than for him.

What is the warning of this proverb?

➤ The danger of believing you could n_____ be wrong.

“Intent is prior to content”

What a person wants to believe is more influential than any facts they are given. In this verse, King Solomon teaches us when someone sincerely believes they could not possibly be wrong, they are immune to learning and correction.

Wise in his own eyes = p_____

Notice the comparison: Proudful person is worse than a f_____ person

There is more hope for a fool than for him.

How does God deal with the proud?

➤ He o_____ them but gives _____ to the humble. James 4:6

13 The slacker says, “There’s a lion in the road—a lion in the public square!”

What is King Solomon showing us about a lazy person?

➤ They are notorious for making e_____!

In light of the text, the slacker does not want to go to work so he makes excuses why he can’t make it.

Why was this a terrible excuse?

➤ Lions are n_____ meaning they are most active during the twilight periods (dawn and dusk) and at night, which allows them to hunt effectively in cooler temperatures.

Do you believe laziness a lifestyle of sin? _____

➤ God commanded man to _____; Genesis 2:8;15; 1 Timothy 5:8

What excuses might a lazy person use today to justify not working or for the Lord?

*My phone updated overnight

*I don’t have t_____

What is one thing you learned that you are willing to share with someone else?

“Go to the ant, you slacker! Observe its ways and become wise. Without leader, administrator, or ruler, it prepares its provisions in summer; it gathers its food during harvest. How long will you stay in bed, you slacker? When will you get up from your sleep?”- Proverbs 6:6-9