

Presentation by **Minister's Alliance Institute**

Sermon Prep & Delivery



with thy salvation:
5 That I may see the good of thy chosen, that
I may rejoice in the gladness of thy nation, that
I may glory with thine inheritance.
6 We have sinned with our fathers, we have
committed iniquity, we have done wickedly.
7 Our fathers understood not thy wonders in
Egypt, they remembered not the multitude of

thy signs which thou didst in Egypt:
8 They did not destroy the nations, con-
quering whom the Lord commanded them:
9 But were mingled among the heathen,
and learned their works.
10 And they served their idols: which were
a snare unto them.
11 Yea, they sacrificed their sons and
daughters unto devils.

12 Therefore he brought down their heart,
and they fell down, and there was
no help.
13 Then they cried unto the Lord in their
distress, because they rebelled against his words,
and contemned his counsel: of the most
high.

14 Therefore he brought down their heart,
and they fell down, and there was
no help.
15 Then they cried unto the Lord in their
distress, because they rebelled against his words,
and contemned his counsel: of the most
high.

Deliverance Comes from the Lord.

16 Again, they are ministered and brought low
through oppression, affliction, and sorrow.
17 He poureth contempt upon princes, and
causeth them to wander in the wilderness,
where there is no way.



Presentation by **Minister's Alliance Institute**

Objective

The objective of this session is to give instructions on sermon preparation, sermon presentation, and sermon delivery.



Scripture Ref.

“And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.”

Matthew 28:18-20 KJV





Scripture Ref.

“And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.”

Mark 16:15-16 KJV





Scripture Ref.

"A servant of the Lord must not quarrel but must be kind to everyone, be able to teach, and be patient with difficult people. Gently instruct those who oppose the truth. Perhaps God will change those people's hearts, and they will learn the truth. Then they will come to their senses and escape from the devil's trap. For they have been held captive by him to do whatever he wants."

2 Timothy 2:24-26 NLT





Scripture Ref.

“Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand; By which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.”

1 Corinthians 15:1-2 KJV



The Scope of the Preaching/ Teaching Moment

- The Perspective
- The Probe
- The Preparation
 - The Task
 - The Target
 - The Time
 - The Tools
 - The Temperament
- The Publication
- The Patterns
 - Manuscript Style
 - Outline Style
 - Semi-Manuscript Style

Perspective

There are a number of other techniques for preaching, some of which are: expository, textual, topical, topical-expository, and lectionary.

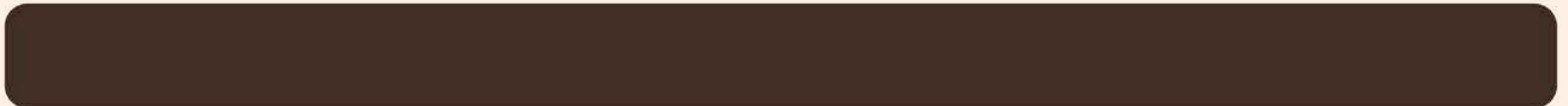
The expository method of preaching is favored among exhorters and is most widely taught. Topical preaching is more of teaching emphasis with the objective to give an understanding of a topic from a Biblical perspective.

There is a fusion between the two that is referred to as topical-expository where the points of a topic are found in a passage and is the main theme of the exposition.



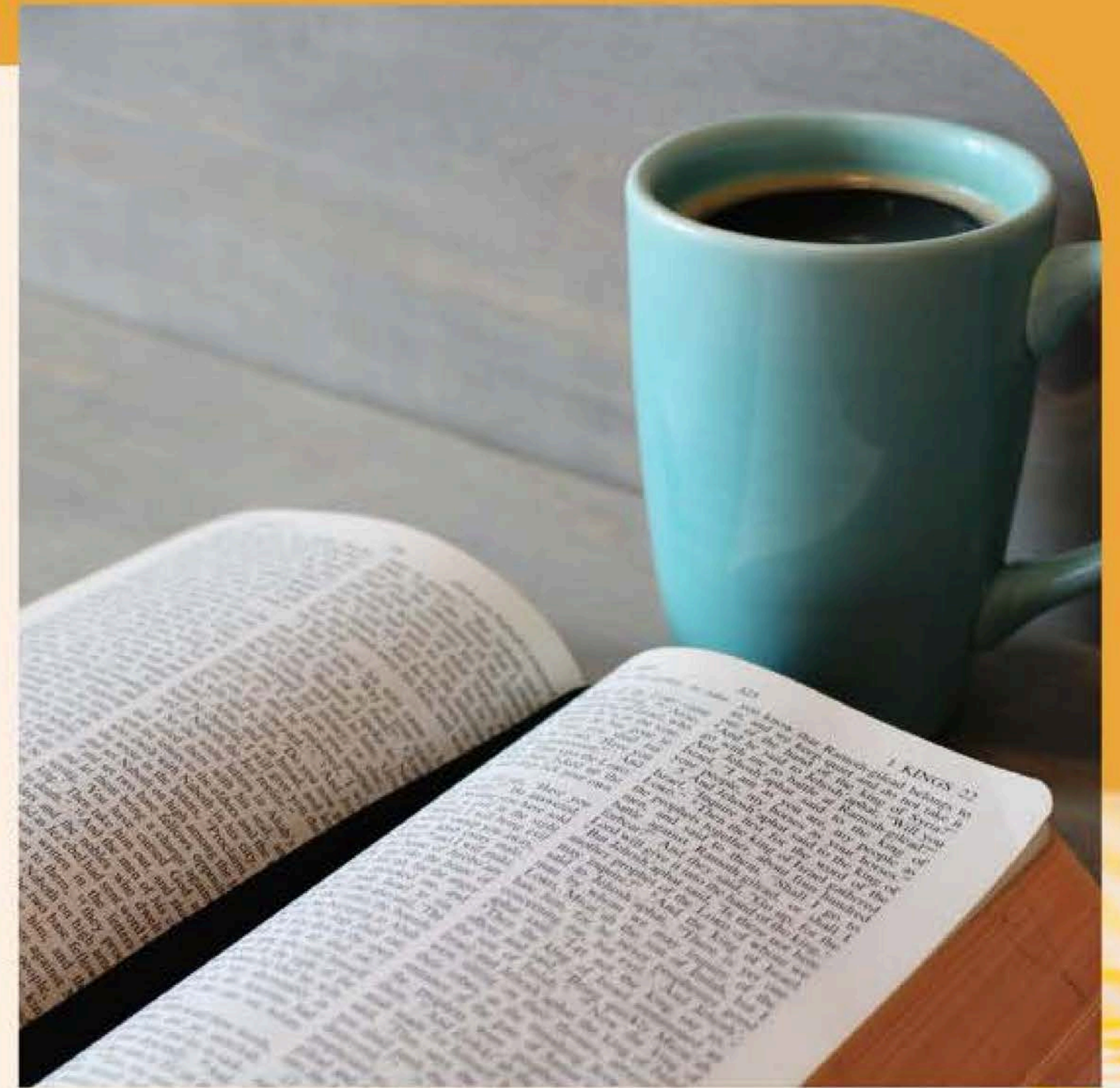
Eight Major Emphasis of Public Ministry

- Pastoral Perspective
- Evangelistic Perspective
- Perfecting Perspective
- Vision Perspective
- Application Perspective
- Inspiration Perspective
- Dedication Perspective
- Prayer Perspective



The Probe

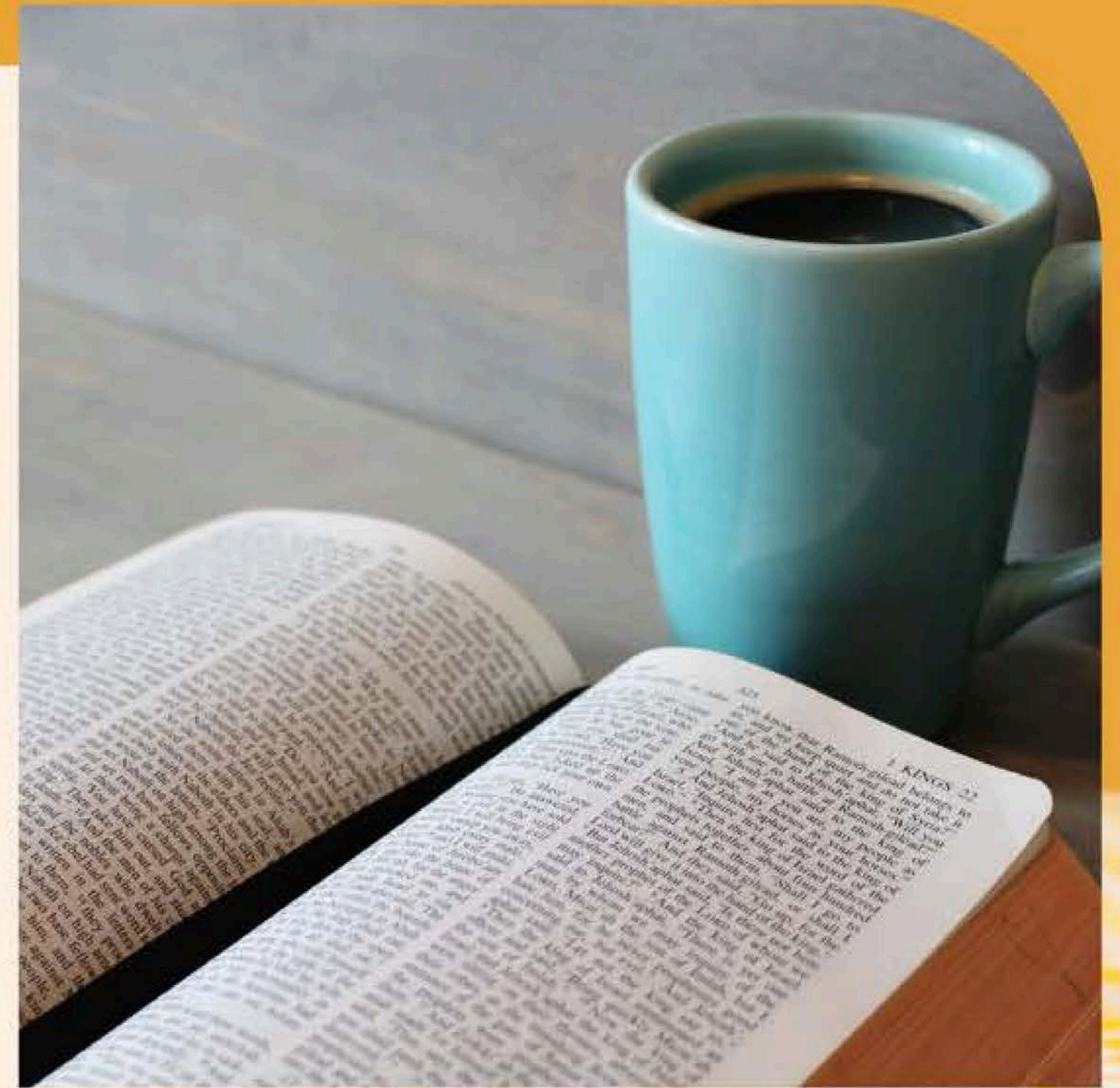
Study the text and ask questions about the scripture. This step requires you to do thorough research of the text to find references, and supporting scripture and expound on the text. Dig deeper into the text.



The Preparation

“Study and be eager and do your utmost to present yourself to God approved (tested by trial), a workman who has no cause to be ashamed, correctly analyzing and accurately dividing [rightly handling and skillfully teaching] the Word of Truth.” 2 Timothy 2:15 AMPC

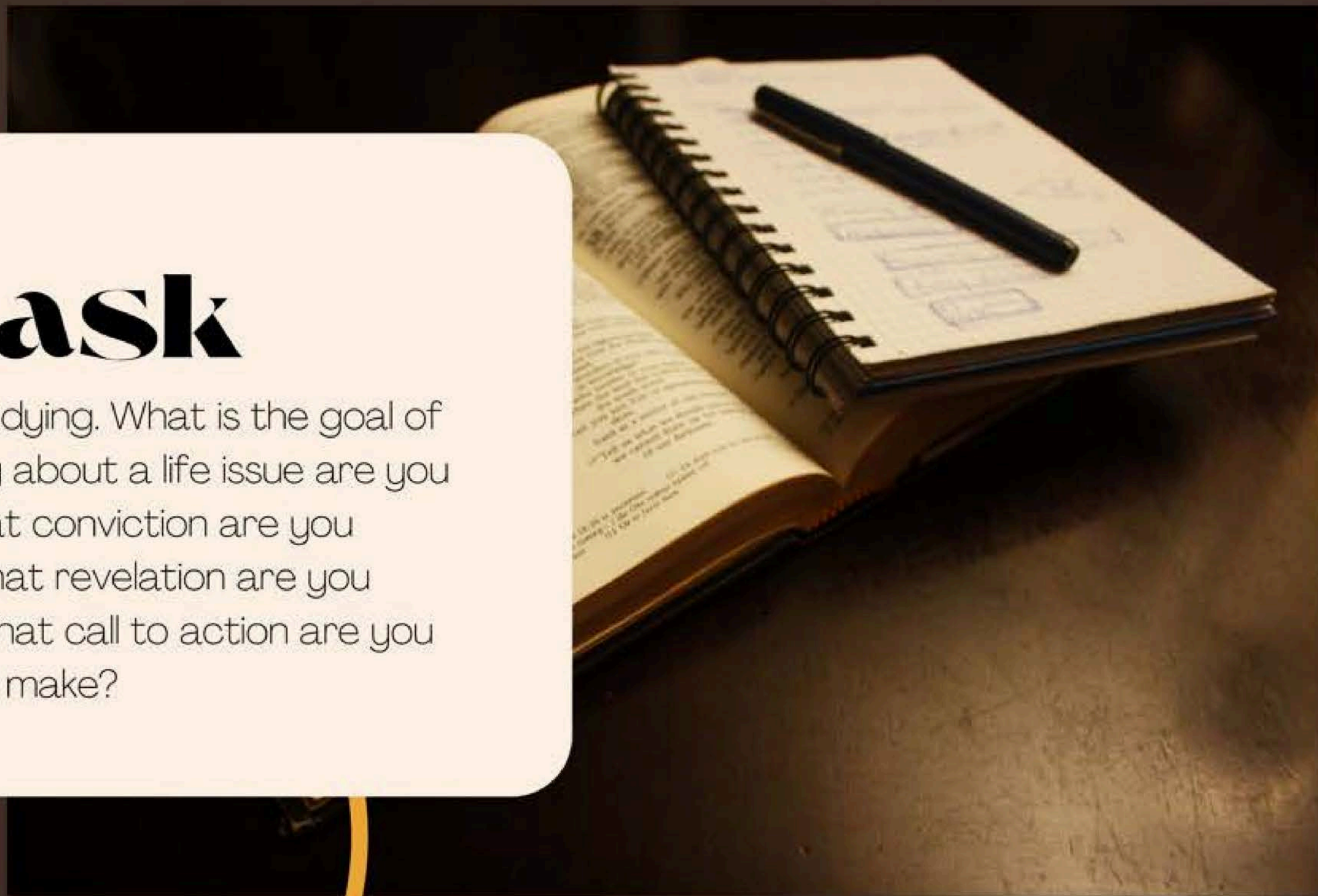
Adequate lesson preparation increases the minister’s spiritual potential and development. The benefits of preparation are intimacy with God, directions from Scripture and confidence in delivery.





The Task

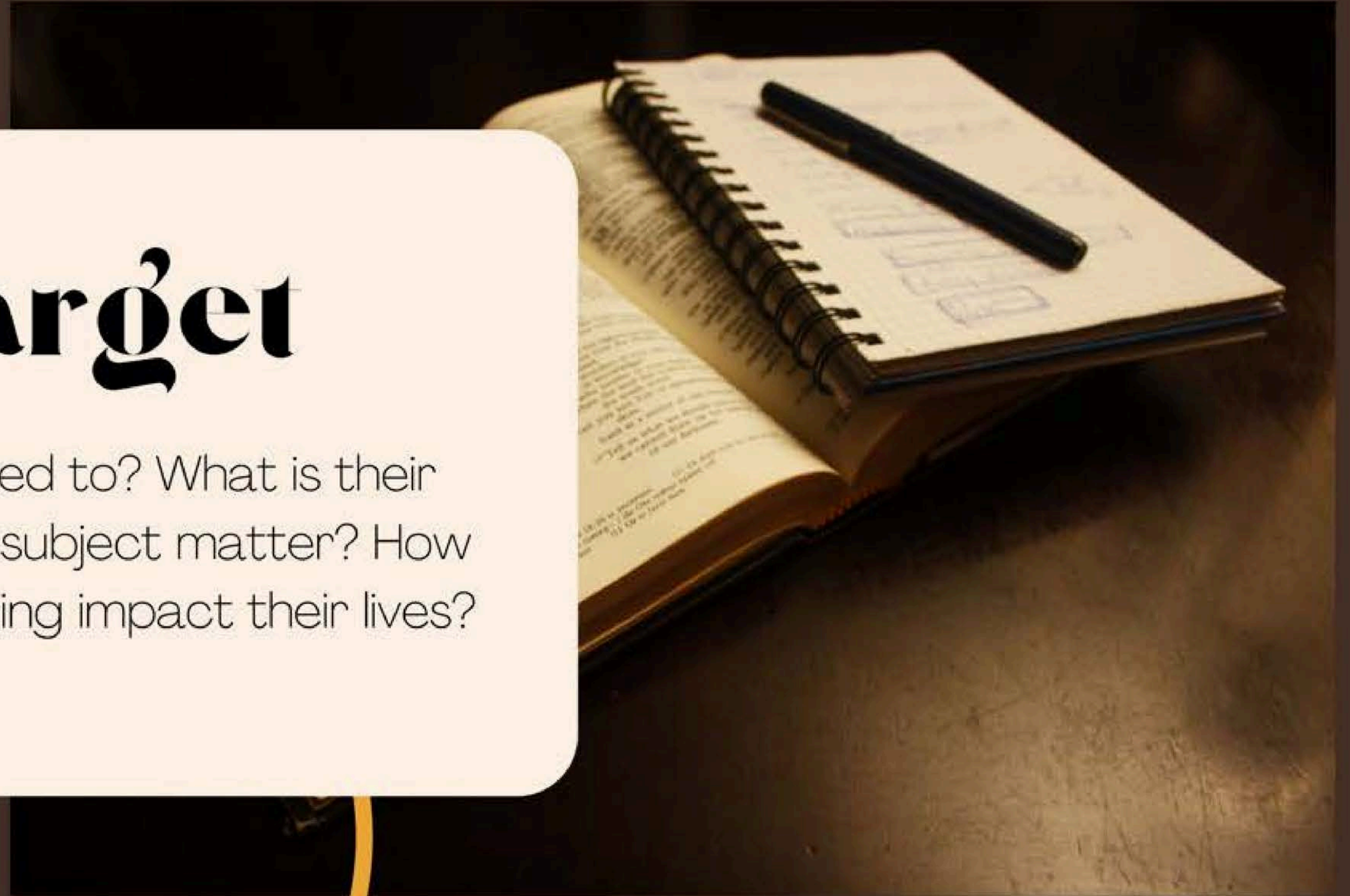
What subject matter are you studying. What is the goal of the sermon? What understanding about a life issue are you attempting to convey? What conviction are you attempting to persuade? What revelation are you attempting to communicate? What call to action are you attempting to make?





The Target

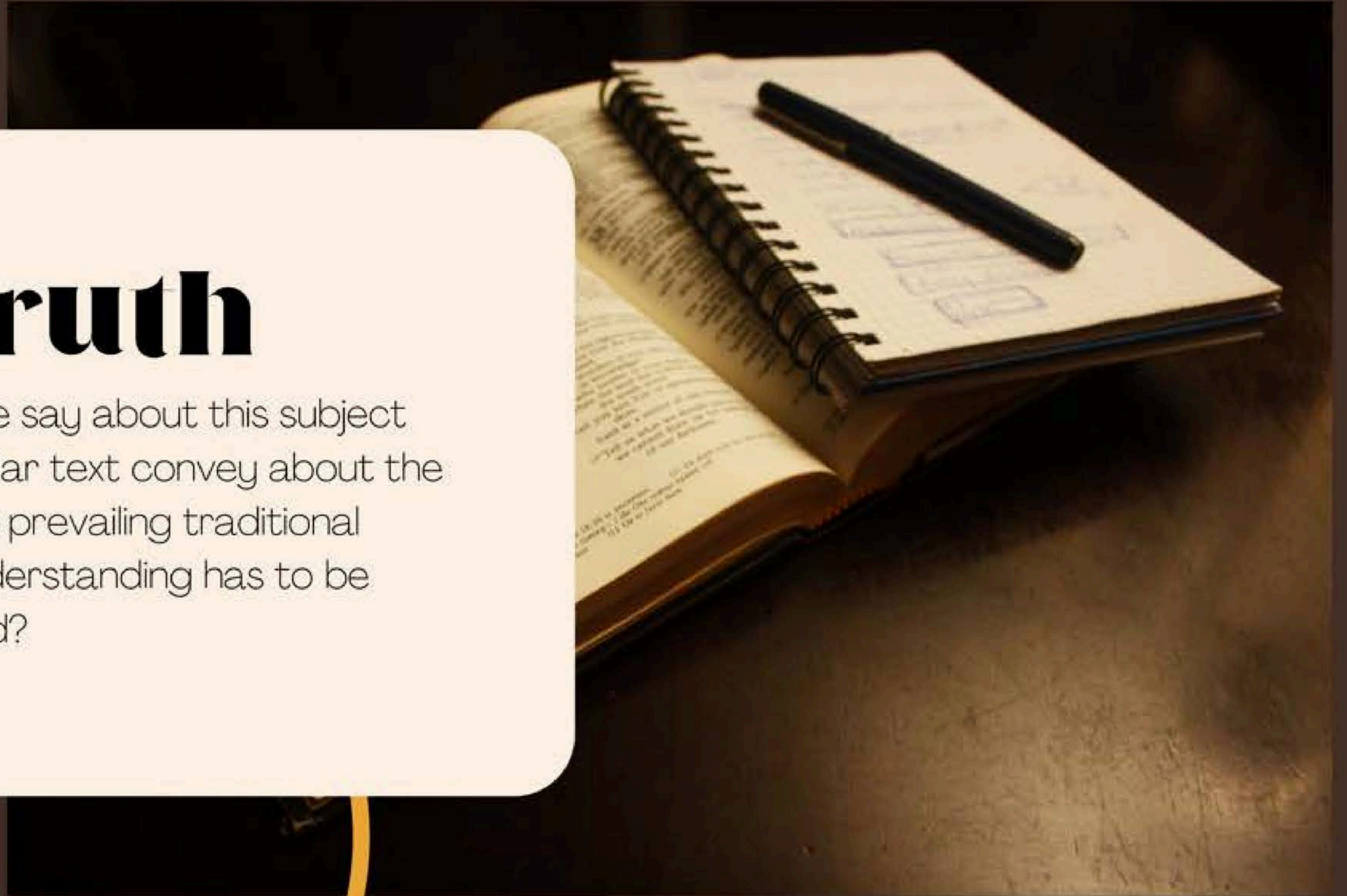
Who is this sermon directed to? What is their present thinking about the subject matter? How should this Scriptural teaching impact their lives?





The Truth

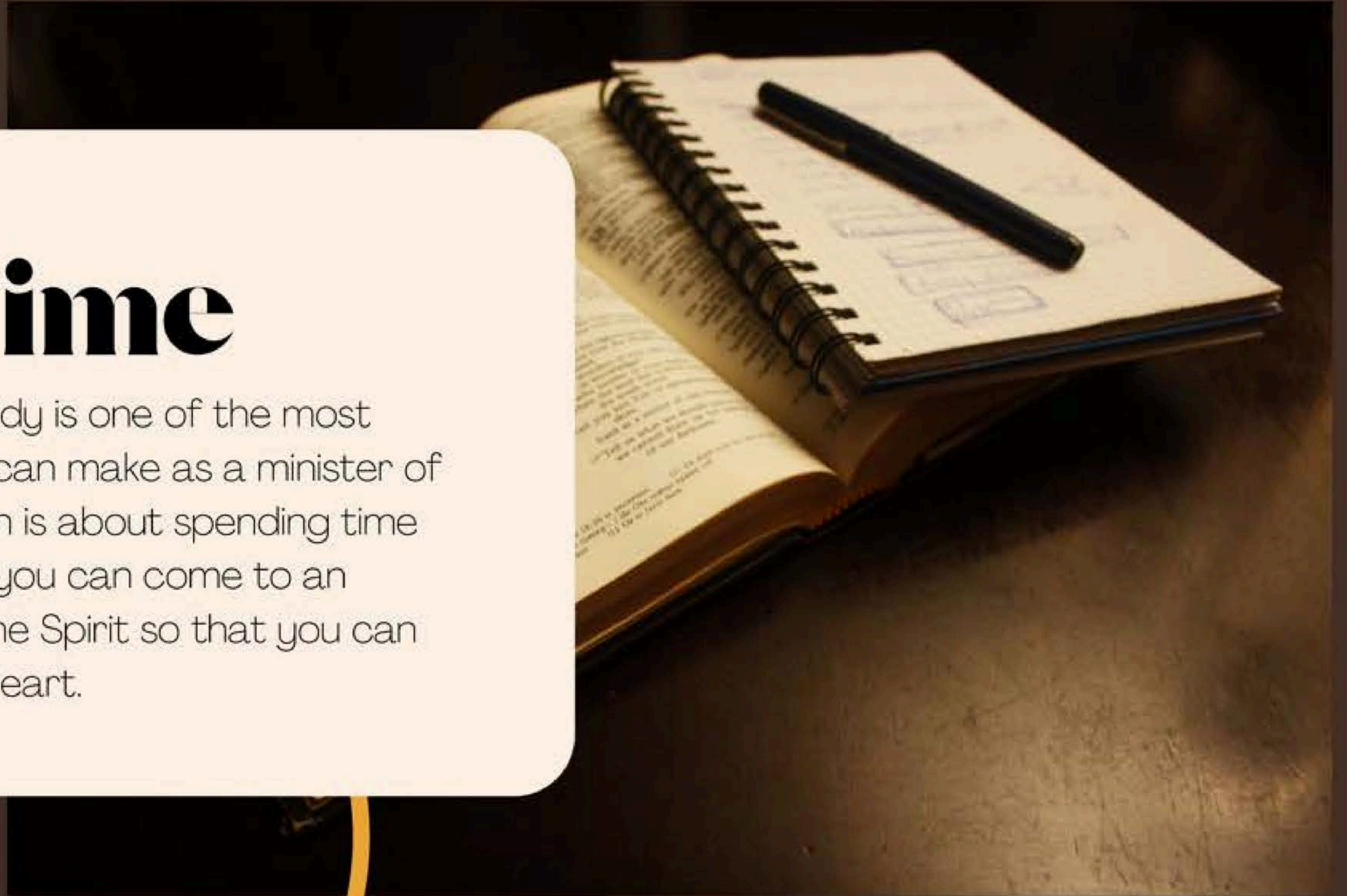
What specifically does the Bible say about this subject matter? What does your particular text convey about the subject matter? What is the prevailing traditional understanding? What misunderstanding has to be debunked?





The Time

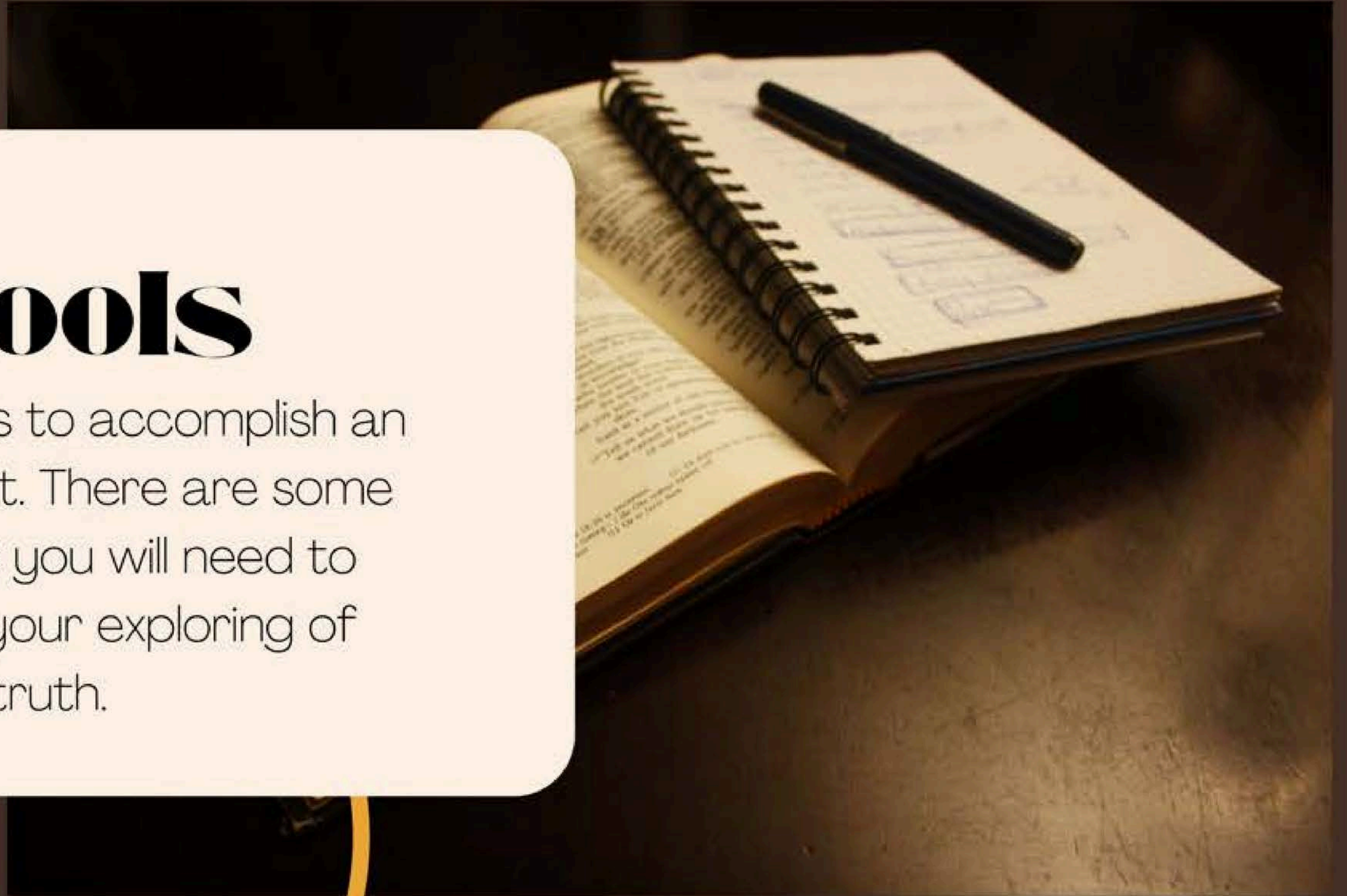
The investment of time in study is one of the most important investments that you can make as a minister of the Gospel. Sermon preparation is about spending time with the Holy Spirit so that you can come to an understanding of the mind of the Spirit so that you can convey His heart.





The Tools

As in any trade, the tools to accomplish an end are vitally important. There are some basic Bible study tools you will need to become proficient in your exploring of Scriptural truth.





The Temperament

Your attitude as a student of the Holy Spirit is so important because studying the Word of God should be enjoyable and refreshing and not dreadful and laborious

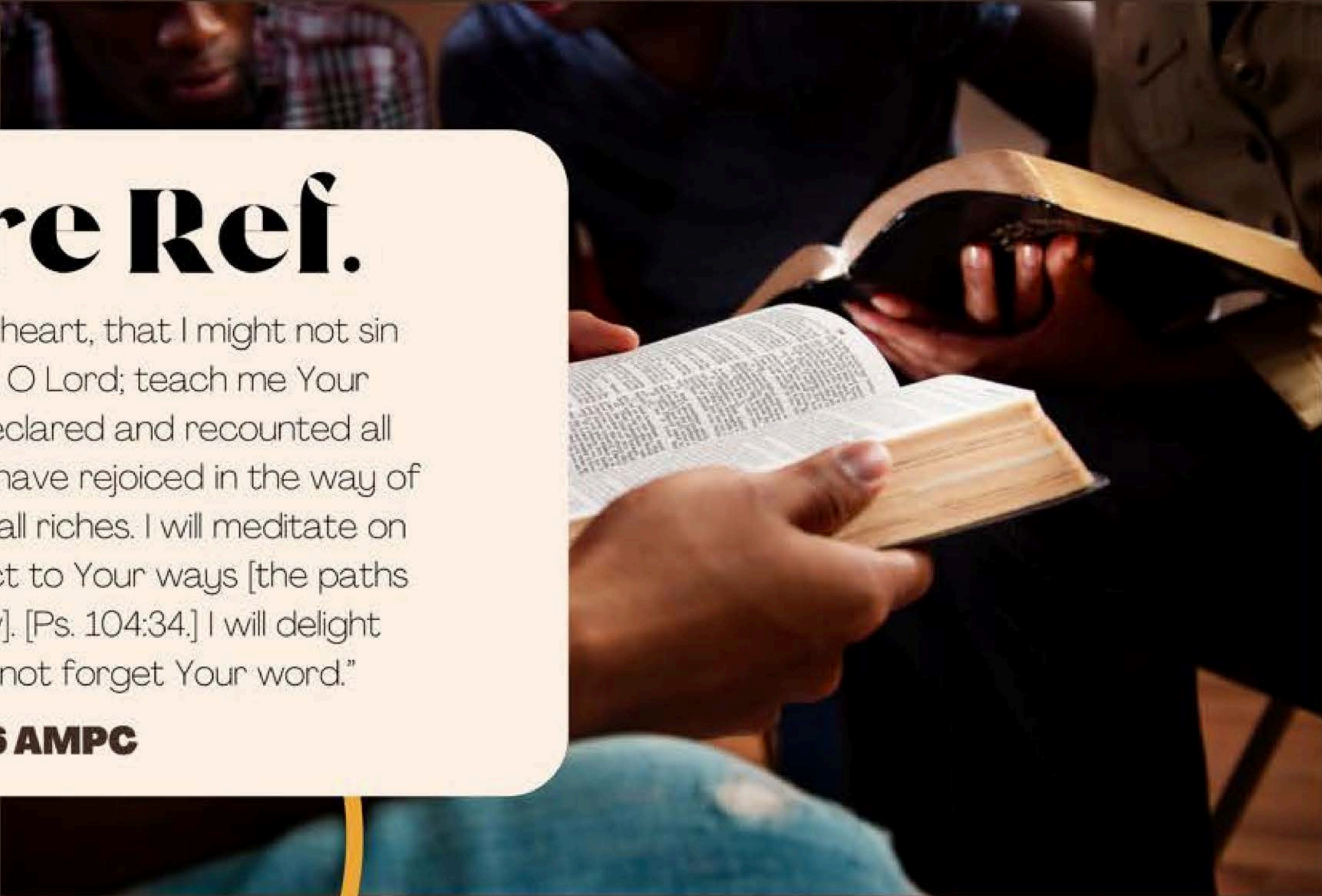




Scripture Ref.

"Continue to command these things and to teach them. Let no one despise or think less of you because of your youth, but be an example (pattern) for the believers in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, and in purity. Till I come, devote yourself to [public and private] reading, to exhortation (preaching and personal appeals), and to teaching and instilling doctrine. Do not neglect the gift which is in you, [that special inward endowment] which was directly imparted to you [by the Holy Spirit] by prophetic utterance when the elders laid their hands upon you [at your ordination]. Practice and cultivate and meditate upon these duties; throw yourself wholly into them [as your ministry], so that your progress may be evident to everybody. Look well to yourself [to your own personality] and to [your] teaching; persevere in these things [hold to them], for by so doing you will save both yourself and those who hear you."

1Timothy 4:11-16 AMPC



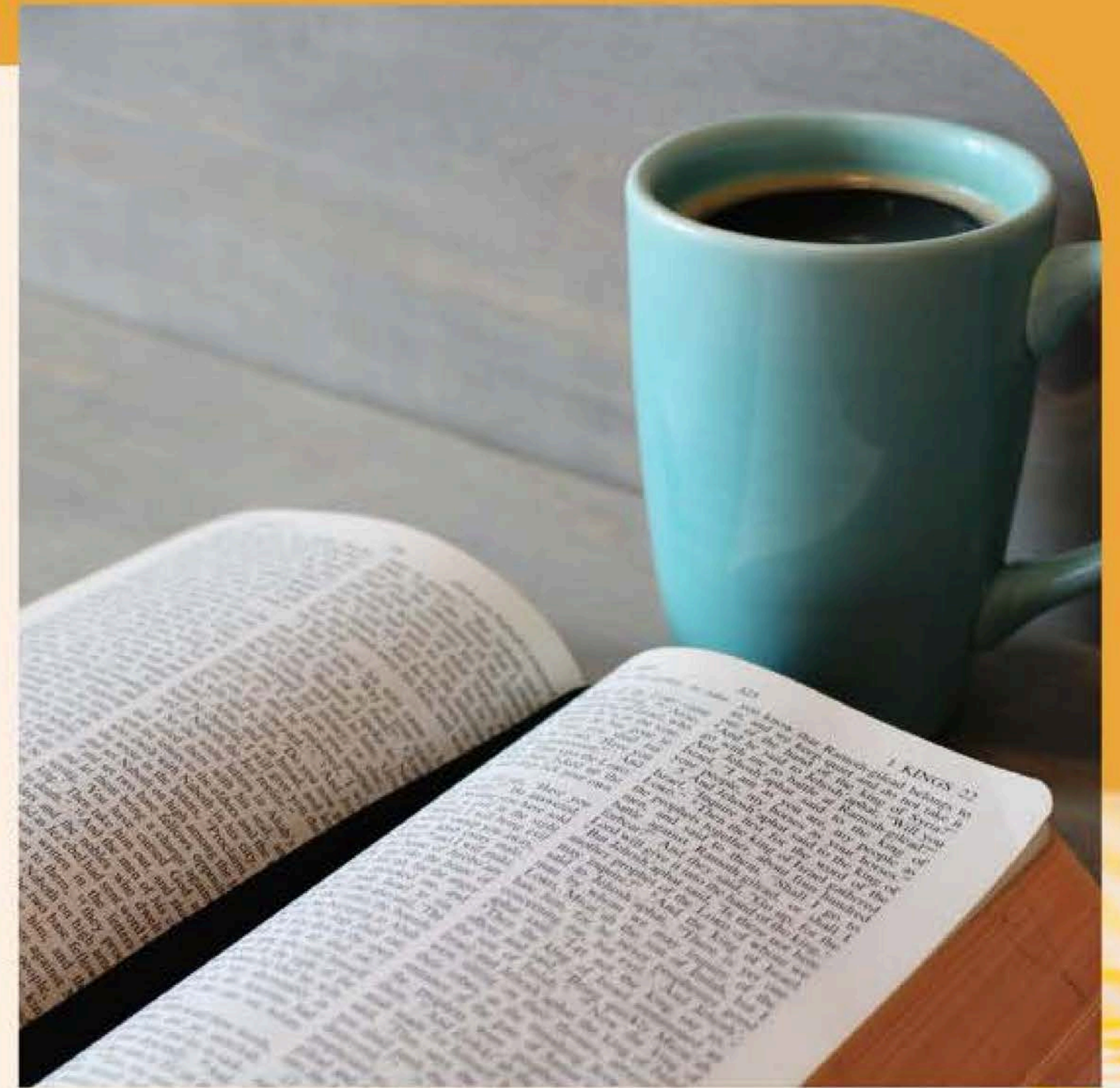
Scripture Ref.

“Your word have I laid up in my heart, that I might not sin against You. Blessed are You, O Lord; teach me Your statutes. With my lips have I declared and recounted all the ordinances of Your mouth. I have rejoiced in the way of Your testimonies as much as in all riches. I will meditate on Your precepts and have respect to Your ways [the paths of life marked out by Your law]. [Ps. 104:34.] I will delight myself in Your statutes; I will not forget Your word.”

Psalms 119:11-16 AMPC

The Publication

I am a very strong advocate of thorough preparation for the public delivery of the Gospel message. I believe it grieves the Holy Spirit when a minister stands unprepared and rambles through a subject matter only to leave people more confused than they were before the message. Whether you use a manuscript or an outline, the following insights should be helpful in the preparation of your written sermon for public delivery



The Patterns

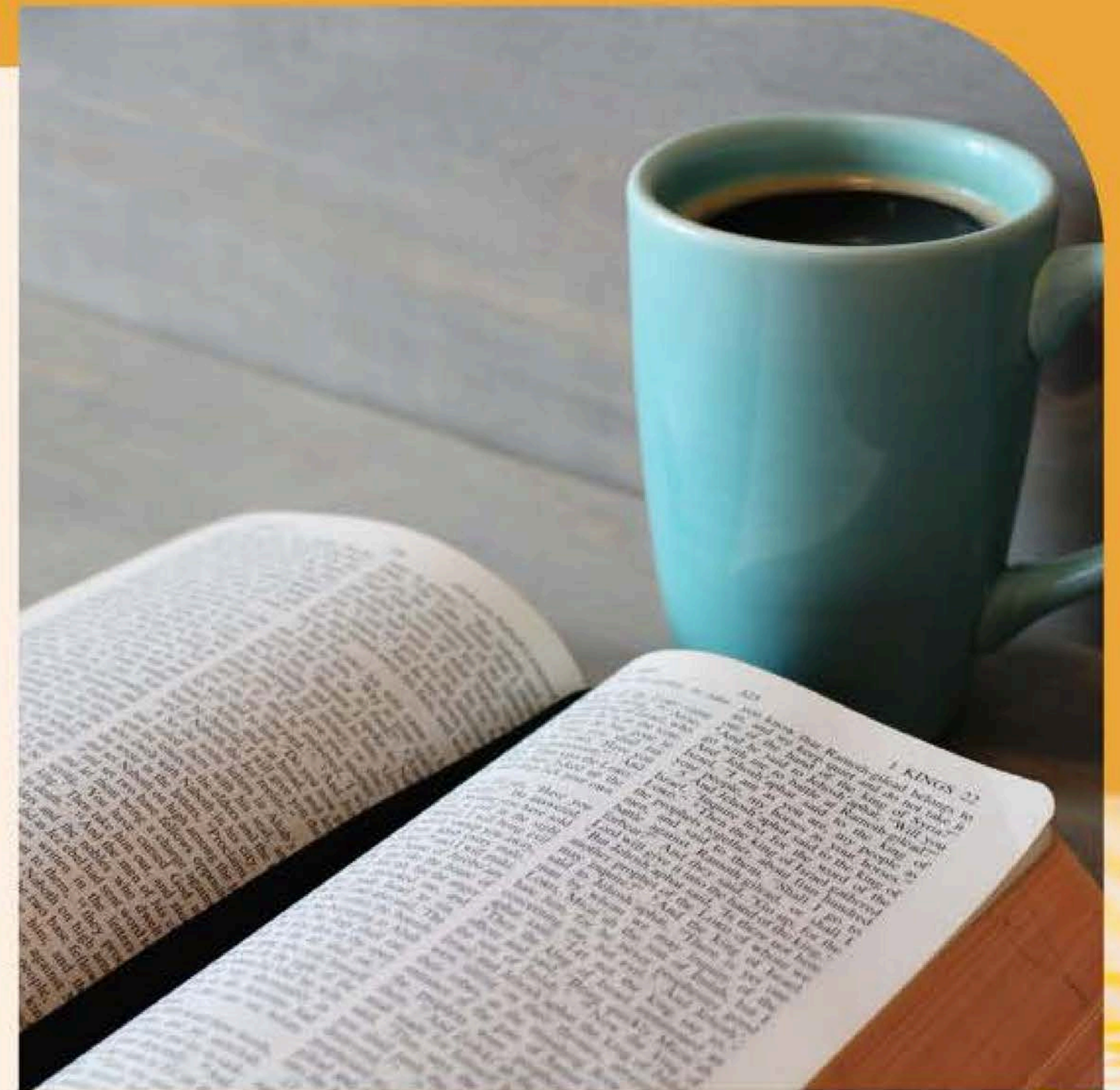
“And the [instructions] which you have heard from me along with many witnesses, transmit and entrust [as a deposit] to reliable and faithful men who will be competent and qualified to teach others also.” 2

Timothy 2:2 AMPC

Who are you patterning yourself after and using as an example for the preaching moment?

As you develop you want to be a glean from successful others who are well at communicating and articulating God's word.

How do they prepare for ministry (Semi-Manuscript, Manuscript, Outline)



Personal Devotion for Effective Ministry

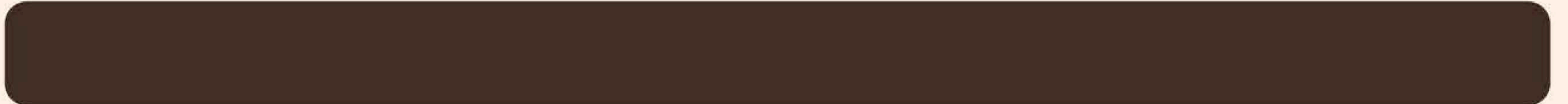
● Sanctification

○ Consecration

○ Preparation

● Demonstration

● Meditation



Simple Keys of Effective Sermon Preparation

Approaching A Subject

What is it about this subject that the Spirit of God wants you to share with His people?
What should a person learn from the time that you have spent teaching them?

Researching The Subject

Use the concordance of your Bible and any other aids you have at your disposal to discover Scriptures on your subject. Beware of personal opinions and loose conclusions that are not based on Scripture. (Opinions of any sort should always be clearly identified as such.)

Developing the Primary Text

Through study of Scripture on the subject, you should discover a main Scripture that addresses the subject. That Scripture you will call your primary text. All other Scriptures you use will be used to support your text.

Developing the Logical Explanation

The logical explanation simply put is how to get from point A to point B. Logic must be explained.
The subject must be shown to be Biblical. Discover as many Scriptures on the subject as possible.



Simple Keys of Effective Sermon Preparation

Prepare the Argument Rebuttal to Traditional Thinking

Everyone got his or her knowledge of God from somewhere. Again, ask around, what do people think about your subject? Be mindful at this point that in your presentation, you will address the traditional common/conventional/typical ill-conceived thinking and disprove it using Scripture. After finding out how people think, answer these thoughts from Scripture. If you cannot support the rebuttal with Scripture – it does not hold water, get some help. At this point, it would be wise to seek out the experts (at least someone who knows more than you) for their help.



Scholastic Preparations for the Study Mechanics

- Sermon Topic
- Questions
- Dictionary
- OT References
- NT References
- Inspired Thoughts
- Notes from Proven Voices
- Common Thinking to Rebut
- Main Thought to Convey
- The Call to Action
- Sermon Logic

Study Research Methods

Investigative

the method is the most tedious and most thorough and does require more scholastic acumen. There are some fundamentals of Investigative Research study that will be used in the other two methods.

Studying the Scripture is encouraged and even mandated by God. Studying is essential to being an effective communicator. Researching the Scripture for those important truths, revelations, and principles is the assignment of the minister of the Gospel.

Inspective

less intensive but does require alertness and willingness to glean from others who have done the investigative research. This method is highly respected by Sr. Pastors because it preserves and promotes the message of "the House" and the message perspective of the Sr. Pastor.



Inspective Research

● Harvesting of Ideas and Research

This is the step of reading books, and articles or listening to a message preached or taught by proven voices of truth. This would be a person(s) who is known and accepted in your arena as proclaiming Scriptural truths. In most cases they have done investigative research and you will harvest thoughts, ideas and Scriptural references from them. Careful note taking should be done to harvest the information correctly.

○ Verification

This is the step of actually researching the Scriptures you have harvested to verify the translation used and the contextual accuracy of its use. You should always verify the definitions given and have a clear understanding of those definitions before using them in your sermon. You must always verify the presenter's claim of the Greek or Hebrew meanings of words to insure it is correct. Unfortunately, error could be passed down because the teacher did not validate what he or she harvested from someone else.

● Acknowledgements

This is the step of integrity and keeps you in safe harbor in relation to avoiding plagiarism. It is no dishonor to give credit to the sources of information directly taken from the harvest. If you use their definitions make mention of the source of the definition. If you use an inspirational point taken directly from the harvesting step and mention the source, it does not belittle you but is a demonstration of your integrity.

○ Incorporation

This is the step where you use the verified harvest information from one source or multiple sources to communicate your message. Use the Sermon Development Worksheet and follow through with your primary text or central thought development. Remember you simply used this method to decrease your research time and gain inspired insight from proven others.

Study Research Methods

Illuminative

the simple explanation of a Bible story and drawing from its Spiritual enlightenments and inspirations. These perceived enlightenments and inspirations must be vetted and researched to ensure that they line up with the doctrine of Scripture.



Caring

the minister of the Gospel must care enough about the assignment on his or her life to sacrifice their ego to please God. We cannot afford the luxury of just sermonizing and miss the valuable opportunities to spiritually impact the lives of those who have come to hear us.

Consecration

The preaching/teaching moment should be bathed in prayer as you understand that your life has been set apart to be used of God for the moment. Just as studying and sermon preparation was preceded by prayer so must the preaching/teaching moment be preceded by prayer and meditation.

Successful Delivery of the Teaching Moment

Spiritual Preparation

In successful preaching there are several important components that don't readily meet the eye but are essential to an effective delivery.

Comprehension

Approaching the preaching/teaching moment with a desire to edify the hearers is extremely important. You must decide if you will be an entertainer or an edifier. You must always teach in the light of and in terms of the present understanding and development of your audience.



Visible

Appearance is important because if your audience cannot get past your appearance, they will not receive your presentation. It has been said that clothes do not serve the Lord and this is true. However, clothes do serve us. It would be good to ask someone you trust to critique your appearance.

Voice

Articulation is most important the meaning and full impact of a word is lost if it is not pronounced correctly. Your voice is the medium of delivery and is therefore most important.

Successful Delivery of the Teaching Moment

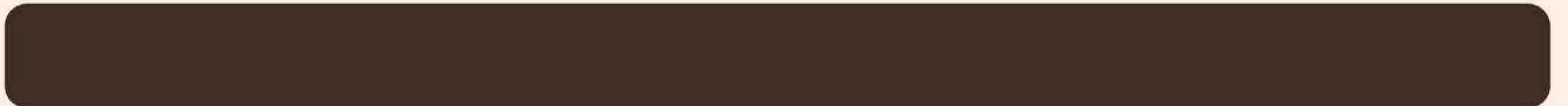
Scholastic Presentation

This presentation is designed to share with you the simple strategy I use and teach our ministers to use in sermon delivery preparation. ..

Since the communication of the Gospel is essential to success in ministry, church culture and the lives of the hearers this aspect of ministry should never be taken lightly

Personal Excellence

- Rest Your Body
- Personal Hygiene
- Deodorants, Perfume, Cologne
- Breath Mints
- Be Well Groomed



The Protocols Established

- Be On Time
- Sit where are seated
- Wait to be asked up to the stage
- Wait until you are presented
- Respect the pulpit decorum of the house
- Acknowledge authority
- Make sure your message does not conflict with the doctrine of the house

Sermon Structure

● Introduction

It is at this point of the lesson that adequate interest and thirst must be generated about the message you are delivering.

1. The Question Method ... state a probing question that stirs interest
2. The Story Method ... people love stories and are most inquisitive
3. The Interesting Text Method ... read a controversial Scripture and ask the meaning
4. The Relevant Situation Method... introduce the lesson relative to what is going on in the church or in the community..

○ Body Content

1. Decide how much information can be presented
2. Further develop the sermon logic into a skeletal outline
3. Decide how many Scripture references and proof texts are needed

● Conclusion

1. Bring your rebuttal in to solidify your position
2. Inspirational Point to provide hope to the hearer
3. Application Point – to show how subject matter applies to life

○ Call to Action

1. Make heart contact with the unsaved listener
2. Provide a reason for hearer to make a change

Six Point Analysis



The Moment

the appropriateness of the message, the dress and audience interactions



The Manuscript

the interaction of the speaker with their manuscript notes



The Message

the appropriateness of the message to the occasion



The Movement

the gestures of the speaker during the delivery, their usage of hands



The Momentum

the rhythm, cadence and voice inflections that captivates the listeners



The Mobilization

the call to action in their conclusions