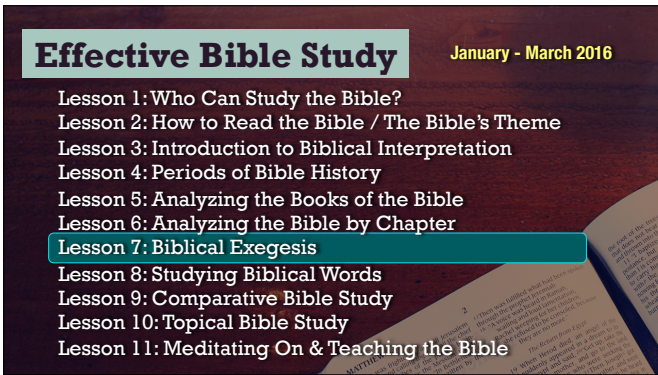


Effective Bible Study

2 Timothy 2:15 Read It, Explain It, Apply It

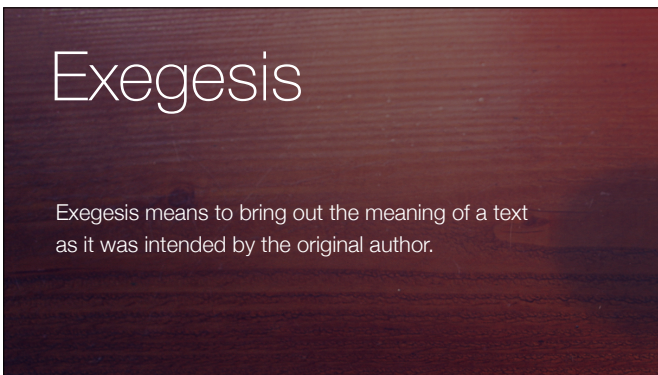
Lesson 7
Biblical Exegesis



Effective Bible Study

January - March 2016

- Lesson 1: Who Can Study the Bible?
- Lesson 2: How to Read the Bible / The Bible's Theme
- Lesson 3: Introduction to Biblical Interpretation
- Lesson 4: Periods of Bible History
- Lesson 5: Analyzing the Books of the Bible
- Lesson 6: Analyzing the Bible by Chapter
- Lesson 7: Biblical Exegesis**
- Lesson 8: Studying Biblical Words
- Lesson 9: Comparative Bible Study
- Lesson 10: Topical Bible Study
- Lesson 11: Meditating On & Teaching the Bible



Exegesis

Exegesis means to bring out the meaning of a text as it was intended by the original author.

1. Content – *What do you see?*

- Psalm 119:34
- The content of the passage is the raw material with which you will interpret the text.
- Your observation work (lesson 2) helps you determine and understand the passage's content.

Effective Bible Study

2 Timothy 2:15 | Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Five Keys to Interpretation (Exegesis)

Lesson 2:

Reading the Bible & Deciphering Its Theme

Effective Bible Study

2 Timothy 2:15

Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Learn to Observe as You Read

A. When reading within a particular text, be sure to note the following four things:

1. Terms

- The words are the basic building blocks with which you decipher the meaning of the text.
- The Gospel of John uses the term "believe" very purposefully. That term unlocks meaning.

2. Structure

- Look for the *grammatical* structure. What is the subject? The object? The main verb?
- Look for the *literary* structure. There are questions and answers, climax and resolution, cause and effect, etcetera.

3. Literary Form

- What is the genre of the book?
- Remember: 5-12-5-5-12 (Old Testament) // 4-1-21-1 (New Testament)

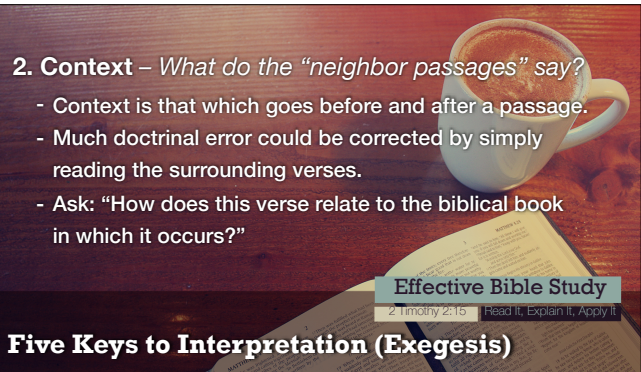
4. Atmosphere

- What was it like to be in the writer's shoes?
- This is an exercise for the imagination, not just for the intellect.

B. When reading the Bible in general, look for things that are ...



True to Life – What does the passage tell you about reality? What parts of it resonate with your experience?



2. Context – *What do the “neighbor passages” say?*

- Context is that which goes before and after a passage.
- Much doctrinal error could be corrected by simply reading the surrounding verses.
- Ask: “How does this verse relate to the biblical book in which it occurs?”

Effective Bible Study

2 Timothy 2:15 | Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Five Keys to Interpretation (Exegesis)

- You need to know who is speaking.
- You need to know to whom the passage is addressed.
- You need to know how the original recipients understood the instruction.
- Attempt to determine the circumstances under which a narrative was written.



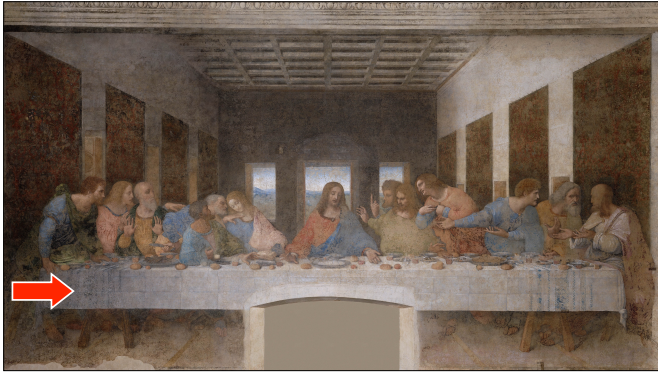
3. Comparison – *We’re comparing Scripture with Scripture.*

- Remember: the Holy Spirit coordinated the entire message of the Bible.
- Ex: “Belief” (John 2:23)
- Ex: “Equip” (Eph. 4:11-12)
- Ex: Moses

Effective Bible Study

2 Timothy 2:15 | Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Five Keys to Interpretation (Exegesis)



5. Consultation – *What tools can aid my study?*

- Consult extra-Biblical resources as *secondary* resources.
- Concordance – An index to the Bible
- Bible dictionaries – Information on subjects in the text
- Bible handbooks – Like a one-volume encyclopedia
- Atlases
- Bible commentaries – Offer the insights of one who has deeply studied the text

Effective Bible Study
2 Timothy 2:15 | Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Five Keys to Interpretation (Exegesis)

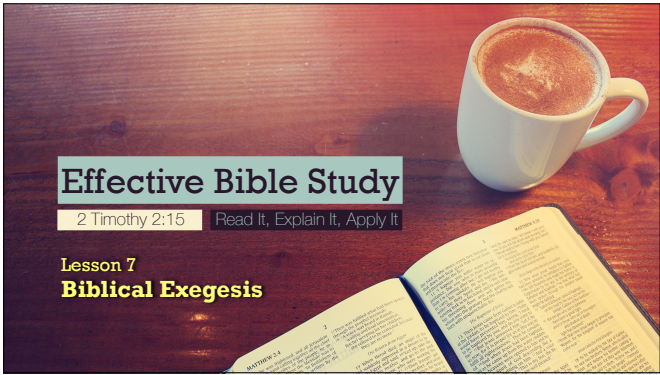
Exegete John 3:16.

Effective Bible Study
2 Timothy 2:15 | Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Assignment



roberthatfield.net/study



Effective Bible Study

2 Timothy 2:15 Read It, Explain It, Apply It

Lesson 7
Biblical Exegesis

