

The difference between Discernment and Judgement

DISCERNMENT

1. Discernment asks questions until all important factors are understood.
(Prov. 24:23 & 25:2)
2. Discernment studies all important factors in order to discover root causes for the present problem.
(Isa. 11:3 & 1 Kings 3:9)
3. Discernment looks for a comparable problem in personal experience.
(2 Cor. 1:4 & Jn. 9:25)
4. Discernment carefully reviews the steps taken to overcome a similar problem.
(Gal. 6:1 & Isa. 58:7)
5. Discernment accepts the offender as he is and waits for the right opportunity to approach the problem.
(Rom. 15:1-3)
6. Discernment gains the confidence of the one in need and then shares the steps taken to overcome a similar problem.
(2 Cor. 1:3-4)
7. Discernment assumes the responsibility for restoration.
(Gal. 6:1)

JUDGEMENT

1. Judgement accepts hearsay at face value and forms opinions & motives on a few factors.
(Prov. 14:18 & 18:15)
2. Judgement openly shares conclusions with those not related to the solution of the problem.
(Prov. 18:13 & Jn. 7:51)
3. Judgement avoids personal self-evaluation by projecting hostility toward the offender and his offense.
(Rom. 2:1)
4. Judgement has not overcome the same personal problem.
(Matt. 7:1-5)
5. Judgement fails to differentiate between the sin and the sinner, and therefore, reflects a rejection of both.
(Jn. 3:16)
6. Judgement tells the person where he has been wrong without providing direction for a solution.
(Prov. 12:15 & 2 Cor. 10:12)
7. Judgement reminds God of the shortcomings of the offender.
(Rom. 14:13)