

- An ability to welcome personal tribulation as a chief motivator of spiritual growth.

**The Gift of Giving**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

- The gifted giver is apt to observe the needs of others and to see those needs as opportunities to give.
- The gifted giver will give even when he might be facing hard times personally.
- Gifted givers often wish they had more substance for the purpose of giving to others.
- The gifted giver has a tendency to give even when others feel they are being too generous.
- The gifted giver sees all of his possessions as belonging to the Lord and therefore finds it easy to pass his earthly things along to others.
- The gifted giver does not seek public recognition of his giving, but often desires to give anonymously.
- The gifted giver may be personally frugal in order to free up more resources to give to others.
- The gifted giver is not covetous but content with the things that he has.
- The gifted giver often indirectly motivates others to give.

**The Gift of Ruling**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

- The ruler has scriptural knowledge and willingly teaches others what he knows. He encourages the church with the word of God, and is able to refute arguments of the unsaved. He governs the church according to the will and word of God. 1 Tim 5:17, Titus 1:9, Heb 13:7.
- The ruler willingly assumes the responsibility of the spiritual well-being of the church body. He is willing to give account to God for the results of his ministry. 1 Pet 5:2,4, Heb 13:17.
- The ruler leads with enthusiasm and cheerfulness. His leadership role is not grievous to him, but he takes joy in his responsibility. 1 Pet 5:2.

**The Gifts of the Spirit – Review**

**I Still Don't Know!**

It is not uncommon for the Christian to be confused about his or her spiritual gift. Don't be discouraged if you still don't know what your gift is. Remember, these gifts have been given to us for "the work of the ministry" and the "edifying of the body of Christ" (Eph 4:12), they are designed to "profit withal" (1 Cor 12:7). For this reason, your gift may not become clear until you become active in service in the church.

As you serve God in the church, you are likely to find places of service that suit you better than others, through this process of growing and serving it will become clear which gift God has given you and which He has not!

**The Right Balance**

We should remember that the gifts of the Spirit are very important, but not as important as *the Fruit of the Spirit*. Immediately after Paul taught the Corinthians about spiritual gifts, he balanced his teaching by reminding them that the exercise of *charity* (love) was more desirable than the exercise of spiritual gifts (1 Cor 13). Likewise, in Romans 12, Paul followed his statements regarding spiritual gifts, with a reminder to exercise love (Rom 12:9-21)

We should not be ignorant regarding spiritual gifts, but we should also not be imbalanced concerning them. Every Christian should seek daily to display the Fruit of the Spirit as mentioned in Galatians 5:22 (see our series on the Fruit of the Spirit), as we do so, we are more and more likely to become aware of which of the spiritual gifts God has given us.

The following is a summary of each of the seven gifts that we have studied in this series. Rate how each characteristic of each gift relates to you. 5 being a lot like you, and 1 being nothing at all like you.

**The Gift of Prophecy**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

- The tendency to make quick judgments on what is seen and heard, and to speak quickly.
- An amazing ability to sense when someone or something is not what it appears to be and to react harshly to dishonesty.
- A desire to reject those that offend so that justice will be done and others will be warned

4. An openness about personal faults and failures and an honesty about himself as well as others.
5. A tendency to be impulsive in actions and to be wholeheartedly involved in whatever is done.
6. A tendency to be painfully direct when correcting friends.
7. A desire to give open evidences of loyalty and total commitment.
8. A willingness to suffer for doing what is right.
9. An ability to be very persuasive in defining what is right and what is wrong.

**The Gift of Service**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

1. An ability to see practical needs and a desire to meet them.
2. A joy in serving when it frees others to do more important things, not just to keep busy.
3. A tendency to disregard personal health and comfort in serving others.
4. A difficulty saying “no” resulting in a variety of involvements and a tendency to get sidetracked.
5. A special enjoyment in providing for physical needs and comforts. An ability to remember likes and dislikes.
6. A need for appreciation to confirm that service is necessary and satisfactory. A desire for clear instructions.
7. A strong desire to be with others, thus providing more serving opportunities.
8. An enjoyment of short-range projects and a tendency to become frustrated with long-range responsibilities.
9. A tendency to feel inadequate and unqualified for spiritual leadership.

**The Gift of Teaching**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

1. The need to validate truth; to certify statements which have been made by others.

2. The tendency to validate new truth by established systems of truth
3. The prompting to give teaching credentials before speaking and to get them from others before listening
4. The desire to present truth in a systematic sequence.
5. A delight in researching and reporting as many facts on a subject as possible.
6. An emphasis on the importance and accuracy of reporting.
7. An alertness to factual details which are not noticed or mentioned by others.
8. A tendency to remain silent until information has been heard, observed, and discussed.
9. A need to exercise diligence and endurance.

**The Gift of Exhortation**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

1. A motivation to urge people to their full spiritual maturity in Christ.
2. An ability to discern where a person is in spiritual growth and to speak on that level.
3. A desire to give precise steps of action in urging people toward spiritual maturity.
4. A drive to explain truth with logical reasoning in order to gain acceptance for it.
5. An ability to visualize spiritual achievement for people and to use this to motivate them to action.
6. A desire for face to face discussion in order to determine and ensure a positive response.
7. An ability to identify with people of different types and backgrounds in order to gain a wider hearing.
8. A motivation to bring harmony between diverse groups of Christians, and an awareness that harmony is basic to spiritual maturity.

4. The ruler can lead without becoming a dictator, or carried away with authority. His focus is on responsibility more than authority. 1 Pet 5:3
5. The ruler can lead with or without compensation (although it is appropriate and biblical to compensate him), money is not his motivation. 1 Tim 3:3, Titus 1:7, 1 Pet 5:2
6. The ruler leads by example. He does not ask his followers to do those things which he is not doing. His greatest strength is his testimony, it confirms what he teaches. 1 Pet 5:3, 1 Tim 3:4,5
7. The ruler is a people person and can win others to himself, thus earning the privilege of teaching and admonishing them. Titus 1:8
8. The ruler is moderate in all things and does not have extreme personality flaws. 1 Tim 3:3, Titus 1:7,8
9. The ruler maintains a good testimony with those who are not Christians. 1 Tim 3:7

**The Gift of Mercy**

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/45**

1. He can put himself in "others shoes" and see things from their perspective.
2. He is able to perceive the needs of others, whether they be physical, emotional or spiritual.
3. He shares in the pain that others are experiencing, even to the point of it affecting his own emotions.
4. He is willing to sacrifice his own plans in order to help others.
5. He is willing to use his own resources in the process of showing compassion toward others.
6. He is willing to help others, regardless of their social status, even if it means bearing their reproach.
7. He will sacrifice his own comfort if it enables him to show mercy toward others.
8. He can discern whether judgment or mercy are necessary to further the will of God.
9. He can exercise compassion in a way that is personally meaningful to others.