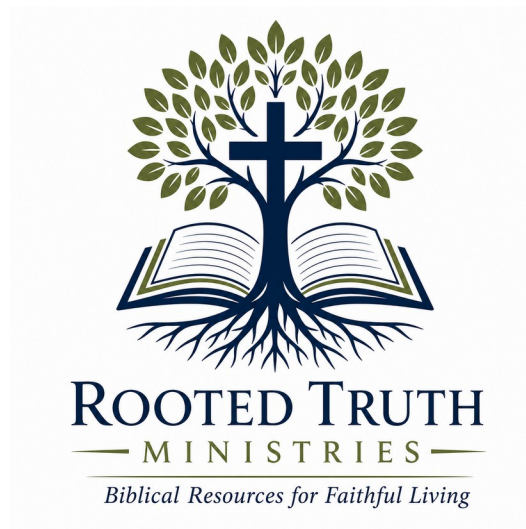




ROOTED MEN

FAITHFUL MANHOOD

What Does It Mean to Be a Man?

A six-session guided study on biblical masculinity

Rooted in Christ. Standing firm. Living faithfully.

Rooted Truth Ministries | Biblical Resources for Faithful Living

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Study Overview

What does it mean to be a man? Our culture offers competing answers. Some define masculinity by strength, independence, success, sexual conquest, physical ability, authority, or a particular set of hobbies and personality traits. Others react against those distortions by treating meaningful distinctions between men and women as unnecessary or even harmful.

Scripture gives us a better starting point. Biblical manhood does not begin with cultural stereotypes. It begins with God. God created humanity male and female in His image. Men and women share equal dignity and worth before Him, yet Scripture does not treat their embodied differences as meaningless. Throughout Scripture, men are repeatedly called to use God-given strength, responsibility, relationships, and influence in faithful service to God and others.

Sin distorts masculinity. Men may become passive when they should act, domineering when they should serve, selfish when they should sacrifice, cowardly when they should stand firm, isolated when they need brothers, or obsessed with proving themselves when they should rest in Christ.

Jesus Christ shows us something better. He possesses perfect strength without cruelty, authority without selfishness, courage without arrogance, compassion without weakness, conviction without pride, and sacrificial love without passivity. Biblical masculinity is therefore not about performing a cultural image of manhood. It is about becoming a faithful man under the lordship of Jesus Christ.

CENTRAL TRUTH

Biblical manhood is the faithful use of God-given strength, responsibility, relationships, and influence under the lordship of Christ for the glory of God and the good of others.

How to Use This Study

Each session follows the same rhythm:

- Open the Word - read the primary passages carefully before beginning the teaching.
- Understand - work through the biblical teaching with your Bible open.
- Examine Yourself - apply the text to your own heart before applying it to another man.
- Talk Honestly - discuss the material without posturing, exaggerating, or pretending.
- The Challenge - put one specific act of obedience into practice before the next meeting.
- Pray - ask God to form Christlike character rather than merely masculine appearance.

This study works best when men come prepared to be honest. The goal is not to impress one another with strength. The goal is to become faithful men.

A Note on Biblical Masculinity

This study does not treat cultural preferences as biblical commands. Scripture does not define masculinity by occupation, physical build, personality, hobbies, income, marital status, fatherhood, or whether a man enjoys traditionally masculine activities. Those things may differ widely among faithful men.

Instead, the study concentrates on patterns Scripture repeatedly commends: responsibility under God, identity in Christ, courage governed by love, integrity, brotherhood, service, discipleship, and faithful stewardship. Where Scripture speaks clearly, we should speak clearly. Where Scripture allows diversity, we should not manufacture rules God has not given.

Sessions

- 1. Created as Men: Receiving Manhood as a Gift and Calling
- 2. Rooted in Christ: A Man's Identity Cannot Rest on Performance
- 3. Stand Firm: Courage, Conviction, and Strength Governed by Love
- 4. A Man of Integrity: Who You Are When No One Is Watching
- 5. Brothers, Not Islands: Friendship, Accountability, and Bearing One Another's Burdens
- 6. A Man on Mission: Using Your Life for the Good of Others

Created as Men

Receiving Manhood as a Gift and Calling

At a Glance

TIME	45-55 minutes
READING	Genesis 1:26-28; Genesis 2:7-25; Genesis 3:1-19; Psalm 8
THEME	Creation, responsibility, stewardship, passivity, and domination
PREPARATION	Read Genesis 1-3 and note what God gives humanity to do, what He specifically entrusts to Adam, and how sin distorts responsibility.

MEMORY PASSAGE

1 Corinthians 16:13-14

BIG IDEA

Being a man is not an achievement to prove but a created reality to receive and steward faithfully before God.

Opening Prayer

Father, You made me deliberately and for Your glory. Strip away false ideas of manhood and teach me to receive my created identity with humility, gratitude, and responsibility. Show me where sin has distorted the way I use strength, influence, and responsibility. Amen.

Understand

Manhood Begins With God

Scripture begins the discussion of manhood with creation, not culture. Human beings do not invent themselves. God creates humanity in His image and deliberately creates humanity male and female. Men and women therefore share equal dignity, value, moral accountability, and the calling to glorify God. Biblical masculinity can never be built on the idea that men are more valuable, more spiritual, or more important than women.

Equality, however, does not require that embodied difference be meaningless. Genesis presents male and female as good features of God's creation. A Christian man does not need to exaggerate those differences into stereotypes, but neither should he treat being male as accidental or irrelevant. He receives it as part of God's wise creation.

Responsibility Before Control

Genesis 2 presents Adam receiving responsibility from God. He is placed in the garden to cultivate and keep it, receives God's command concerning the tree, names the animals, and encounters the absence of a corresponding companion before God creates the woman. The emphasis is not on domination. It is on stewardship under God's authority.

This matters because sinful men frequently confuse responsibility with control. Biblical responsibility asks, "What has God entrusted to me, and how can I serve Him faithfully with it?" Control asks, "How can I make people and circumstances conform to what I want?" Faithful stewardship remains accountable to God and seeks the good of others.

Two Distortions: Passivity and Domination

Genesis 3 exposes a profound failure. Adam participates in rebellion and then shifts blame. The man who had received God's command refuses responsibility for his own disobedience. The pattern still appears in men today.

One distortion is passivity: avoiding responsibility, refusing difficult conversations, leaving spiritual leadership to someone else, neglecting work that should be done, or blaming circumstances for inaction. The opposite distortion is domination: using authority, physical strength, position, anger, money, or emotional pressure to control others. Both are failures of stewardship. Biblical manhood rejects both.

SCRIPTURE FOCUS

Creation gives men dignity before they accomplish anything, while God-given responsibility gives their strength and influence a purpose. A man is accountable to God for how he stewards what has been entrusted to him.

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING

Biblical masculinity is not a personality type. A quiet man is not less masculine than an outspoken one. A man who works behind a desk is not less masculine than one who works with his hands. Scripture focuses on faithfulness, character, responsibility, and obedience rather than cultural aesthetics.

Talk Honestly

1. What messages about masculinity did you receive from your family, church, friends, or culture while growing up?
2. Which of those messages were consistent with Scripture, and which were not?
3. Why are passivity and domination both failures of biblical responsibility?
4. What does faithful responsibility look like for a single man? For a husband? For a father? For an older man?
5. Where are men most tempted to prove masculinity instead of simply living faithfully before God?

Personal Reflection

- When responsibility becomes uncomfortable, am I more tempted toward passivity or control?
- Where have I blamed another person, my circumstances, or my past for choices that are actually mine?

- What has God entrusted to me right now that I am not stewarding faithfully?

Application

THE CHALLENGE

Identify one responsibility you have been neglecting. Take one concrete step of obedience before the next session. Do not merely make a plan or tell someone what you intend to do - act.

Prayer

Father, thank You for creating me deliberately and giving my life purpose under Your authority. Forgive my passivity, selfishness, blame, and desire for control. Teach me to receive responsibility rather than avoid it and to use whatever You entrust to me for Your glory and the good of others. Amen.

Conclusion

Biblical manhood begins with receiving rather than proving. God created you as a man, gave you dignity as His image-bearer, and calls you to faithful stewardship. Maturity means learning to carry responsibility without passivity and exercise strength without domination.

Rooted in Christ

A Man's Identity Cannot Rest on Performance

At a Glance

TIME	45-55 minutes
READING	Colossians 2:6-10; John 15:1-11; Galatians 2:20; Philippians 3:7-11
THEME	Identity, union with Christ, achievement, weakness, and dependence
PREPARATION	As you read, mark every phrase describing who the believer is because of Christ and every statement about where spiritual fruit comes from.

MEMORY PASSAGE

Colossians 2:6-7

BIG IDEA

A faithful man does not build his identity on strength, success, approval, career, family, or performance. His life is rooted in Christ.

Opening Prayer

Lord Jesus, expose every place where I am trying to prove myself. Teach me to receive my identity from You rather than from achievement, reputation, usefulness, or the approval of others. Root me deeply in Your grace. Amen.

Understand

The Pressure to Prove Yourself

Men are often trained to measure themselves by performance. What can I accomplish? What can I provide? How much respect have I earned? Can I solve the problem without help? Is my family successful? Does anyone need me?

Work, competence, provision, discipline, and responsibility are good things. They become dangerous when they move from being expressions of faithfulness to becoming foundations of identity. When performance becomes identity, success produces pride and failure produces despair.

Before Every Role, a Disciple

Paul tells believers to walk in Christ because they have been rooted and are being built up in Him. Jesus teaches that fruitfulness comes from abiding in Him. Christian masculinity therefore begins with discipleship, not usefulness.

Before a Christian man is an effective husband, father, worker, leader, mentor, or friend, he belongs to Christ. That also means marriage and fatherhood cannot be the definition of manhood. Scripture honors those callings, but a single man, a widower, an infertile man, or a man whose circumstances limit what he can accomplish is not somehow less male.

Weakness Can Expose False Foundations

Illness, unemployment, failure, aging, disability, rejection, or loss can strip away the things men use to prove themselves. Those seasons are painful, but they may also expose where identity has quietly shifted from Christ to performance.

The gospel does not tell a man that he is enough. It tells him something better: Christ is enough. The faithful man is free to work hard, pursue excellence, and accept responsibility without asking those things to justify his existence.

SCRIPTURE FOCUS

Jesus does not call men to self-sufficiency. He calls them to abide in Him. Biblical strength grows from dependence on Christ, not independence from Him.

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING

Dependence on Christ is not an excuse for laziness or lack of ambition. Grace frees a man to work diligently without turning work into an idol. Faithfulness pursues excellence while recognizing that achievement cannot establish worth before God.

Talk Honestly

6. Why are men often tempted to attach identity to usefulness, competence, income, or achievement?
7. What is the difference between godly ambition and finding your worth in success?
8. How can seasons of weakness expose false foundations?
9. Why is marriage or fatherhood an insufficient definition of biblical manhood?
10. What does abiding in Christ look like in an ordinary workweek?

Personal Reflection

- What accomplishment most makes me feel valuable?
- What failure most makes me feel inadequate?
- Whose approval am I most afraid to lose?
- If my job, health, reputation, or achievements disappeared, what would remain of my identity?

Application

THE CHALLENGE

Set aside at least 15 uninterrupted minutes on three separate days this week. Read Scripture slowly, pray honestly, and ask: “Lord, where am I trying to prove myself instead of resting in Christ?” Write down what you learn.

Prayer

Lord Jesus, my identity is not secured by achievement, strength, approval, reputation, marriage, fatherhood, or usefulness. Root me more deeply in You. Teach me to work faithfully without worshiping performance and to receive both strength and weakness under Your lordship. Amen.

Conclusion

The Christian man does not become secure by becoming impressive. He becomes stable by being rooted in Christ. From that security he can work, lead, serve, repent, fail, recover, and grow without making any role or accomplishment his savior.

Stand Firm

Courage, Conviction, and Strength Governed by Love

At a Glance

TIME	45-55 minutes
READING	1 Corinthians 16:13-14; Joshua 1:6-9; Daniel 3:13-18; 2 Timothy 1:6-14
THEME	Courage, conviction, fear of man, strength, and love
PREPARATION	Read each passage and note what courage is directed toward. Ask whether the courage described is self-focused or rooted in obedience to God.

MEMORY PASSAGE

1 Corinthians 16:13-14

BIG IDEA

Biblical courage is the willingness to obey God when faithfulness is costly, while biblical strength remains governed by love.

Opening Prayer

Father, give me courage that comes from fearing You more than I fear people. Keep me from cowardice, aggression, pride, and self-protection. Make my strength useful to others and govern everything I do by love. Amen.

Understand

The Biblical Charge to Stand

Paul closes 1 Corinthians with a series of commands: be alert, stand firm in the faith, act like men, be strong. Yet the next command is essential: let everything you do be done in love. Scripture refuses to separate strength from love.

That combination matters because sinful masculinity often breaks them apart. Strength without love becomes harshness. Courage without humility becomes arrogance. Leadership without service becomes domination. Yet love without courage can become cowardice disguised as kindness.

Courage Is Not the Absence of Fear

Biblical courage does not require a man to feel fearless. Joshua needed repeated commands to be strong and courageous. Timothy apparently needed encouragement not to shrink back. Daniel's friends faced a real furnace. Courage means fear does not become the controlling authority.

A man may feel fear and still tell the truth. He may feel anxious and still defend someone vulnerable. He may dread confession and still bring sin into the light. He may fear rejection and still refuse compromise.

Strength for Faithfulness, Not Image

Many expressions of bravado are actually forms of insecurity. A man who needs everyone to know he is strong is still being controlled by other people's opinions. Biblical courage is quieter. It asks what obedience requires and does it whether anyone applauds or not.

The most courageous act may not look dramatic. It may be admitting that you were wrong, asking forgiveness, refusing pornography, confronting a friend lovingly, protecting a child, telling the truth at work, or standing by biblical conviction when doing so costs social approval.

SCRIPTURE FOCUS

The command to “act like men” in 1 Corinthians 16:13 is surrounded by watchfulness, steadfast faith, strength, and love. Biblical courage is not performative toughness; it is faithful firmness governed by love.

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING

Being agreeable is not always loving, and being confrontational is not always courageous. The biblical question is not whether an action feels strong or gentle but whether it is faithful, truthful, loving, and obedient to Christ.

Talk Honestly

11. What is the difference between courage and bravado?
12. Why does Paul immediately connect strength with love?
13. Where are Christian men most tempted to call cowardice “keeping the peace”?
14. Where are men tempted to call aggression “boldness”?
15. What kind of courage is most needed in your current season of life?

Personal Reflection

- Where am I remaining silent because faithfulness might cost me approval?
- Where have I confused anger or aggression with courage?
- Does my strength generally make the people closest to me feel protected, served, and secure - or controlled?

Application

THE CHALLENGE

Do one difficult act of faithfulness you have been avoiding. Have the conversation. Confess the sin. Set the boundary. Defend someone. Tell the truth. Obey Christ even if obedience is uncomfortable.

Prayer

Father, make me courageous without making me proud. Give me conviction without harshness and strength governed by love. Keep me from fearing people more than I fear You. Teach me to stand firm when faithfulness is costly. Amen.

Conclusion

Christian courage is not loudness, fearlessness, or aggression. It is settled obedience. A faithful man learns to stand when standing costs him something, while allowing love to determine how his strength is used.

A Man of Integrity

Who You Are When No One Is Watching

At a Glance

TIME	50-60 minutes
READING	Psalm 15; Proverbs 4:20-27; 1 Thessalonians 4:1-8; Titus 2:6-8; 1 John 1:5-10
THEME	Integrity, sexual faithfulness, secrecy, confession, and self-control
PREPARATION	Ask God to expose any gap between your public reputation and private life. Read slowly and resist the temptation to apply the passages to another man first.

MEMORY PASSAGE

Psalm 15:1-2

BIG IDEA

A faithful man seeks the same holiness in private that he presents in public, and when he sins he brings it into the light rather than protecting it.

Opening Prayer

Holy God, You know me completely. Search me and expose what I hide, excuse, or protect. Give me courage to walk in the light, receive correction, confess sin honestly, and pursue holiness by Your Spirit. Amen.

Understand

The Divided Life

A public reputation can be managed. Private character eventually reveals what a man loves. Integrity means wholeness - the man presented before others and the man known only to God are increasingly the same person.

This does not mean mature men never sin. Scripture gives believers a pattern of confession because Christians still fail. Integrity is seen partly in what a man does when he sins. Does he hide it, defend it, minimize it, blame someone else, or bring it into the light and repent?

Sexual Integrity

Sexual temptation deserves direct attention because Scripture repeatedly warns men about the destructive power of disordered desire. Pornography trains a man to consume rather than love. Lust takes a good gift created for covenant faithfulness and separates desire from faithful responsibility.

Secret sexual sin also trains a man in duplicity. He learns to present one life publicly while protecting another privately. The answer is not merely stronger willpower. It includes repentance, concrete boundaries, honest accountability, renewed thinking, and dependence on the Spirit.

Integrity Is Larger Than Sexual Purity

Men can be sexually disciplined while remaining dishonest, proud, angry, financially deceptive, spiritually apathetic, or verbally destructive. Psalm 15 speaks of truthfulness, integrity, justice, speech, promises, and money. Titus connects self-control with being an example of good works.

The question is broader than “What am I not doing?” Integrity asks whether the whole life is increasingly submitted to Christ.

SCRIPTURE FOCUS

Walking in the light does not mean having no sin to confess. It means refusing to make darkness your home. The gospel gives believers freedom to tell the truth about sin because Christ is a sufficient Savior.

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING

Accountability is not surveillance and confession is not performance. Telling another man vague details every few weeks does not automatically produce holiness. Biblical accountability aims at honest repentance, wise help, prayer, and concrete obedience.

Talk Honestly

16. Why does secrecy make sin easier to protect?
17. What is the difference between temptation and choosing to nurture temptation?
18. How can accountability become superficial or performative?
19. Why must integrity include speech, money, anger, work, and honesty rather than only sexual purity?
20. How does the gospel make honest confession possible?

Personal Reflection

- What part of my life would I most fear a mature Christian man seeing?
- What temptation have I learned to manage rather than truly fight?
- Where am I presenting an image that is better than reality?
- Who currently has permission to ask me difficult questions?

Application

THE CHALLENGE

Tell one trusted, mature Christian man the truth about an area in which you need accountability. Do not soften it or dramatize it. Agree together on one concrete step of obedience and one follow-up conversation.

Prayer

Holy God, nothing is hidden from You. Give me integrity before You and others. Expose what I protect in darkness. Teach me to confess quickly, repent genuinely, receive help humbly, and walk in holiness through the power of Your Spirit. Amen.

Conclusion

Integrity is not a flawless record. It is a life increasingly brought under one Lord. The faithful man refuses to make peace with a hidden life and learns to walk honestly before God and trusted brothers.

Brothers, Not Islands

Friendship, Accountability, and Bearing One Another's Burdens

At a Glance

TIME	45-55 minutes
READING	Proverbs 27:5-17; Ecclesiastes 4:9-12; Hebrews 3:12-14; Galatians 6:1-2; James 5:16
THEME	Brotherhood, isolation, encouragement, correction, and accountability
PREPARATION	Think of the men you know best. Ask whether those relationships include spiritual honesty or remain mostly at the level of shared interests and activities.

MEMORY PASSAGE

Hebrews 3:13

BIG IDEA

God did not design men to follow Christ alone. Faithful men need brothers who encourage, correct, strengthen, pray for, and truly know them.

Opening Prayer

Father, forgive my pride and isolation. Give me brothers who love me enough to encourage me and confront me, and make me that kind of brother to others. Teach us to help one another remain faithful to Christ. Amen.

Understand

Surrounded Yet Unknown

Many men have plenty of social contact and very few relationships in which they are genuinely known. They may work, hunt, golf, serve, watch sports, repair things, or share jokes together without ever asking one another meaningful spiritual questions.

There is nothing wrong with friendship built around ordinary interests. The problem is when those relationships never deepen enough for another man to know where we are discouraged, tempted, confused, angry, afraid, or spiritually drifting.

The Ministry of Other Men

Proverbs values the faithful wounds of a friend. Hebrews commands believers to encourage one another so that sin's deceitfulness does not harden them. Galatians calls believers to restore the fallen gently and bear burdens. James connects confession and prayer within Christian community.

God often uses another believer to see what we cannot see in ourselves. Isolation removes one of His ordinary means of protection.

Known Without Performing

Men sometimes avoid deeper brotherhood because honesty feels like weakness. Yet pretending to be stronger than we are is not maturity; it is image management. Christian friendship creates room for truth without abandoning responsibility.

Healthy brotherhood is not endless venting or mutual excuse-making. Brothers remind one another of Scripture, challenge self-deception, celebrate obedience, pray specifically, and move toward concrete faithfulness.

SCRIPTURE FOCUS

The New Testament assumes that perseverance is a community project. Men need other believers who can encourage them today, before sin hardens the heart tomorrow.

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING

Biblical brotherhood is more than having friends and more than joining an accountability group. Its purpose is mutual faithfulness to Christ. Shared activities may open the door, but the relationship must eventually become honest enough for encouragement and correction.

Talk Honestly

21. Why do many men struggle to build spiritually meaningful friendships?
22. What is the difference between accountability and surveillance?
23. Why are faithful wounds from a friend valuable?
24. What kinds of questions help men move beyond superficial conversation?
25. How can a group cultivate honesty without rewarding oversharing or creating unhealthy dependency?

Personal Reflection

- Who actually knows how I am doing spiritually?
- Who can confront me without losing access to my life?
- Am I more comfortable helping another man than admitting I need help?
- Whom am I intentionally encouraging toward Christ?

Application

THE CHALLENGE

Invite one man into a more intentional conversation this week. Ask: "How are you really doing?"

“Where are you most tempted or discouraged right now?” and “How can I pray for you?” Answer the same questions yourself.

Prayer

Father, thank You for brothers in Christ. Forgive my pride and isolation. Give me friends who love me enough to encourage and confront me, and make me faithful in doing the same. Keep us from shallow friendship and use our relationships to help us persevere. Amen.

Conclusion

A faithful man is not self-sufficient. He learns to receive encouragement, correction, prayer, and help from other believers, and he offers the same in return. Brotherhood becomes one of God's ordinary tools for perseverance.

A Man on Mission

Using Your Life for the Good of Others

At a Glance

TIME	50-60 minutes
READING	Mark 10:35-45; Ephesians 5:1-2; 2 Timothy 2:1-7; Matthew 28:18-20; Titus 2:1-8
THEME	Service, sacrifice, leadership, church, discipleship, and multiplication
PREPARATION	As you read, note how biblical authority, strength, and maturity are directed toward serving and building others rather than increasing personal status.

MEMORY PASSAGE

Mark 10:45

BIG IDEA

A mature man uses his strength, responsibility, relationships, and influence to serve, protect, build, disciple, and bless others for the sake of Christ.

Opening Prayer

Lord Jesus, You did not come to be served but to serve. Free me from living for comfort, recognition, or control. Teach me to use whatever strength, time, knowledge, influence, and opportunity You have given me for the good of others and the advance of Your kingdom. Amen.

Understand

Jesus Redefines Greatness

Jesus rejects the world's model of greatness in which authority is proven by how many people must serve you. The Son of Man possesses ultimate authority, yet He gives Himself in service and sacrifice. Christian leadership therefore cannot be separated from service.

This does not erase responsibility or authority. It tells us what they are for. The stronger man does not ask how strength can elevate him. He asks whom his strength enables him to serve.

Faithfulness in Every Season

For some men, mission includes sacrificial love toward a wife, patient discipleship of children, provision, protection, and faithful presence at home. Those callings matter deeply. But biblical manhood cannot be restricted to husbands and fathers.

Every Christian man belongs to Christ's church and participates in Christ's mission. Single men, widowers, young adults, older men, men without children, and men in difficult circumstances all have meaningful opportunities to serve, disciple, encourage, protect, teach, give, pray, and bear responsibility.

From Disciple to Disciple-Maker

Paul tells Timothy to entrust what he has learned to faithful men who will be able to teach others also. Mature Christian men should eventually become useful in helping less mature men follow Christ.

That multiplication does not require a title or formal program. It may begin with breakfast once a month, reading Scripture with a younger believer, inviting a teenager into ordinary life, serving alongside another man, or simply becoming consistently available. The goal of biblical masculinity is not self-improvement. It is faithful discipleship that bears fruit in others.

SCRIPTURE FOCUS

Jesus uses authority to serve, Paul trains Timothy to multiply, and Titus expects older believers to model mature character. Biblical manhood moves outward - from Christ, through a faithful man, toward the good of others.

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING

Serving others does not mean refusing boundaries, enabling irresponsibility, or avoiding leadership. Jesus served sacrificially while remaining obedient to the Father, speaking truth, confronting sin, and refusing manipulative demands. Service is governed by faithfulness, not people-pleasing.

Talk Honestly

26. How does Jesus redefine greatness and authority?
27. Why is service essential to a biblical understanding of masculine strength?
28. How can single men and men without children practice sacrificial biblical manhood?
29. Where are you consuming church rather than serving within it?
30. What keeps older or more mature men from intentionally discipling younger men?
31. What would multigenerational brotherhood look like in a healthy local church?

Personal Reflection

- Who is spiritually stronger because I am in his life?
- Do the people closest to me experience my strength primarily as service or expectation?
- Where am I living for comfort rather than usefulness to Christ?
- Who is one man I could begin investing in intentionally?

Application

THE CHALLENGE

Choose one person to invest in intentionally over the next several months. Take the first step this week: invite him to coffee, read Scripture together, serve together, or begin a regular conversation

focused on following Christ.

Prayer

Lord Jesus, You did not come to be served but to serve. Make me a man whose strength benefits others. Teach me to love sacrificially, serve faithfully, protect what is entrusted to me, and invest Your truth in others. Use my life for Your kingdom rather than my own. Amen.

Conclusion

Biblical manhood does not terminate on the man himself. Christ forms men who become useful in homes, churches, friendships, workplaces, and communities. Mature men increasingly ask not merely, “What am I becoming?” but also, “Who am I helping follow Christ?”

What Kind of Man Are You Becoming?

Biblical manhood is not measured by image. It is not established by income, physique, hobbies, occupation, marital status, or whether other people consider you impressive. Those things may describe circumstances or preferences. They do not define faithfulness.

Scripture calls men toward something deeper:

- Responsibility without domination.
- Strength governed by love.
- Courage without arrogance.
- Conviction without cruelty.
- Leadership expressed through service.
- Integrity in public and private.
- Brotherhood instead of isolation.
- Dependence upon Christ rather than self-sufficiency.
- Faithful investment in others.

A biblical man is first a man under authority - the authority of Jesus Christ. His central question is not, "Do other people think I am masculine enough?" but, "Am I faithfully becoming the man Christ calls me to be?"

Final Reflection

- Where has God most convicted you during these six sessions?
- Where have you already seen evidence of growth?
- What pattern must change?
- What responsibility must you embrace?
- What relationship needs attention?
- What sin must be confronted?
- Who will walk with you?
- Who will you begin intentionally encouraging or disciplining?

WRITE IT DOWN

By God's grace, I want to become a man who

_____.

Share that sentence with another faithful man and ask him to help you live it.

Further Scripture for Study

- Genesis 1-3
- Psalm 1
- Psalm 15
- Proverbs 4
- Proverbs 27
- Matthew 20:20-28
- Mark 10:35-45
- John 15
- 1 Corinthians 16
- Ephesians 5-6

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- Philippians 1-2
- Colossians 2-3
- 1 Thessalonians 4
- 1 Timothy 3
- 2 Timothy 2
- Titus 2
- Hebrews 3
- Hebrews 12

For Groups and Churches

Faithful Manhood is designed for personal study, small groups, discipleship relationships, and church men's ministries. Leaders are encouraged to keep discussion anchored in Scripture, resist turning preferences into commands, and create an atmosphere where honesty leads to repentance, encouragement, and concrete obedience.

This study is a ministry resource of Rooted Truth Ministries. It is intended to strengthen participation in faithful local churches, not replace pastoral care, church membership, or accountable Christian community.

ROOTED MEN

Rooted in Christ. Standing firm. Living faithfully.