

Week 9: Sanctification and the Holy Spirit

1. Definition of Sanctification

- 1) Sanctification is the process in which a saved believer becomes more like Christ in character and conduct.
- 2) It is distinct from justification in that it is a lifelong process enabled by the work of the Holy Spirit.
- 3) The Greek word *hagiasmos* means “to make holy.”

2. Difference Between Justification and Sanctification

Category	Justification	Sanctification
Timing	Instantaneous at the moment of salvation	Lifelong process after salvation
Basis	The righteousness of Jesus Christ	The indwelling and leading of the Spirit
Nature	Legal declaration	Actual transformation
Outcome	Declared righteous	Made holy in life

3. The Role of the Holy Spirit

- 1) The Holy Spirit is the agent of sanctification, guiding the believer into truth, convicting of sin, and enabling growth in holiness.

2) Indwelling:

The Spirit lives within the believer and transforms them (1 Corinthians 6:19).

3) Bearing Fruit:

The fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22–23) is the evidence of sanctification.

4) Empowerment:

The Spirit empowers the believer to overcome sinful desires (Romans 8:13).

4. Sanctification in Pauline Theology

- 1) Sanctification is the result of grace and the fruit of faith (Philippians 2:12–13).
- 2) It occurs within union with Christ (Romans 6:1–11).
- 3) Sanctification is not achieved through legalistic effort but through obedience to the Spirit's guidance (Galatians 5:16–18).

5. Practical Application

- 1) Listen to the Holy Spirit through Scripture and prayer

- 2) Live a holy life in fellowship with other believers
 - 3) Be sensitive to sin and practice immediate repentance
 - 4) Regularly examine your life for the fruit of the Spirit and seek spiritual growth
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