THEO1000 Approaches to Christian Studies

基督教基本研究方法 (2019-2020)

Prof. IP, Hon Ho Alex

2:30-5:15 pm YIA LT9

1. Course Overview:

This course aims at introducing different methods and approaches to Christian Studies and the core values of Christianity. Christianity is religion with more than two-thousand-year history, assuming Jesus Christ is the the beginning of the religion, it is very complicated to approach it from our contemporary society. In order to understand this religion, we have to bear in mind that there are different perspectives to approach it. The purpose of this course, therefore, is to introducing method to study such multi-perspectives religion.

Important Note to Students: The course material, PPT and readings, are <u>mainly</u> in **English** and be delivered in Cantonese during lecture. Chinese translation of PPT will be provided on some key ideas from time to time.

2. Learning outcome:

After the course, students are expected to be equipped with: Knowledge:

- 2.1 have a basic understand of the history and development of the religion.
- 2.2 have a critical understand of the theology and content of the Christian faith.
- 2.3 have a critical reflection on how the religion could be manifested and understood from different practical perspectives.

Skills:

2.4 have a basic skill in reading bible, especially New Testament, as a text written in two thousand year ago.

3. List of Topics:

Topic	Content	
History of Christianity	A brief introduction of the history and	
	development of Christianity from Jewish sect to a	
	world religion.	
Bible as a ancient text, its	A brief introduction of the nature of bible,	
study method and some key	focusing on New Testament, and how to study as a	
texts that form the	contemporary and critical reader.	
foundation of Christianity		
Christian theological thought	Key Christian theological thoughts will be	
	introduced	
Christianity as a faithful	From a practical perspective, we will try to	
religion	understand the influence of the religion through	
	some concrete contemporary examples of	
	Christian practitioners	

4. Assessment scheme:

Ass	sessment(% Share):	Main Criteria:	
1.	Reading reflection	4 articles reflection with one field report. (Totally Five.	
	(25%)	Each reflection <u>no more than</u> 400 words)	
2.	Group	Each lecture will have two groups of students presenting	
	Presentation/book	their reflection from the assigned reading of the week	
	report (25%)	following up with open discussion of the whole class.	
		Or Students can choose to	
3.	Final paper/Creative	A final paper with word limit of no more than 4000	
	Project (50%)	words (English) or 5000 words (Chinese). Detail of	
		Creative project to to be discussed with Prof. IP.	

Assessment policy: All works have to be submitted through the Blackboard. Mark will be deducted unless approval granted before the deadline. 1 mark for each day for the first five days (1,2,3,4,5). 2 Marks will be deducted (7,9,11,13,15) after the fifth day till the tenth day. Deferred work will be accepted only with teacher's approval.

Final paper and presentation topic:

1. Biblical perspective:

Choose a New Testament text and try to interpret it in light of the relevant context

and inner texture. (The method of interpretation will be introduced in later lecture)

2. Practical Perspective:

Choose a Christian organization (NGO or Social Enterprise), do a detail investigation on that organization and reflection on its practice with respect to relevant Christian values and beliefs.

3. Historical Perspective:

Choose an important historical event, do a detail investigation and reflection on its impact on the development of Christianity.

4. Free topic to be approved by Prof. IP. Please write a tentative topic and short description on what you want to investigate and submit to Prof. IP on or before

4. Learning schedule

Date	Main Lecture Topic (2 hours)	Discussion	
5/9	Course introduction: What are we going to study and		
	how? 催淚基督教: 呢科係乜料?為乜咁催淚?		
12/9	No Lecture: Prof. IP will be out of HK for conference		
19/9	教會以前搞邊科	——	
	Historical Perspective 1: Early Christianity and its		
	contexts		
26/9	教會定黑社會	1	
	Historical Perspective 2: Medieval Christianity	WJCH 1	
3/10	Visit Hadavar biblical resource center		
10/10	聖經呢味野 Biblical issue 1: How did the Bible come	2	
	into existence?	WJCH 3	
17/10	新約12道鋒味	3	
	Biblical Issue 2: Nature of New Testament	HTRB intro	
24/10	聖經"古"你唔到	4	
	Biblical issue 3: Bible and archaeology	Article 1	
31/10	聖經"釋"條鐵	5	
	Biblical issue 4: Interpretation and Context	Article 2	
7/11	末日有幾末?	6	
	Theological issue 1: Eschatology and the World	WJCH 24	
14/11	愛不是傳說,我不做耶 L	7	
	Theological issue 2: Love and ethic	WJCH 17	
21/11	在天敬拜,在地實踐	8	
	Practical issue 2: Worship and Serving Poor	DC 258-275	
28/11	No Lecture: Prof. Out of HK for Conference		
5/12	基督教抗 D 乜?爭 D 乜?		

Christianity as Protestant/Protestor	

5. Rubric of assessments:

5.1. Article reflection: 5% each

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Fail
	(4-5)	(3-3.9)	(2-2.9)	(0-1.9)
Criteria:	Fully	Fully	Fairly	Not
1. Understanding				
of the key ideas				
2. Critical thought	Well	Critical thought	Barely shown	No critical
	demonstrated	shown but not	a critical	thought
		enough	thought	shown

5.2. Final Paper (40%)

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Fail
	(35-40)	(28-34.9)	(20-27.9)	(under 20)
Criteria:				
1. Content: Provide	Strong	Relevant	Some	Only weak and
relevant points and	arguments are	arguments are	arguments	incomplete
information to	well presented	well provided.	provided but	argument
support the		May have	not substantial	provided
argument (50%)		weaknesses in	enough	
		some points		
2. Logically sound of	Well and clearly	Well and clearly	Overall a logical	Cannot provide
argument and critical	argued. Critical	argued	presentation	a logical
thought reflected	thought		provided but no	argument
(25%)	demonstrated		critical thought	throughout the
			shown	paper
3. Coherence: the	Tightly	Coherently	Either the	Simply
question is clear and	connected and	argued overall	question is not	incoherent due
the flow of the paper	argued	with some parts	clear enough or	to unclear
is addressing the	throughout the	may not be	the structure of	question or
question (25%)	paper	totally	the answer may	structure of
		connected with	not totally	answer.
		the flow.	connected.	

6. Learning activities

There are various learning activities in this course in order to broaden the horizon of student in understanding Christianity.

Individual work: Final paper and Article reflections.

Presentation and discussion: Discussion Paper presentation can help to stimulate the class knowledge as well as the awareness of the complex layers of Christianity.

Site visit: Hadavar Biblical World (Fanling)

7. Recommended booklist (Tentative):

Major references of the course:

哈維·考克斯 (Harvey Gallagher. Cox)。《耶穌在哈佛的 26 堂課:現代人的道德

啟示錄》。(台灣: 啟示,2006)

白德培。《分久必合,合久必分:從耶穌時代到改革前夕的西方基督教批判 史》。(香港:明風,2016)

C.S. Lewis. Mere Christianity

N.T Wright. Simply Christian: Why Christianity Makes Sense

Martin, Dale B. New Testament History and Literature. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2012.

Other References:

Dunn, James. New Testament Theology in Dialogue. London: SPCK, 1987.

-----. Unity and diversity in the New Testament: an Inquiry into the Character of Earliest Christianity. London: SCM, 1990.

Furnish, Paul. The Love Command in the New Testament. Tennessee: Abingdon, 1972.

- -----. The Theology of the First Letter to the Corinthians. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- -----. Theology and Ethics in Paul. Kentucky: Westminster John Knox Press, 2009.
- Meeks, Wayne. The First Urban Christians: the Social World of the Apostle Paul. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983.
- Robbins, Vernon. Exploring the Texture of Texts: A Guide to Socio-rhetorical Interpretation. Valley Forge, PA: Trinity Press International, 1996.
- -----. The Invention of Christian Discourse. Dorset: Deo, 2009.
- -----.The Tapestry of Early Christian Discourse: Rhetoric, Society and Ideology. New York: Routledge, 1996.

Wright, N. T. Colossians and Philemon, TNTC. Leicester: Inter-Varsity, 1986.

-----. The climax of the covenant: Christ and the Law in Pauline Theology. Edinburgh:

T&T Clark, 1991.

-----. "Putting Paul Together Again," in *Pauline Theology*, vol. 1, ed. Jouette M. Bassler. Minneapolis: Fortress, 1994, 203.

葉漢浩 經濟與信仰 (12 月 2016). 基督教文藝出版社.

- --- 看見鄰舍、看見使命 (1月 2016) FES Press.
- --- *社會企業:信仰實踐與反思 (Fall 2013)*. 基督教文藝出版社.
- ——— 再思青少年牧養:現況、理念與策略 "Pastoral Ministry under the

Capitalist System," Rethinking Youth Ministry (Fall 2011). Chung Chi Divinity School. Pages 153-161.

— *尋找豐盛生命* (Fall 2011). 匯美出版社.

8. Contact details:

Email: dripromans2015@gmail.com

9. Academic Honesty and Plagiarism

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at

http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/.With each assignment, students will be required to submit a signed declaration that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures. In the case of group projects, all students of the same group should be asked to sign the declaration, each of whom is responsible should there be any plagiarized contents in the group project, irrespective of whether he/she has signed the declaration and whether he/she has contributed directly or indirectly to the plagiarized contents. For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via VeriGuide, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment. Assignments without the properly signed declaration will not be graded by teachers. Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via VeriGuide. The submission of a piece of work, or a part of a piece of work, for more than one purpose (e.g. to satisfy the requirements in two different courses) without declaration to this effect shall be regarded as having committed undeclared multiple submission. It is common and acceptable to reuse a turn of phrase or a sentence or two from one's own work; but wholesale reuse is problematic.

10. Feedback for evaluation

Feedback and recommendation are welcome. Students are advised to either give

feedback during lecture or through email. Response will be made promptly based on the need of students.