

# 313 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

## GENERAL OBJECTIVES

By the end of the course, the learner should be able to:

1. gain insights into the unfolding of God's self-revelation to humankind through:  
personal experience,  
the African Religious Heritage,  
the Biblical relation as a whole and specifically in Jesus Christ,  
the Christian community;
2. use the acquired social, spiritual and moral insights to think critically and make appropriate moral decisions in a rapidly changing society;
3. appreciate and respect their own, and other people's cultural and Christian beliefs and practices;
4. acquire the basic principles of Christian living and develop a sense of self respect and respect for others;
5. promote international consciousness through the understanding of universal brotherhood and sisterhood;
6. contribute positively to the transformation of self and the society as a whole;
7. acquire knowledge for further studies in various career fields.

## 1.0.0 MEANING OF CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### 1.1.0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) Define Christian Religious Education;
- b) Explain the importance of learning Christian Religious Education;

### 1.2.0 Content

1.2.1 Definition of Christian Religious Education.

1.2.2 Reasons for studying Christian Religious Education.

## 2.0 THE BIBLE

### 2.1.0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the Bible as the word of God, its major divisions and its human authors;
- b) outline the translation of the Bible from the original languages (Hebrews, Greek) to local languages;
- c) discuss the effects of the translation of the Bible into African languages.

### 2.2.0 Content

2.2.1 The Bible as the word of God (Hebrews 1: 1 – 2; 2 Timothy 3: 16; Revelation 22: 18).

2.2.2 Human authors (2 Peter 1:20-21).

2.2.3 Major divisions of the Bible.

2.2.4 The Bible as a library.

2.2.5 The translations of the Bible from the original languages (Hebrew, Greek) to the present local languages.

- 2:2.6 Versions of the Bible used in Kenya today.
- 2:2.7 The effects of the translation of the Bible into African languages.

### **3.0.0 CREATION AND THE FALL OF MAN**

#### **3.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe the Biblical accounts of creation and appreciate creation as the work of God;
- b) identify the attribute of God from the Biblical creation accounts;
- c) describe the traditional African understanding of creation;
- d) explain the teaching from the Biblical creation;
- e) explain the origin of sin according to the Biblical accounts of the fall of human beings and its consequences;
- f) explain the traditional African concept of evil and discuss the similarities and differences with the Biblical concept of sin;
- g) explain God's plan of salvations.

#### **3.2.0 Content**

- 3.2.1 The Biblical accounts of creation and their meaning (Genesis 1 and 2).
- 3.2.2 Attributes of God from the Biblical creation accounts (Genesis 1 and 2).
- 3.2.3 Traditional African view of creation.
- 3.2.4 Teaching from the Biblical accounts of creation (Genesis 1 and 2).
- 3.2.5 The Biblical teaching on the origin of sin and its consequences (Gen. 3: 4; 6-9; 11).
- 3.2.6 Traditional African concept of evil.
- 3.2.7 God's plan of salvation (Genesis 3:15).
- 3.2.8 Similarities and differences between the traditional African concept of evil and the Biblical concept of sin.

### **4.0.0 FAITH AND GOD'S PROMISES: ABRAHAM**

#### **4.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) outline the background to the call of Abraham;
- b) define the term 'faith in God';
- c) explain how Abraham demonstrated his faith in God and its relevance to Christians today;
- d) state the promises made by God to Abraham and explain their importance/relevance to Christianity today;
- e) define the term 'covenant';
- f) explain the importance of God's covenant with Abraham;
- g) identify covenants in modern life and state their significance;
- h) state the importance of circumcision to Abraham and his descendants, (the Jews) and relate it to the African circumcision practice.

#### **4.2.0 Content**

- 4.2.1 Background to the call of Abraham (Genesis 11: 24-32; 12:1-9).
- 4.2.2 Definition of the term faith in God (Hebrews 11: 1-6).
- 4.2.3
  - a) Abraham's acts of faith in God (Genesis 12:1-9; 15: 1-6; 17:23-24; 21: 1-7; 22: 1-19).
  - b) The importance of faith in Christian life today.

- 4:2.4 God's promises to Abraham and their relevance to Christians today (Genesis 12: 2-3; 15:1-21; 17:1-8; 17:15-18).
- 4:2.5 Meaning of the term covenant.
- 4:2.6 God's covenant with Abraham and its importance (Genesis 15: 1 – 19).
- 4:2.7 Covenants in modern life and their importance.
- 4:2.8 Circumcision.
- The importance of the circumcision to Abraham and his descendants (Genesis 17: 1-16).
  - Compare the Jewish and African practices of circumcision.

## **5.0.0 SINAI COVENANT: MOSES**

### **5:1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- describe the call of Moses;
- explain how God saved his people from Egypt;
- discuss the attributes of God learnt from the ten plaques;
- give an outline on how God cared for the Israelites during the Exodus;
- describe how the Sinai covenant was made, broken and renewed;
- explain the Ten Commandments and show how they should be applied in a Christian's daily life;
- describe how the Israelites worshipped God in their life in the wilderness;
- explain the new understanding that Moses gave to his people about the nature of God.

### **5:2.0 Content**

- 5:2.1 The call of Moses (Exodus 3: 1-22).
- 5:2.2 The ten plagues (Exodus 7: 14 – 11:1-10).
- 5:2.3 The Passover (Exodus 12:1-31).
- 5:2.4 The Exodus
- The crossing of the Red Sea (Exodus 14:5-31).
  - Provision of water (Exodus 15:22-29; 17:1-6).
  - Provision of Manna and quails (Exodus: 16 1-35).
  - Defeat of the Amalekites (Exodus 17: 8-16).
- 5:2.5
- The making of the Sinai Covenant (Exodus 19; 24: 1 – 8).
  - The breaking of the Sinai covenant (Exodus 32:1-35).
  - The renewal of the Sinai covenant (Exodus 34: 1-35).
- 5:2.6 The worship of God by the Israelites in the wilderness.
- 5:2.7 The Ten commandments (Exodus 20:1-17).
- 5:2.8 Israelites new understanding of the nature of God.

## **6.0.0 LEADERSHIP IN ISRAEL: DAVID AND SOLOMON**

### **6.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- explain the reasons for kingship in Israel;
- explain reasons against kingship in Israel;
- explain King Saul's failures;
- explain the lessons that can be learnt from King Saul's failures;

- e) explain the importance of David as King of Israel and as an ancestor of Jesus Christ;
- f) explain the qualities of a good leader drawn from King David's leadership;
- g) explain King Solomon's achievements and failures;
- h) explain the importance of the temple in Israel;
- i) assess the achievements and failures of King Solomon.

## **6.2.0 Content**

- 6.2.1 Reasons for kingship in Israel (1 Samuel 8: 1-9).
- 6.2.2 Reasons against kingship in Israel (1 Samuel 8: 10-20).
- 6.2.3 King Saul's failures (1 Samuel 13:8-14; 15:7-25).
- 6.2.4 Lessons learnt from King Saul's failures.
- 6.2.5 King David's importance:
  - (i) King David's achievements as King of Israel (1 Samuel 16:1-23; 2 Samuel 6:1-15).
  - (ii) David as an ancestor of Jesus Christ (2 Samuel 7: 1-29; Luke 1: 26-33).
- 6.2.6 Qualities of a good leader drawn from King David's leadership.
- 6.2.7 King Solomon's achievements and failures (1 Kings 3-12).
- 6.2.8 Importance of the temple in Israel.

## **7.0.0 LOYALTY TO GOD: ELIJAH**

### **7.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain how and why idolatry became widespread among the Israelites.;
- b) explain the effects of idolatry in Israel;
- c) describe how Elijah fought against false religion and corruption among the people of Israel;
- d) explain why Elijah faced danger and hostility as a prophet of God;
- e) explain the relevance of Elijah's prophetic mission to Christian today;

### **7.2.0 Content**

- 7.2.1 The spread of idolatry
  - a) The local Canaanite religion.
  - b) The schism between Judah and Israel (1 Kings 12:25 – 33).
- 7.2.2 The effects of idolatry in Israel.
- 7.2.3 Elijah's fight against:
  - a) False religion (1 Kings 18: 17-46)
  - b) Corruption (1 Kings 21)
- 7.2.4 The effects of idolatry in Israel..
- 7.2.5 Elijah's fight against:
  - a) False religion (1 Kings 18:17-46)
  - b) Corruption (1 Kings 21).
- 7.2.6 Life skills that help fight corruption:
  - critical thinking
  - creative thinking
  - decision making

## **8.0.0 SELECTED OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS AND THEIR TEACHINGS**

### **8.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) define the terms 'prophet' and 'prophecy';
- b) identify categories of prophet;
- c) explain the importance of prophets in Israel;
- d) describe the characteristics of prophets;
- e) explain how the prophetic messages were written;
- f) explain the relationship between the Old Testament prophecies and the New Testament;
- g) draw parallels between the traditional and the Old Testament prophets and their relevance to Christians today.

### **8.2.0 Content**

- 8.2.1 Definition of the terms 'prophets' and 'prophecy'.
- 8.2.2 Categories of prophets.
- 8.2.3 Importance of prophets.
- 8.2.4 The characteristics of prophets.
- 8.2.5 The writing of prophetic Messages.
- 8.2.6 Relationship between the Old Testament prophecies and the New Testament.
- 8.2.7 Similarities and differences between the Traditional and the Old Testament prophets and their relevance to Christian today.

## **9.0.0 AMOS**

### **9.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe the historical background to Amos;
- b) describe the call of Amos;
- c) describe the five visions of Amos;
- d) explain the teaching of Amos and relate their relevance to Christians today.

### **9.2.0 Content**

- 9.2.1 Background to prophet Amos.
- 9.2.2 The call of Amos (Amos 1:1; 3:8; 7:10-15).
- 9.2.3 The visions of Amos (Amos 7: 1-9; 8:1:3; 9:1-14).
- 9.2.4 The Teachings of Prophet Amos
  - a) Social justice and responsibility (Amos 2:6-8; 3: 9-12; 4:1-3; 5:10-15; 6:1-8; 8: 4-6).
  - b) Hypocritical religion in Israel (Amos 4:4-5; 5: 4-5, 5:21-29)
  - c) Judgement against Israel and other nations (punishment and repentance) (Amos 1: 3-5; 5:1-17; 6: 7; 8: 9).
  - d) Israel's Election (Amos 2:9-11; 3:1-2; 9: 7).
  - e) The day of the Lord (Amos 5:18-20; 6:3-5; 8:7-13).
  - f) The Remnant and Restoration (Amos 9:8-15).

## **10.0.0 JEREMIAH**

### **10.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe the historical background of Prophet Jeremiah;
- b) describe his personal life and his call;
- c) explain the evils condemned by Jeremiah, which led to the breaking of the covenant;
- d) explain the temple sermon and the evils condemned by the prophet;
- e) explain the relevance of Jeremiah's teachings on evils and false prophets to Christians today;
- f) analyse Jeremiah's teaching on judgement and punishment;
- g) explain the significance of symbolic acts related to judgment and punishment;
- h) explain Jeremiah's teaching on the new covenant;
- i) describe the suffering and lamentations of Jeremiah and their relevance to Christians today;
- j) explain Jeremiah's symbolic acts related to hope and restoration;
- k) describe the fall of Jerusalem and the exile of the Israelites;
- l) relate the teaching of Jeremiah to the New Testament and Christian life today.

### **10.2.0 Content**

10.2.1 Political, social and religious background of Prophet Jeremiah

10.2.2 Personal life and the call of Jeremiah (Jeremiah 1)

10.2.3 Evils addressed by prophet Jeremiah

- a) Necromancy
- b) Dishonesty/deception
- c) False prophecy (Hananiah)
- d) Human sacrifice
- e) Idolatry (Jeremiah 2; 3; 4; 5; 7; 9; 10; 23; 28)

10.2.4 The temple sermon (Jeremiah 7: 1-8; 1-3).

10.2.5 Relevance of Jeremiah's teaching on evils and false prophets to Christians today.

10.2.6 Teachings on judgement and punishment (Jeremiah 5:12-18; 6:1-30; 7:30 – 8:1-17; 10:17-25; 14:1-18; 15: 1-9; 16:16-18; 17:1-13; 21:1-14; 25:1-38; 39:1-10).

10.2.7 Symbolic acts related to judgement and punishment (Jeremiah 13; 16; 18; 19; 24; 27).

10.2.8 Suffering and Lamentations of Jeremiah (Jeremiah 11: 18-23; 12:1-6; 15:10-21, 17:14-18; 18:18-23; 20:1-6; 26;27; 37; 38).

10.2.9 The new covenant (Jeremiah 23:1-8; 24; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33).

10.2.10 Symbolic acts related to hope and restoration (Jeremiah 24: 10 – 32: 1-14).

10.2.11 The fall of Jerusalem and the exile of the Israelites (Jeremiah 39).

10.2.12 Relating the teaching of Jeremiah to the New Testament and Christian life today.

## **11.0.0 NEHEMIAH**

### **11.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe the historical background to Nehemiah;
- b) identify and explain occasions when Nehemiah prayed;
- c) explain the importance of prayer in Christian life;
- d) describe how Nehemiah demonstrated good leadership qualities;
- e) explain what Christians today can learn from Nehemiah's leadership;

- f) describe the problems faced by Nehemiah during his mission;
- g) explain what Christians today can learn from Nehemiah's experiences;
- h) discuss how the covenant was renewed;
- i) describe the dedication of the Jerusalem wall;
- j) explain and analyse Nehemiah's final reforms;
- k) relate the teachings from Nehemiah's exemplary life to St Luke's Gospel and a Christian life today.

### **11.2.0 Content**

- 11.2.1 Political, religious and social background to Nehemiah.
- 11.2.2 Occasions when Nehemiah prayed (Nehemiah 1:4-11; 2:4-8; 4:4-9; 5:19;6;9; 13:14; 22; 29; and 31).
- 11.2.3 Importance of prayer in Christian life.
- 11.2.4 Good leadership qualities (Nehemiah 1; 2; 4; 5; 6 and 7).
- 11.2.5 Relevance of Nehemiah's leadership to Christians today.
- 11.2.6 Problems faced by Nehemiah (Nehemiah 3:5; 4; 5; 6; 13).
- 11.2.7 Relevance of Nehemiah's experiences to Christians today.
- 11.2.8 Renewal of the covenant (Nehemiah 8 – 12:1-26).
- 11.2.9 Dedication of the wall of Jerusalem (Nehemiah 12:27-47).
- 11.2.10 Final reforms (Nehemiah 13).
- 11.20.1 Teachings from Nehemiah's exemplary life to St. Luke's gospel and a Christian life today.

## **12.0.0 OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECIES ABOUT THE MESSIAH**

### **12.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the Old Testament prophecies about the coming of the Messiah and the concept of the Messiah in the Old and the New Testaments;
- b) explain the role of John the Baptist as a link between the Old and the New Testament.

### **12.2.0 Content**

- 12.2.1 The Old Testament prophecies about the coming of the messiah and the concept of the Messiah in the New Testament (2 Samuel 7:3-17, Isaiah 7:10-16; 9:1-7; 53; 61:1-2; Jeremiah 23:5-6; Psalms 41:9; 110: 1-2); Micah 5:2-5; Luke 1: 26-38; 2: 1-23; 23:1-35; 24: 50-51).
- 12.2.2 The role of John the Baptist (Isaiah 40:3-5; Malachi 3:1; 4:5-6; Luke 7:20-35)

## **13.0.0 THE INFANCY AND EARLY LIFE OF JESUS**

### **13.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to describe the infancy and early life of Jesus.

### **13.2.0 Content**

- 13.2.1 The annunciation (Luke 1:5-56)
- 13.2.2 The birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1:57-80)
- 13.2.3 The birth of Jesus (Luke 2:1-20)

13.2.4 Dedication (Luke2: 21-40)

13.2.5 The boy Jesus at the Temple (Luke 2:41-52)

## **14.0.0 THE GALILEAN MINISTRY**

### **14.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) outline the teachings of John the Baptist;
- b) describe the baptism and temptations of Jesus;
- c) explain the relevance of the baptism and the temptations of Jesus to Christians today;
- d) explain why Jesus was rejected at Nazareth;
- e) describe Jesus' healing at Capernaum ;
- f) describe the call of the first disciples;
- g) explain why Jesus faced opposition from the Pharisees and the Scribes;
- h) explain the choosing of the twelve disciples and identify Jesus' teachings on the qualities of the discipleship;
- i) explain Jesus' teachings on the sermon on the plain and apply it to daily life;
- j) explain Jesus' works of compassion;
- k) narrate the parables of Jesus;
- l) relate the significance of the parables to daily life;
- m) describe the mighty works of Jesus;
- n) explain the significance of the teaching from the mighty works of Jesus to Christians today;
- o) explain the teaching of Jesus on discipleship, divine power, messiahship, faith and humility.

### **14.2.0 Content**

14.2.1 John the Baptist and Jesus

- a) The preaching of John the Baptist (Luke 3:1-20).
- b) The baptism of Jesus (Luke3:21-22).

14.2.2 The temptation of Jesus (Luke 4:1-13).

14.2.3 The relevance of the baptism and the temptations of Jesus to Christians today.

14.2.4 Jesus begins work in Galilee and is rejected at Nazareth (Luke 4:14-30).

14.2.5 Jesus heals in Capernaum (Luke 4:31-44).

14.2.6 Jesus calls the first disciples (Luke 5:1-11).

14.2.7 Jesus faces opposition (Luke 5:12-6:11).

14.2.8 The choosing of the twelve disciples and Jesus' teaching on true discipleship (Luke 6: 12-16, 27-49).

14.2.9 The sermon on the plain (Luke 6:17-49).

14.2.10 Jesus' works of compassion

- a) The healing of the Centurion's servant (Luke7:1-10).
- b) The raising of the son of the widow of Nain (Luke7:11-17).
- c) Assurance to John the Baptist (Luke7:18-35).
- d) Forgiveness of the sinful woman (Luke7:36-83).

14.2.11 Jesus teaches in parables (Luke 8:4-21).

14.2.12 Significance of the parable of Jesus.

14.2.13 Mighty works of Jesus (Luke 8:22-56).

14.2.14 Jesus and the twelve disciples.

- a) The commissioning of the twelve disciples (Luke 9: 1-9).

- b) Jesus feeds the 5000 (Luke 9:10-17).
- c) The person of Jesus and His destiny (Luke 9:18-27).
- d) The transfiguration (Luke 9:28-36).
- e) Jesus teaching on faith and humility (Luke 9:37-50).

## **15.0.0 THE JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM**

### **15.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain and evaluate the characteristics of a true follower of Jesus;
- b) explain Jesus' teaching on God's power in overcoming evil.;
- c) define the terms confession, honesty and hypocrisy;
- d) explain Jesus' teaching on material possessions, readiness and watchfulness;
- e) relate Jesus' teaching on material possessions, readiness and watchfulness to Christian living today;
- f) explain the spiritual teaching given by Jesus through the parables of the feasts;
- g) narrate the parables of the lost;
- h) explain the parables' teaching in daily Christian life;
- i) explain Jesus teaching on wealth and poverty;
- j) explain Jesus' teaching on the power of faith;
- k) explain the significance of faith in Christian life;
- l) explain Jesus' teaching on prayer and persistence;
- m) explain Jesus' teaching on the way of salvation.

### **15.2.0 Content**

- a) Duties and privileges of discipleship (Luke 9:51-62).
- b) The mission of the seventy two (Luke 10:1-24).
- c) A committed follower of Jesus (Luke 10: 25-11:1-13).
- 15.2.1 Use of God's power to overcome evil (Luke 11:14-36).
- 15.2.2 Fearless confession without hypocrisy (Luke 11:37-12: 1-12).
- a) Material possessions (Luke 12:13-34).
- b) Watchfulness and readiness (Luke 12:35-59).
- 15.2.3 The growth of God's Kingdom (Luke 13:1-35).
- 15.2.4 A great feast for all who are prepared (Luke 14:1-35)
- a) The invited guests.
- b) The great feast.
- c) The cost of discipleship.
- 15.2.5 Retrieving the lost (Luke 15:1-32)
- a) Parable of the lost sheep.
- b) Parable of the lost coin.
- c) Parable of the lost son.
- 15.2.6 Wealth and poverty (Luke 16:1-32).
- 15.2.7 The power of faith (Luke 17:1-37).
- 15.2.8 Persistence in prayer (Luke 18:1-14).
- a) Parable of the widow and the unjust judge (Luke 18:1-8)
- b) Parable of the Pharisees and the Tax collector (Luke 18: 9-14)
- 15.2.9 The way to salvation (Luke 18:15-19:1-27).

## **16.0.0 JESUS' MINISTRY IN JERUSALEM**

### **16.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe the triumphant entry of Jesus into Jerusalem;
- b) explain the cleansing of the temple;
- c) explain Jesus' conflict with Jewish leaders;
- d) explain Jesus' teaching about eschatology.

### **16.2.0 Content**

16.2.1 The triumphant entry into Jerusalem (Luke 19: 28-40).

16.2.2 Cleansing of the temple (Luke 19:41-48).

16.2.3 Jesus' conflicts with the Jewish leaders (Luke 20:1-24:1-4).

16.2.4 Eschatology (Luke 21:5-38).

## **17.0.0 JESUS' PASSION, DEATH AND RESURRECTION**

### **17.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) discuss the Lord's supper and show its meaning to Christians today;
- b) describe the events that took place on Mount Olives;
- c) explain the events that took place between the arrest and the burial of Jesus;
- d) describe the resurrection of Jesus;
- e) explain and relate the significance of the teaching on the passion, death and resurrection of Jesus to daily life.

### **17.2.0 Content**

17.2.1 The last supper (Luke 22:1-38).

17.2.2 Prayer on Mount Olives, betrayal and arrest (Luke 22:39-53).

17.2.3 The denial by Peter, trial, crucifixion, death and burial (Luke 22:54-71; 23:1-56).

17.2.4 The resurrection (Luke 24:1-53)

- a) Witness to the risen Christ  
testimony of the Holy women  
the disciples on the way to Emmaus  
appearance to the disciples.
- b) Jesus ascension to heaven

17.2.5 Significance of passion, death and the resurrection of Jesus to daily Christian life.

## **18.0.0 THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**

### **18.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) relate the message of Peter on the Day of Pentecost;
- b) explain the teaching of Jesus on the role of the Holy Spirit;
- c) explain the gifts of the Holy Spirit and their manifestation as expressed by Paul;
- d) explain the criteria for discerning the gifts of the Holy Spirit in the New Testament;

- e) Discuss the manifestation of the Holy Spirit in the church today.

### **18.2.0 Content**

- 18.2.1 Peter's message on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-40).
- 18.2.2 The teaching of Jesus on the role of the Holy Spirit (John 14:15-26; 16:5-15; Acts 1:7-8).
- 18.2.3 The gifts of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 12, 13, 14).
- 18.2.4 The criteria for discerning the gifts of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:1-3; Matthew 7:15-20; Galatians 5: 16-26).
- 18.2.5 Manifestations of the gifts of the Holy Spirit in the church today (Galatians 5: 16-26).
- 18.2.6 The fruits of the Holy Spirit (Galatians 5:16-26).

## **19.0.0 UNITY OF BELIEVERS**

### **19.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the unity of believers as taught in selected New Testament texts;
- b) show how unity of believers in the Christian community and the nation is promoted.

### **19.2.0 Content**

- 19.2.1 Teaching on the unity of believers in selected New Testament texts
- a) The people of God (1 Peter 2:9-10).
  - b) The body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12-27); Ephesians 4:1-12).
  - c) The vine and the branches (John 15:1-10).
  - d) The church (Ephesians 5:21-32).
  - e) The bride (Revelation 21:1-12; 2 Corinthians 11:2).

## **20.0.0 AFRICAN CONCEPT OF GOD, SPIRITS AND ANCESTORS**

### **20.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the African concept of God, spirits and ancestors;
- b) explain the African understanding of the hierarchy of beings ;
- c) describe the role of God, spirits, and ancestors;
- d) explain the responsibilities of the living towards God, spirits and ancestors;
- e) describe the traditional African way of worshipping God, venerating and communicating with the ancestors and spirits.

### **20.2.0 Content**

- 20.2.1 African concept of God, spirits and ancestors.
- 20.2.2 African understanding of the hierarchy of beings.
- 20.2.3 The role of God, spirits and ancestors.
- 20.2.4 Responsibility of the living towards God, spirits and ancestors.
- 20.2.5 Traditional African ways of:
- a) worshipping God;
  - b) venerating and communicating with spirits and ancestors.

## **21.0.0 AFRICAN MORAL AND CULTURAL VALUES**

### **21.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of life and its wholeness in the traditional African society;
- b) explain the African concept of community and kinship system;
- c) outline and explain factors contributing to harmony and mutual responsibility in the African community;
- d) describe the rites of passage and their role in inculcating moral values in the traditional African community;
- e) explain the role of religious specialists in the African communities and evaluate their relevance in modern society;
- f) explain the African moral values;
- g) discuss and evaluate continuity and change in the African understanding of leisure, dress, old age, the aged, widows, orphans, dowry, community, land, medicine, worship and property.

### **21.2.0 Content**

21.2.1 Meaning of life and its wholeness in the traditional African society.

21.2.2 The African concept of community and kinship system.

21.2.3 Factors contributing to harmony and mutual responsibility in the African communities.

- 21.2.4 a) Rites of passage
- i) Birth and naming
  - ii) Initiation
  - iii) Marriage
  - iv) Death.

b) The role of each in inculcating moral values.

21.2.5 The role of religious specialists in the African communities and their relevance today.

21.2.6 African moral values hospitality, honesty, courtesy, integrity tolerance/perseverance loyalty, chastity, respect, responsibility, love, co-operation, and unity.

21.2.7 Continuity and change in the African understanding of community old age, land, the aged, property widows, orphans, dress, dowry, medicine, and leisure.

## **22.0.0 INTRODUCTION TO CHRISTIAN ETHICS**

### **22.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of Christian ethics;
- b) explain the basis of Christian ethics.

### **22.2.0 Content**

22.2.1 Meaning of Christian ethics.

22.2.2 Basis of Christian ethics.

## **23.0.0 CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO HUMAN SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY**

### **23.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) define human sexuality, marriage and family;
- b) explain the traditional African understanding of human sexuality;
- c) explain Christian teaching on human sexuality;
- d) explain traditional African practices related to male/female relationships;
- e) explain Christian teaching on male/female relationship at various levels;
- f) explain Christian teaching on responsible sexual behaviour;
- g) explain Christian teaching on irresponsible sexual behaviour and their consequences;
- h) explain traditional African understanding of marriage;
- i) explain Christian teaching on marriage;
- j) discuss the traditional African and Christian approaches to marriage preparation;
- k) explain celibacy as an alternative to marriage;
- l) discuss Traditional and Christian understanding of the family;
- m) discuss the value of responsible parenthood;
- n) discuss problems related to family life today;
- o) explain and evaluate traditional African and Christian approaches to problems related to family life today.

### **23.2.0 Content**

23.2.1 Definitions of human sexuality, marriage and family.

23.2.2 Traditional African understanding of human sexuality.

23.2.3 Christian teaching on human Sexuality.

23.2.4 Traditional African practices related to male/female relationships at various levels.

23.2.5 Christian teaching on male/female relationships at various levels.

23.2.6 Christian teaching on responsible sexual behaviour.

23.2.7 Christian teaching on:

- a) Irresponsible sexual behaviour; Incest, rape, fornication adultery, homosexuality prostitution;
- b) Effects of irresponsible sexual behaviour; HIV /AIDS, STI's, abortion, divorce, separation, death, street children, unplanned pregnancies, school drop outs.

#### **Psychological problems:**

Depression, self pity, withdraw, aggressiveness, violence, and stress.

23.2.8 Traditional African understanding of marriage.

23.2.9 Christian teaching on marriage.

23.2.10 Preparation for marriage in both the traditional African society and Christian practice;

- a) Traditional African preparation for marriage
- b) Christian teaching on preparation for marriage

23.2.11 Celibacy as an alternative to marriage.

23.2.12 Traditional African and Christian understanding of the family.

23.2.13 Value of responsible parenthood.

23.2.14 Problems related to family life today.

23.2.15 Traditional African and Christian approaches to problems related to family life today.

## **24.0.0 CHRISTIAN APPROACHED TO WORK**

### **24.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) define the terms 'work' and 'vocation';
- b) explain the traditional African attitude towards work;
- c) explain the role of professional ethos, ethics and code in society;
- d) explain virtues related to work;
- e) discuss the moral duties and responsibilities of employers and employees;
- f) discuss Christian approaches to issues related to employment.

### **24.2.0 Content**

24.2.1 Definition of the terms 'work' and 'vocation'.

24.2.2 Traditional African attitude to work.

24.2.3 Christian teaching on work.

24.2.4 The roles of professional ethos, ethics and codes in society.

24.2.5 Some virtues related to various types of work.

- (i) diligence
- (ii) honesty/integrity
- (iii) faithfulness
- (iv) responsibility
- (v) loyalty
- (vi) tolerance.

24.2.6 Moral duties and responsibilities of employers and employees.

24.2.7 Christian approaches to issues related to employment

- a) Wages and industrial action
- b) Child labour
- c) Unemployment and self-employment.

## **25.0.0 CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO LEISURE**

### **25.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of leisure;
- b) discuss the traditional African understanding of leisure;
- c) discuss Christian teaching on leisure;
- d) discuss the importance of leisure;
- e) outline various forms and uses of leisure;
- f) explain how leisure is misused in the society today;
- g) discuss the abuse of alcohol and other drugs and their effects;
- h) explain Christian criteria for evaluating the use of leisure .

### **25.2.0 Content**

25.2.1 Meaning of leisure.

25.2.2 Traditional African understanding of leisure.

25.2.3 Christian teaching on leisure.

25.2.4 Importance of leisure.

25.2.5 Various forms and uses of leisure.

25.2.6 Misuse of leisure today.

25.2.7 Misuse/abuse of drugs.

- a) Alcohol
- b) Other drugs
- c) Effects of drug abuse

25.2.8 Christian criteria for evaluating the use of leisure.

## **26.0.0 CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO WEALTH, MONEY AND POVERTY**

### **26.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) define the concepts of wealth, money and poverty;
- b) explain the traditional African understanding of wealth and poverty;
- c) describe and evaluate the impact of the introduction of the money economy in the traditional African society;
- d) explain Christian teaching on money, wealth and poverty;
- e) discuss Christian approaches to some issues related to wealth, money, and poverty.

### **26.2.0 Content**

26.2.1 Definition of the concepts wealth, money and poverty.

26.2.2 Traditional African understanding of wealth and poverty.

26.2.3 Impact of the introduction of money economy in traditional African society.

26.2.4 Christian teaching on money, wealth and poverty.

26.2.5 Christian approaches to some issues related to wealth.

- a) Fair distribution of wealth (affluence and poverty)
- b) Bribery and corruption
- c) Life skills:
  - i) critical thinking
  - ii) creative thinking
  - iii) decision making
  - iv) self-esteem assertiveness.
- d) Christian values:
  - (i) love
  - (ii) honesty
  - (iii) reliability
  - (iv) fairness
  - (v) justice
  - (vi) respect (for other people's rights and property)
  - (vii) humility
  - (viii) faithfulness
  - (ix) persistence.

## **27.0.0 CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE**

### **27.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic the learner should be able to:

- a) define the terms 'law', 'order' and 'justice';
- b) describe and evaluate traditional African practices that promote law, order and justice;
- c) explain the Biblical teaching on law, order and justice;

- d) identify and evaluate the need for law, order and justice in the society;
- e) explain the rights and duties of citizens;
- f) explain the causes and remedies of social disorder;
- g) evaluate the role of Christians in the transformation of the society;
- h) discuss Church-State relationship.

### **27.2.0 Content**

- 27.2.1 Definition of the terms 'law', 'order' and 'justice'.
- 27.2.2 Traditional African practices that promote law, order and justice.
- 27.2.3 Biblical teaching on law, order and justice.
- 27.2.4 Need for law, order and justice in the society.
- 27.2.5 Rights and duties of citizens.
- 27.2.6 Causes of social disorder and remedies
  - a) Causes
    - (i) discrimination
    - (ii) inequitable distribution of wealth and resources
    - (iii) racism
    - (iv) tribalism
    - (v) crime
    - (vi) sexism.
  - b) Remedies
    - (i) Rehabilitation
    - (ii) punishment.
- 27.2.7 The role of Christians in transforming the social, economic and political life of the society.
- 27.2.8 Church - State relationship.

## **28.0.0 CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO SELECTED ISSUES RELATED TO MODERN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

### **28.1.0 Specific Objectives**

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- a) explain the Christian view on some issues related to modern science and technology;
- b) describe the effects of modern science and technology on the environment.

### **28.2.0 Content**

- 28.2.1 Christian view on some issues related to science and technology.
  - a) Euthanasia
  - b) Blood transfusion
  - c) Organ transplant
  - d) Genetic engineering
  - e) Plastic Surgery
- 28.2.2 The Christian view on the effects of modern science and technology on the environment (Pollution, desertification).