**Christian Worldview**

**Introduction**: When we think of the Christian faith, too often we relegate it to the realm of “religion.” This has been a terrible mistake in modern times, because it has led too easily to separating faith from “real life.” Many people who would even call themselves Christians are surprisingly comfortable living one way in their life of faith and quite another way in their “secular” life. But does the Christian faith, the real one wherein Jesus calls us to die to ourselves and follow Him, does *that* faith permit us to live such fragmented lives? According to Scripture – no. The true, biblical Christian faith is something that encompasses all of live, not just the religious part.

In this course on Christian worldview, we will see that the Christian faith not only places demand on our entire lives, but it also provides answers to all the big questions of life. Christians have, for too long, been intimidated by competing worldviews, thinking that since theirs is an ancient faith, perhaps it is not really adequate for answering today’s problems. We would never say this, but I would imagine we think it from time to time. As we study the Christian worldview, it is my prayer that we will revive our confidence in the ability of God, through His Word, to answer the most important questions we could ever raise.

1. **Preliminary Issues**
2. Defining “worldview”
3. The major worldviews today (Norm Geisler, *World’s Apart*, 2003)
4. Theism
5. Christianity
6. Judaism
7. Islam
8. Atheism
9. Naturalism
10. Materialism
11. Existentialism
12. Nihilism
13. Pantheism
14. Panentheism
15. Deism
16. Finite Godism
17. Polytheism
18. How worldviews work
19. Presuppositions
20. Properly Basic Beliefs
21. Convictions
22. Opinions
23. Experience
24. The cycle of worldview and life
25. The universality of worldview
26. Individual Exercise: Find your presuppositions

Take any belief that you have that you would consider “properly basic” and ask yourself “why.” Keep asking why until you cannot go back further – that will lead you to, or at least close to, your presuppositions.

1. Group Exercise: Testing your presuppositions

So why do you believe what you believe? Are you satisfied with where you are in your most basic, foundational beliefs? Have you ever questioned them? If so, why? If not, why? Does your faith stand up to the trials of life?

1. The superiority of the Christian worldview