**THE INTERDISCIPLINARITY OF THE WORLDVIEW LITERACY**

**PHI 805-22: Faith-Learning Integration and**

**Interdisciplinary Studies (Fall 2023)**

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**Assignment #2 – Developmental Readings**

1. Create Developmental Readings from seminal sources and scholarly peer-reviewed journal articles. Review instructions for Assignment #3, the course essential elements, and course readings to identify selections of books and journals to create entries.

a. Refer to the "Student Guide to Developmental Readings" in the General Helps folder for updated information on sample comments, the grading rubric, and key definitions related to developmental readings.

**THE INTERDISCIPLINARITY OF WORLDVIEW LITERACY**

Looking at the hermeneutics, the interpretation of Interdisciplinarities, faith universality, and literacy seem to cut across a broad spectrum of Christian and secular worldviews and systems, involving expert opinions and precepts, organizations, schools, and government functionalities. "Framing a good question, as Socrates might say, is the birth of learning and insight. The Learning process clearly defines a significant problem or question that requires interdisciplinary faith integration to promote change” (Ward, 2009). Moreover, to "promote change," there is an interplay of the "major drivers of interdisciplinarity: i) The complexity of nature, society, and ourselves. ii) Complexity of globalized workplace. iii) The need for system and contextual thinking. iv) Changing nature of university research. v) The public and its pressing needs. vi) Society's need for disciplinarity and interdisciplinarity. The “economy and the workplace demand a new type of workers with a new set of skills-knowledge, technology, and methods to collaborate" (Repko et al., 2017). This study will examine the commonality of "complexity” in the Christian, public, and secular systems. To determine how the skill set, critical thinking, and collaboration enhance Worldview Literacy, involving “sociocultural and religious education for change" (Ward, 2014). Moreover, it will determine how the inter-disciplinarity of the worldview and Literacy "share theological, the metaphysical, and the principles of knowledge that pertain to "culturally structured assumptions, values, commitments, and allegiances underlying how a people perceive of and respond to reality (Kraft, 2016, p. 14).

**Source One:** McGrath, J. F. (2022). *The Only True God: Early Christian Monotheism in Its*

*Jewish Context*. University of Illinois Press.

 **Comment 1:** Christian theism and monotheism are critical in the Christian worldview.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**Monotheism is an idea that one is equal before one God-An attempt to propagate exclusive monotheism has divided a people or brought down a ruler and has united others who were at war and has been the focus of numerous debates between Christian Trinitarians-between the monotheists on the one hand, between the Jews and the Muslims on the other. (McGrath, 2022, p.1, para. 2).

 **Essential Elements:** Theism, Monotheism, Christian Trinitarianism, propagated, Christians, Jews, Muslims.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**Monotheism is the "belief in one divine reality and one God." Nevertheless, this has not stopped secular, rationalistic theorists from engaging in endless debates to question the validity of the Trinity God, consisting of three persons as one God. Christians hold firm to the Trinity doctrine.

 **Contextualization:** Monotheism, the belief in one God, was most popular in the Old Testament, Judaism. Though still prevalent, the New Testament ushered in the Trinity, God the Son, Jesus, and God the Holy Spirit (the Day of Pentecost, Acts 2). Thus manifesting trinitarianism- the belief in one God comprising three persons.

 **Comment 2:**  The quest for religious spiritualism and materialism can be controversial in

 a Christian worldview.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:** It is known that spiritual and material progress do not always go hand-in-hand. Some might even argue they never can (Muvengi, 2016, p.3. para 1).

 **Essential Elements:**Spiritual, material progress.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The variant is "spiritual and material progress do not always go hand-in-hand." They can. They can be applicable side by side within modern and knowledgeable applications and awareness of their principles and limitations. You can be a practicing and spiritual Christian and simultaneously believe in the laws of physics or Science or have material wealth and progress in your endeavors.

 **Contextualization:** Modern Christians confuse the meaning and differences between the spiritual and the material (sciences). Each may bear different ideological interpretations; the former is religious and characterized by divine and mystical elements, while the latter is based on empirical tests and applications.

**Source Two:** Holtz, P. (2020). Does Postmodernism entail a disregard for the truth?

Similarities and differences in postmodern and critical rationalist conceptualizations of truth,

progress, and empirical research methods. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *11*, 545959.

 **Comment 3:**The knowledge of Postmodernism is crucial; it is allied with relativism (relative truth),

 **Quote/Paraphrase:** Postmodernists and critical rationalists would both agree that psychology as a field would benefit greatly, among other things, from a transition from a methods-oriented approach to scientific knowledge to a more problem- oriented approach, from less methodological dogmatism (Holtz, 2020).

 **Essential Elements**: Postmodernist, critical rationalist, psychology, methodological, dogmatism.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**  The problem-solving approach may be attractive to managers and leaders, but the methodology and scientific approach are relevant depending on the situation requiring application. The three approaches can be utilized simultaneously in a given research study.

 **Contextualization:** Each of the problem-solving approaches is unique in specific

 situations. Modern leaders enrich themselves with education and skill-set abilities to perform and meet their goals. Worldview literacy gives them the tools, models, and knowledge to navigate complex, daring situations.

 **Comment 4:** The universality of a conclusion in research studies is crucial.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**The scholar should strive for the universality of conclusions, mature deliberation, and suspending rash judgment until the facts are proven secure. In this sense, Bacon's work is an invitation for all possessing reason to learn from their own experiences, perfect themselves, and enjoy the possibility of progress (Appleby et al., 2020). [Abstract].

 **Essential Elements:** Universality of conclusions, mature deliberation, suspension of rash judgment, and the possibility of progress.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive "universality of conclusions"(UoC) is

 a brilliant concept and model. It is the connecting of the opening statement to the

 closing statement of the thesis or research statement analyzed. Critical thinking and hermeneutics will be feasible supplementary processes alongside the UOC.

 **Contextualization:**The UoC is a priceless and resourceful model with applicable leverage in conducting sequential thesis writing and presentation. The methodology will facilitate a Christian or secular worldview.

**Source Three:**Kolawole, O. P. (2020). The Great Commission Mandate of the Church in

Matthew 28: 18-20. *Word & World*, *40*(4), 419-426.

           **Comment 5:**The Cultural mandate and the word of God in Genesis 1:26, Matthew 28: 18-20, and Mark 16:15 greatly influence the Christian Worldview.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:** The church is built on Jesus's word; one such word occurs in the Gospel of Matthew 28:18–20. People understand power and authority as those dealing with tenure (connoting limit). The Christian community has an astonishing claim: Jesus Christ - power was given to him by God, his heavenly Father, the creator of heaven and earth (Kolawole, 2020).

 **Essential Elements:** Connoting, limit, power, and authority, creator.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is "people understand power," an indication of being "made in the image of God" and able to exercise God's gift of earthly and spiritual dominion for humanity. That speaks to the cultural mandates in Genesis 1:26-28: "Man in the image of God; Go yee and multiply; Mark 16:15: Go Yee and preach the gospel".

 **Contextualization:** These cultural mandates are designed to drive in-depth doctrinal values and commitments among core Christian believers. To multiply, have dominion, and preach the gospel to all creatures and nations are `still God's commandments (Old and New Testaments). They transform devout believers through obedience to God's words and true doctrines, which crystallize into one's Christian worldview.

 **Comment 6:**Modern Churches utilize the tactics of fellowship, bible training

 Moreover, conversations drive discipleship, faith integration, and worldview literacy.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**In a world increasingly indifferent to Christian truth, followers of Christ need to be equipped to communicate with those who do not speak their language or accept their source of authority (Kouki, G.,2019).

 **Essential elements:** Christian truth, source of authority.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is "followers of Christ need to be equipped to communicate with those who do not speak their language." This is the essence of engaging in gospel outreaches, Christ's Salvation, and faith Integration.

 **Contextualization:** Critical conversation and communication are vital

 in the body of Christ**.**   Being accessible to brethren creates a sense of belonging and community. They boost Christian literacy and worldview.

**Source Four:**Archibong, E. I. (2019). A Critique of Force in African Worldview. *Igwebuike:*

*An African Journal of Arts and Humanities*, *4*(4).

 **Comment 7:** A sustained faith integration in a Christian worldview can create or resort to reasonable, vital force and levels of spiritualism, the metaphysical (non-material), alongside the material (the scientific).

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**Vital force is in hierarchical order, the supreme vital force through to the ancestors-There are both material and non-material dimensions of force in the African worldview, which qualifies it to have a metaphysical (non- material) and scientific (material) basis simultaneously (Archibong, 2019).

 **Essential Elements:**Vital force, metaphysical,hierarchical order, African worldview, God, the supreme vital force, material, and non-material dimensions.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The variant is "the supreme Vital force through to the ancestors.” Archibong attempts to link the vital force and its religious

 hierarchies to the ancestors. Many may see this as syncretistic (an under or over- contextualization of the African religion.

 **Contextualization:** African religions are mainly pantheism (belief in many

 gods). This is due to their ancestral heritage bequeathed to them by their

 forefathers. At some point, people break away from such ancestral grip to embrace Christianity based on the modern literacy they now experience.

 **Comment 8**: Historical Scholarship increases traditional and historical information and communication involving discrete facts about the past.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**The aim is to demonstrate how Orthodox Christian ideas, values, and practices may serve as sources of ecological wisdom, even for those who do not practice the faith (Durante, Chris. (2020).

 **Essential Elements:** Orthodox Christian ideas, faith, ecological wisdom.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is in Durante's "Ecological Wisdom." It portrays a sense of proprietary insight into environmental humanism. It is the belief that humans are part of the environment. It is concerned with the relation of living organisms to one another and their physical surroundings. Sometimes

**Contextualization:**  Eco-humanism believes humans develop from and are part

 of the natural environment. Modern humanists may hardly believe in divine-

 human creation. However, Christian literacy offers the basis for exploring biblical doctrines relating to God’s divine creation (Genesis 1, and 2).

**Source Five:** Strawn, B. D., & Brown, W. S. (2020). *Enhancing Christian life: how extended cognition augments religious community*. InterVarsity Press.

 **Comment 9:**The Christian congregational fraternity serves the purpose of fellowship

 and relationship building among believers.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:** The extension of Christian life out of our inner individual selves and into the external world of congregational life is what we explored. If we ignore the extended ecclesial life, we risk constructing a Christian life isolated and dependent on our feelings (Strawn & Brown, 2020, p.13, para 2).

 **Essential Elements:**The extension of the Christian life; inner individual selves, the external world, congregational, the extended ecclesial life.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive, “to ignore the ecclesial,” creates “isolation and belief in oneself”. The ecclesial is a congregation of worshippers. They unite to share common traditions, values, and purposes (theism and monotheistic beliefs and traditions).

 **Contextualization:** The knowledge of the ecclesial, spiritual life is transformational to the believer's practicing faith through bible study, training, pastoral preaching, and research studies. However it takes to extend the inner self, it must be nurtured by an integrated faith from divine, salvation, practice, and experiential convictions.

**Comment 10:** Practical theology (Orthopraxis) and the Epistemological Quadrilaterals involving Experience, Reason, Tradition, and Revelation are significant.

**Quote/Paraphrase: “**Practical theology is a critical theological reflection on the practices of the Church as they interact with the world, enabling faithful participation in God’s redemptive practices, to and for the world.” (Morris, 2022, Introduction, para. 4).

**Essential Elements:** Practical theology, critical theological reflection, God’s redemptive practices.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive is “Practical theology (orthopraxis / right or true practice).” It unfolds “God’s redemptive practices,” including the Grace for Christ’s Salvation and deliverance through experience.

 **Contextualization:** One of the greatest needs for developing Christian and secular scholars is to move from academic work to practical, applicable Christian worldview contextualization (OGS, 2022). While practical theology is practice- oriented, systematic theology gives a clear picture of the biblical, theological doctrines. The two disciplines are critical in worldview and literacy.

**Source Six:** Sanou, B. (2015). New Testament Precedents to the Practice of Contextualization in Contemporary Mission.

 **Comment 11:** Historical thinking skills provide the ability to read closely, think analytically, argue logically, contextualize, and communicate persuasively.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**  Contextualization: the process whereby Christians adapt -the praxis of the Christian faith to make the Christian faith as a whole—not only the message but also the means of living the faith out in the local setting is— understandable (Pocock et al., 2005, and Sanou, 2015).

 **Essential Elements:**Contextualization, praxis, living the faith.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive is the "contextualization" of the Christian faith/praxis (practice)—that which offers historical thinking skills to think analytically and logically. “Living the Faith out “indicates a commitment to serve, unconscious righteousness, and discipleship.

 **Contextualization:**The essence of contextualization is the ability and passion for applying theological and doctrinal principles, including Christian religious spirituality, faith integration, and obedience to the Word of God.

 Worldview literacy is more understood through their contextualization.

 **Comment 12:**Exercising the theological and biblical knowledge and skills as clergy or minister of the gospel benefits a given denomination and its congregation.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**The biblical records are clear: The Ministers must do what they know. Moses successfully met the children of Israel's needs but failed to please God (Wilson & Waggoner, 2020, p.15, para 1).

 **Essential Elements:**Biblical records and Ministers, Israel’s needs are clear.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is, "Ministers must do what they know." This emphasizes the need for ministerial knowledge and skills to preach sermons on the pulpit or engage in gospel outreaches. Moreover, to mentor and coach the congregants where necessary.

 **Contextualization:** Modern Christianity and its worldview require versatile knowledge and skills in biblical doctrines, cultural norms, tradition, and values due to the sophistication and education of a given set of congregants. A serving minister or pastor must rise to the occasion and deliver sound, edifying sermons enriched with the word of God. This enables him to develop

 discipleship.

**Source Seven:** Blakemore, S. (2019). Faith-based diplomacy and interfaith dialogue. *Brill*

*Research Perspectives in Diplomacy and Foreign Policy*, *3*(2), 1-124.

 **Comment 13:** The Christian worldviews are dynamic and not static. They are subject to change due to internal or external influences, sometimes beyond the believer’s control.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:** States can effectively use interfaith dialogue to achieve policy objectives, yet some policies could be more beneficial to achieving goals. Faith-based diplomacy and interreligious dialogue can be innovative diplomatic perspectives helpful in addressing contemporary global issues (Blakemore, S., 2019).

 **Essential Elements:** Interfaith dialogue, policy objectives, Faith-based diplomacy and interreligious dialogue, innovative diplomatic perspectives, contemporary global issues.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is "interfaith dialogue- can help address contemporary global issues." Besides global issues, interfaith dialogue also provides solutions to local and national problems or simultaneously with "global issues." Inter-faith dialogue communication is critical and can enhance the worldviews but is less frequent than you would expect in modern Christianity.

 **Contextualization:**Interfaith dialoguesare urgently required for gays to be seen as humans first (for God's love and mercy) to tone down communication- diatribes (browbeating others), racism, police brutality, etc. The Holy Spirit convicts of righteousness, sin, and judgment, not man or woman.

 (John 16: 8— 11). The Holy Spirit makes Christ's Salvation possible.

 **Comment 14:**Religious communication is crucial in conversational communication.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Religious communication affects political behaviors through two primary channels: from a religious source and a political source. The  scope and effectiveness of spiritual communication remain a field ripe for

                        further research (Knoll, B.R., 2019).

                        **Essential Elements:**Religious communication, spiritual communication.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is "spiritual communication requires

further research". Several Christian denominations do not share conservative values. Several are too liberal to the extreme, jeopardizing the virtues and values of the Christian doctrines. Biblical doctrines must never be compromised, for humanity remains the world's salt (Matthew 5:13).

**Contextualization:**You cannot mix doctrines with politicking unless the basis for communication is dialogue, truth, honesty, humility, ethics, and integrity. Truth must be told without compromising it. It must be clear and pure.

**Source Eight:** Pickstock, C. (2020). *Aspects of Truth: A New Religious Metaphysics*. Cambridge University Press.

 **Comment 15:** The hermeneutics and epistemology of rationalism are crucial to the Christian worldview for its logical and dogmatic expressions and assumptions.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**Reason pertains to twofold contentions; first, the truth is to be regarded as metaphysical rather than epistemological, and second, a theological perspective on truth calls attention to the truth as the proportion between things and mind (Pickstock, 2020 p.ix. para. 3).

 **Essential Elements:** Metaphysical, epistemological, theological, perspective on truth.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:** The variant is "truth is metaphysical rather than epistemology." Truth can be hermeneutically analyzed from metaphysical (spiritual and doctrinal perspectives) and epistemological (theory of knowledge) standpoints. Rationalism tends to align with truth derived by reasoning from the abstract or deductive methodologies (the scientific).

 **Contextualization:**But there is truth from Biblical doctrines, John 1:1, Acts 2 (Day of the Pentecost)**.** Both rational thinking and metaphysics have the specific analogy of truth through specific hermeneutical methodologies. The rationalism pathway is scientific and more mathematical in its processes. Whereas the metaphysical is dogmatic or spiritual in its doctrinal beliefs and alignment.

 **Comment 16:**  Despite the Biblical Truth shared in the Christian worldview, the role of rationalized reasoning in determining the truth does matter in logical, quantitative empirical extraction, or mathematical deductions.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**It frequently happens that we have a deductive mathematical system, starting from a hypothesis concerning undefined objects, and that we have reasons to believe these objects are fulfilling their hypothesis- the substitution of such objects is called *interpretation.*All empirical evidence consists of the analysis of perception (Russell, 2022, p.4 and 5, para 2 and 3).

 **Essential Elements:**Deductive mathematical system, hypothesis, substitution of objects, interpretation, empirical evidence, analysis of perception.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is "substitution of objects is called *interpretation*, and all empirical evidence consists of the analysis of perception." The obvious commonality here is experimenting with a hypothesis based on empirical analysis with perceptions based on quantitative reason or reasoning.

 **Contextualization:** The buzzword is empirical analysis. This relates to peculiar insight, observations, awareness, and acuity. Moreover, there are intellectual views or perhaps academic opinions shared or applicable. There is rationalization, which is characterized by logical reasoning and common sensibility.

**Source Nine:** Norman, R., & Odotei, O. (2019). Faith Integration and Christian Witness in Relief and Development. *Christian Relief, Development, and Advocacy: The Journal of the Accord Network*, *1*(1), 31-43.

**Comment 17:** Faith integration is a dynamic process designed to strengthen and mobilize Christian leadership.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** This paper examines practical opportunities to strengthen faith integration within the relief and development field through the intentional development of a shared understanding of Christian witness, leveraging Christian “sacramental moments” (Norman, R. et al., 2019) (Abstract).

**Essential elements:** Practical opportunities, faith integration, intentional development, shared understanding, Christian witness, leveraging Christian “sacramental moments.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive is “leveraging Christian “sacramental moments” (Church doctrines, customs, and cultural practices). It implies providing or manifesting Christ or divine grace in faith. This is meant to steer the action in Church traditions and leadership.

**Contextualization:** Faith integration provides the basis for the strength of conviction to the Christian leader to believe first and then act consciously and unconsciously. That is obedience to God’s word and His divine wish to serve and lead. The other supplementary service is sustained discipleship.

**Comment 18:** The efficacy of sacred traditions involving doctrinal observance and practices is still much practiced in Christianity, and it’s an added advantage to leadership.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** A sacrament is an efficacious sign of grace. Pope Francis says it this way: “The Sacraments are Jesus Christ’s presence in us.” (Culp, D., 2021)

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**  The additive is “The Sacraments are Jesus Christ’s presence in us.” This is what perfects the sovereign will and humility of the believer to obey and be a Servant and a Kingdom Leader. These virtues enable the leader to serve selflessly.

**Contextualization:**  “Christ in you” (Salvation and right standing) tends to perfect and sustain the stubborn faith in a leader as a new creation. It further enhances the leaders’ potential to support the ministry’s service culture.

**Source 10:** Share, P., Chowdhary, R. R., & Chattopadhyay, M. K. (2022). Internet of

Things and data mining: An application-oriented survey. *Journal of King Saud University-*

*Computer and Information Sciences*, *34*(6), 3569-3590.

 **Comment  19:** Knowledge can be attained, discovered, and constructed to attain the Christian worldview literature.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:**Extensive research on the Internet of Things (IoT) with cloud technologies makes it possible to accumulate tremendous data created from this heterogeneous environment and transform it into precious knowledge by utilizing data mining technologies (Sunhare, P, 2022).

 **Essential Elements:** Internet of Things (IoT), cloud technologies, heterogeneous environment, data mining technologies.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive is that the "Internet of Things, IoT," and "cloud technologies" are great tools for data processing. They create immense resources for useable data and information in research studies in science and perhaps in spiritualism. They may sound secular, but they apply to worldview literacy.

 **Contextualization:** It does imply that knowledge based on derived data and information from discovered sources is significant. Like the IoTs, schools and technology can be used as constructive models and blueprints for academic communication, especially for Christian and industrial purposes.

 **Comment 20:** Knowledge is not limited to empirical (experimental) evidence alone.

 **Quote/Paraphrase:** This anchors the Tree of Knowledge System to three proposals in natural philosophy. It begins – with the claim that nature could be divided into four layers: the inanimate, animate, psyche, and human, and " the dimensions of Matter, Life, Mind, and Culture on the ToK are explored (Henrique, 2022).

 **Essential Elements:**Anchors, the Tree of Knowledge System (ToK), Layers of the inanimate, animate, psyche, and human, Four layers of Matter, Life, Mind, and Culture on the ToK.

 **Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive is the "Tree of Knowledge-TOK." It constitutes multidimensional, hermeneutical elements of psychological knowledge-discoveries: "Inanimate (Matter), animate (Life), psyche (Mind), and human (Culture)." Each element is crucial.

 **Contextualization:**The Internet of Things, IoT, and the Tree of Knowledge, ToK, is synonymous with the Tree of Learning, ToL; they are immense sources of data and information for students, churches and academia. They would be tremendous attributes to worldview literacy in research study.

**Source Eleven:** Nicolaides, A. (2020).Contemplating Christian ethics and spirituality for sound leadership in organizations, Pharos Journal of Theology, 101: a.37

**Comment 21:**The orthodox religious ideas of leadership seem to be at a crossroads with modern liberal leadership for lack of integration or, perhaps, due to conflict of comparative, dogmatic interpretation.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** The Orthodox Christian Holy Bible speaks commandingly and expansively on all aspects of life, including desired conduct in business activities. A systematic biblical context indeed apprises the desired practice in business for the global world of commerce. (Nicolaides, A., 2020).

**Additive/Variant:** The additive, “A systematic biblical context indeed apprises the desired practice in business for the global world of commerce.” This is a productive step in the right direction. It is an achievable milestone worth embracing for breaking new ground in business and commerce leadership. It is a mix of secular and Christian leadership.

**Contextualization:**  Breaking new grounds through the Kingdom (divine realm), ‘and global world commerce’ is the leader's secular and Christian choice. What makes a huge difference is when God remains a partner—possibly seen as a co-worker and a friend in one’s business, work, or job (John 15:15-16).

**Comment 22:**  Employee and leadership empowermentis crucialto the organization, mainly when they utilize the initiative and are innovative.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** The objective is to identify the role of empowerment in enhancing a company's performance using the structural equation model (SEM). In light of this result, the authors suggested that the company increase and improve its performance to obtain customer satisfaction by encouraging employees to provide the company with feedback that enhances customer service. (Al-Omari, Zet al, 2020).

**Essential Elements:** The role of empowerment, structural equation model (SEM), performance, and customer satisfaction by encouraging customer feedback.

**Contextualization:** Notable is the SEM empowerment model in one’s organization, in group performances, streamlining the communication channel by reducing official bureaucracies for faster information flow, vertical or horizontal, including customer services and public relations.

**Conclusion.**

 The Worldview and the underlying Literacy convey a broad range of expert views, theories, principles, and opinions about the Christian, public, and secular systems, involving organizations, governments, and academia in rich historical, sociological, and anthropological pedagogies. Notable is the degree of disciplinarity, trans-disciplinarity, and interdisciplinarity of both the Christian and the secular Worldviews. This study shows that the literacy attained through Faith Learning integration in a Christian worldview can create or resort to reasonable levels of spirituality, the metaphysical (non-material), alongside the material (the scientific). The Knowledge from these elements can be attained, discovered, and constructed to attain the Christian and secular worldviews simultaneously. The seeming universal literacy or knowledge is not limited to religious principles or empirical (experimental) evidence alone; it is multidimensional. Moreover, it cuts across the trans-disciplinarity of the epistemology of rationalism's logical and dogmatic assumptions. Furthermore, the role of rationalization and reason in determining the truth does matter in logical, empirical extraction, or mathematical deductions.One of the greatest needs for developing Christian and secular scholars is to move from academic work to practical, collaborative, and experiential (OGS, 2022). The worldview literacy model is historical; and practicable. It provides the basis for critical thinking skills, the ability to read closely, think analytically, argue logically, contextualize, and communicate persuasively in a given Christian or Secular situation or environment.

Peter, great job on your developmental reading log for PHI 805-22! You chose relevant sources that were both current and seminal. Your selected readings are from appropriate and current scholarly sources. Your identification of Essential Elements, your additive and variant analyses, and your contextualizations were all good.

Your log has some APA style errors related to Works Cited. Especially capitalization errors by not using sentence case with book and article titles. You also had missing citation information with several sources.

Also, for the entire Works Cited, instead of using the MS Word Ruler to create hanging indents, you used paragraph returns and tabs, and MS Word automatically capitalizes the new line creating a sentence case error when second lines are part of a title.

Otherwise, nice work! -- Prof. David Ward

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