

COURSE TITLE		CHRISTOLOGY				
Code	KBF405 ISVU: 82534	Year of study	IV			
Course teacher/s	Assistant professor Edvard Punda, Ph.D.	Credit (ECTS)	5			
Assistants		Type of instruction (number of hours per semester)	L	S	E	F
			60			
Course status	Core course	Percentage of e-learning implementation				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course goals	Acquire basic knowledge on the Person and Work of Jesus Christ. Understand and interpret the most important Biblical sources and theological teaching on which Christian notion of Jesus Christ is based. Argumentatively evaluate and present contemporary Christological issues from the Church point of view and today's challenges.					
Course enrollment requirements and core competencies	Competences acquired from the course <i>Introduction to the Mystery of Christ and the History of Salvation</i> or other related course.					
Expected learning outcomes at the course level (4-10 learning outcomes)	<p>Having successfully completed the course a student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interpret and clarify basic concepts and role of Christology within dogmatic theology. 2. Discern and evaluate various historical approaches to the Person of Jesus Christ. 3. Analyse speech development on historical Jesus and Christ of faith and elaborate on justifiable and Biblically grounded Church proclamation of Jesus Christ. 4. Identify the necessity and boundaries of formal Christology of the Old Testament. 5. Interpret theological meaning of Jesus's miracles. 6. Analyse text from the New Testament related to Jesus's death; interpret them and offer contemporary interpretative framework of Christ's Paschal Mystery. 7. Furtherly explain the underlying claim according to which Jesus Christ is a "true God" and a "true man". 8. Interpret the meaning of Salvation. 					
Detailed course content (weekly class schedule)	<p>Definition, concepts and methods related to Christology. Significance of Christology within theology (2). Jesus Christ in the focus of the contemporary world (literature, philosophy, religions, spiritual movements, the Church proclamation) (2). Jesus Christ in contemporary Catholic theology and Christology (2). Sources of Christology (1). The relevance of history for Christology. Historical character of the Gospels (1). Historical question on Jesus Christ: Quests in modern Christologies (2). Formal Christology of the Old Testament (2). Jesus's message on the God's Kingdom (2). Jesus's miracles (1). Christological titles (1). Conflict, judgement and death of Jesus from Nazareth. Theological interpretations of Jesus's death (2). Jesus's resurrection: historical and theological interpretation (2). Christology in Judeo-Christian context. Heresies denying the Divinity of Christ. Heresies denying Christ's humanness (1). Christology of the Apostolic Fathers (1). Christology of apologists and the Church Fathers of the II and III century (2). Heresy of Arianism and the Council of Nicaea (2). Cappadocian Fathers, Alexandrian School and Antioch School. Apollinarism. Council of Constantinople (3). Augustine and Pelagianism (1). Nestorianism and the Council of Ephesus (2). Monophysitism and Chalcedon Council (2). The second Council of Constantinople. Monothelitism and the Third Council of Constantinople. The Second Nicene Council. (2).</p>					

	<p>Christology in the Middle age. Anselmo. Thomas Aquinas. Bonaventura. John Duns Scotus (4). Protestantism. Christology of reformation (2). Christologies of the New Age philosophy: Spinoza, Lessing, Kant, Hegel, Schleiermacher, Kierkegaard (2). Christology of the XXth century: protestant theologians (2). Christology of the XXth century: Catholic theologians (4). Mysteries of Jesus's Life and their salvational meaning (1).</p> <p>The Passion and death of Jesus Christ and our Salvation (1). Theories on Salvation through history (2). Thomas Aquinas on Christ's salvational death (2). Fruits of redemption (1). Modern reflections on the death of Christ (1). Mercy and salvation. The impeccability of Jesus. Knowledge of Jesus. Psychological unity and Jesus self-awareness (1). Christology of succession (1).</p>					
Format of course instruction:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures		<input type="checkbox"/> (other)			
Student obligations	Regular class attendance and active participation.					
Screening student work (specify portion in ECTS credits per each activity so that total number of ECTS credits corresponds to the ECTS credit value of the course)	Class attendance	1,0	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Written representation	0,5	Individual work	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Mid-term exams	1,0	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	1,5	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluation of student work in class and at the final exam	<p>Colloquium 1 - 50%</p> <p>Colloquium 2 - 50%</p> <p>The numerical scale of student work evaluation is based on 100 points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sufficient (2) - 50-64 points - good (3) - 65-79 points - very good (4) - 80-89 points - excellent (5) 90 and more points <p>The exam can be passed either through two colloquia or at the final exam. The colloquium is evaluated in such a way that 80% of the grade is achieved by a written colloquium / exam, and 20% assessment is based on monitoring student activities in debates and discussions during lectures.</p> <p>Colloquia are held in the 7th and 14th week of classes.</p> <p>Either the colloquium or the final exam consists of three questions. To pass it is necessary to answer 50% on each question.</p>					
Obligatory literature (available in the library or via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	W. Kasper, <i>Isus Krist, CuS, Split, 1995.</i> , pp. 13-194.			5		
	C. Schönborn, <i>Bog posla Sina svoga. Kristologija, KS, Zagreb, 2008.</i>					
	K. Rahner, <i>Temelji kšćanske vjere: uvod u pojam kršćanstva, Ex libris, Rijeka, 2007.</i> , pp. 229-397.			1		
<i>Katekizam Katoličke Crkve, Zagreb 1994.</i> , br. 422-686.			3			
Supplementary literature	<p>Ivan Pavao II., <i>Redemptor hominis, KS, Zagreb 1997.</i></p> <p>Papinska međunarodna teološka komisija, <i>Izabrana pitanja iz kristologije, KS, Zagreb, 1983.</i>, pp. 1-43.</p> <p>Kongregacija za nauk vjere, <i>Dominus Jesus, KS, Zagreb 2000.</i></p> <p>J. Galot, <i>Kristologija, UPT, Đakovo, 1996.</i>, pp. 7-395.</p> <p>J. Ratzinger-Benedikt XVI., <i>Isus iz Nazareta, Verbum, Split, 2007.</i>, pp. 325-359</p>					

<p>Quality assurance methods aimed at ensuring the acquisition of defined learning outcomes</p>	<p>Monitoring attendance and performance of other student obligations (teacher) Supervision of teaching (vice dean for teaching) Analysis of the success of studying in all subjects of study (Vice Dean for Teaching) Student survey on the quality of teachers and teaching for each subject of study (UNIST, Center for Quality Improvement) The exam conducted by the subject teacher checks all learning outcomes of the subject. The content of the exam is periodically checked, on the basis of which the appropriateness of the method of checking the learning outcomes is determined. (vice dean for teaching)</p>
<p>Other (according to the opinion of education provider)</p>	