COURSE TITLE	WORLD RELIGIONS									
Code	KBF: 224 ISVU: 82153	Year of s	tudy							
Course teacher/s	Full professor Nikola Bižaca, Ph.D.	Credit (E	CTS)	3						
Assistants			nstruction of hours per `)	L 30	S	E	F			
Course status	Core course	Percentag implemen	ge of e-learning Itation							
	COURSE	E DESCRI	PTION							
Course goals	Familiarise students with basic cognitions of the most siginificant world religions which along with Christianity form current picture of world religions at historical- phenomenological level. Based on specific theological knowledge acquired during the study, student can evaluate other religions from Christian point of view and recognize the importance of interreligious dialogue.									
Course enrollment requirements and core competencies	Completed course Introduction to the Mystery of Christ and the History of Salvation.									
Expected learning outcomes at the course level (4-10 learning outcomes)	 Having successfully completed the course a student should be able to: Identify and compare basic similarities and differences among the most significant world religions. Combine already acquired and further philosophical-theological knowledge with the horizon of religious history of mankind. Recognize and describe real existence of other religions within social environment of ecclesial community. In correlation with other components of Christian theological synthesis, use gained knowledge for interreligious dialogue as a model and practice of ecclesial community and its ground for its theological reflexion and daily coexistence with the relegious other. 									
Detailed course content (weekly class schedule)	Brief introduction to the basic components structuring experince of "homo religiosus" thus forming an interpretative framework of every religion. These components are: dialectic sacred-profane, sacred space, sacred time, form and role of myth, magic and religion, phenomenology of the prayer and ritual, mystics (4). Historical-phenomenological overview of the basic elements of the oldest forms of religion in the paleolithic and neopaleolithic period (2). History of origin, doctrine, spirituality, historical development, spread, expansion, current organization and the state of great world religions like: Hinduism (3). Buddhism (4). Confucianism (2). Taoism, Japanese religions: Shintoism, Zen Buddhism, Amidism (3). Sikh, Parsis religion, Jainism (2). History and fundamental doctrine of the Islam (6). Islam and contemporary world (4). The course raises the awareness on the similarities and differences between core assumptions of particular religion and corresponding Christian teaching. Historical-phenomenological (predominantly) and normative-theological methods are employed for a description of world religions.									
Format of course instruction:	⊠ lectures		□ (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	ass attendance 1 () Desearch		Practical training						
	Experimental work		Written representation		(Other)					
	Essay	Seminar essay ((Other)						
	Mid-term exams	0,5	Oral exam		(Other)					
	Written exam	1,5	Project		(Other)					
Grading and evaluation of student work in class and at the final exam	Mid-term exam – 30% Final exam – 70% (oral and/or written)									
Obligatory literature (available in the library or via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media				
	H. Küng i dr., <i>Kršćanstvo i svjetske religije. Uvod u dijalog s islamom, hinduizmom,</i> Naprijed, Zagreb,1994., str. 123-353 A. Watts, <i>Put Zena</i> , Književne novine, Beograd,									
	A. Watts, <i>Put Zena</i> 1982., str. 1-182.	a, Književn								
	J. R. Milot, <i>Islam i i</i> 1-152.	muslimani,	2							
Supplementary literature	Razni autori, <i>Religije svijeta. Enciklopedijski priručnik</i> , GZH-ks, Zagreb, 1987., str. 201-225. N. Bižaca, <i>Ogledi iz teologije religija</i> , KS, Zagreb, 2008., str. 70-90; E. Facchini i dr., <i>Religioznost u pretpovijesti</i> , KS, Zagreb, 2004.,									
Quality assurance methods aimed at ensuring the acquisition of defined learning outcomes	Student-teacher consultations, student attendance register, active participation in discussions, end-of- semseter course and teacher evaluation in the form of questionnaire.									
Other (according to the opinion of education provider)										