COURSE TITLE	CHRISITAN REVELATION									
Code	KBT: 205 ISVU: 82565	Year of	study	II						
Course teacher/s	Associate professor Anđelko Domazet, Ph.D.	Credit (E	ECTS)	4						
Assistants	Edvard Punda, Ph.D.		instruction of hours per er)	L S E 45		F				
Course status	Core course	Percenta impleme	age of e-learning							
	COURSE D									
Course goals	Comprehension of theological concept of Revelation as the basis for understanding other theological tractates									
Course enrollment requirements and core competencies	Knowledge of basic philosphical-theological concepts and the contents of the Holy Scripture.									
Expected learning outcomes at the course level (4-10 learning outcomes)	Having successfully completed the course a student should be able to: 1. Interpret the concept of Revelation and Revelation models in theology. 2. Differentiate natural and supernatural Revelation. 3. Identify and evaluate credibility criteria for Christian Revelation. 4. Elaborate on the claim that Jesus Christ holds the centre and fullness of all the Revelation. 5. Evaluate relationship of the Holy Scripture and Tradition. 6. Defend the attitude on the importance of faith for life and the study of theology.									
Detailed course content (weekly class schedule)	Fundamental theology: content and method (2). Positioning the course <i>Christian Revelation</i> within fundamental theology (1). Fundamental theology and classical apologetics (<i>demonstratio religiosa</i> , <i>christiana</i> , <i>catholica</i>) (1). The meaning of the Revelation concept. Some models of understanding Revelation (Seckler, Dulles) (2). Revelation in the Old Testament (2). Revelation in the New Testament (2). Natural relevation (1). Supernatural Revelation (1). Explanation of the faith: theology as the apology (2). Defense and explanation of the faith in the Middle Ages: the Reformation period (2). The First Vatican Council and Revelation. New Age fundamental theology (2). Credibility of Christian Revelation: credibility criteria. The concept of criteria. Miracle and natural laws. Miracles and faith. Theological evaluation of miracles. (3). Jesus Christ: Messiah and the Son of God. Historical approach to Jesus (2). The Divine Mission of Jesus. Jesus "more than" (1). The Death of Jesus and Resurrection of the dead (1). The Second Vatican Council: Dogmatic constitution "Dei verbum" on Divine Revelation. Personalism and christocentricity of Revelation (2). The reality of Revelation (Dei verbum 2-6) (2). Word of God inspiration of the Holy Scripture (Dei verbum 11-13) (2). Theories of Word of God inspiration. Canon of the Holy Scripture (2). Faith – answer to Revelation: definition of faith. Faith and the study of theology (2). Relationship between faith and sense (1).									
Format of course instruction:	⊠ lectures	ectures								
Student obligations	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	1,5	Research		Practical					
	Experimental work		Written 0,5		(Other)					
	Essay	Seminar essay			(Other)					
	Mid-term exams		Oral exam		(Other)					
	Written exam	2,0 Project		(Other)						
Grading and evaluation of student work in class and at the final exam	Mid-term - 15% Mid-term exam – 25 % Final exam – 60% (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				
	Dogmatska konstitucija o božanskoj objavi Dei 2 verbum,br. 1-13., u: Drugi vatikanski koncil, Dokumenti. Latinski i hrvatski, KS, Zagreb, ⁷ 2008., 401-414.									
	W. Knoch, <i>Bog tra</i> KS, Zagreb, 2001.		1							
Supplementary literature	A. Kresina – Lj. Rupčić – A. Škrinjar, <i>Dogmatska konstitucija o božanskoj objavi Dei verbum</i> , FTI, Zagreb, 1981., 1-172. Ivan Pavao II., <i>Fides et ratio. Enciklika svim biskupima katoličke Crkve o odnosu vjere i razuma</i> , Zagreb, KS, 1999.									
Quality assurance methods aimed at ensuring the acquisition of defined learning outcomes	Student-teacher consultations, questionnaire, student attendance register, active participation in discussions, mid-term paper, end-of-semester course and teacher at evaluation.									
Other (according to the opinion of education provider)										