



ED600

THEOLOGICAL REFLECTIONS ON EDUCATION

This sample unit outline is provided by CHC for prospective and current students to assist with unit selection.

Elements of this outline which may change with subsequent offerings of the unit include Content, Required Texts, Recommended Readings and details of the Assessment Tasks.

Students who are currently enrolled in this unit should obtain the outline for the relevant semester from the unit lecturer.

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| | ED600 |
| | Theological Reflections on Education |
| | Graduate Certificate in Christian Education Master of Education |
| | One semester |
| | Postgraduate |
| | Colin Stoodley |
| | Elective |
| | Unit credit points: 10 |
| | Total course credit points: Graduate Certificate in Christian Education - 40 Master of Education - 80 |
| | Directed study hours: 90 Personal study hours: 60 Total workload hours: 150 |
| | Students requiring additional English language support are expected to undertake an additional 1 hour(s) per week. |
| | External |
| | Prerequisite or corequisite: ED601 Applying Worldview Studies to Christian Education ED602 Philosophical Perspectives on Education |

Thinking Christianly, and applying Christian principles to issues which confront them, is an imperative for effective Christian leaders in Christian schools. While students will have had some prior engagement with philosophy of education in their previous studies, this unit expands upon thinking Christianly by developing a theology of education and extending students' capacity to thinking Christianly about educational questions.

Teachers vary widely in their ability and willingness to be reflective about their professional practice and the beliefs and values which inform it, yet at the heart of the distinctive of the Christian school are a distinctively Christian view of reality and a philosophy of life which is founded upon Biblical wisdom. Without a clear articulation of these key theology distinctives, the defining characteristics of the Christian school are unlikely to be maintained. Philosophical and theological issues are not abstract; they are often the greatest points of conflict and tension between schools and authorities, between schools, families and churches, and within classrooms and staffrooms. To address these tensions in the theology, philosophy, policy and practice in the school

