FAITH INTEGRATION STRATEGIES

Dr. Brad Alles • Concordia University Wisconsin • brad.alles@cuw.edu • bradalles.com

Approaches

- 1. Isolation—faith confined to one class, separate from other subjects
 - Learning apart for Source of Truth (Pr 1:7; Co 2:2-3)
- 2. Interaction—faith issues addressed occasionally
- 3. Integration—faith and learning intertwined
 - Seeing all of life from God's perspective (Ps 24:1)
 - Walking in the Truth (Ps 86:11)

Contextual (can be mere tokenism without next 3 strategies)

- 1. Tactical
 - Describing school's denomination & mission
- 2. Ornamental
 - Posting biblical messages & symbols
- 3. Environmental
 - Hidden curriculum of teacher-student interaction, discipline, extra-curriculars...

Illustrative

- 1. Analogous
 - Comparisons used to convey spiritual truth (church as a body in 1 Co 12)
- 2. Narrative
 - Bible stories fitting a topic ((weak vs. strong—David & Goliath)
- 3. Exemplary
 - Modeling by teacher—relationships, conduct, managing life (1 Th 2:7-12)

Conceptual

- 1. Textual
 - Explaining relevant Bible passages in lesson (Ro 13 and government's role)
- 2. Thematic
 - Examining course goals from biblical perspective (collaboration in Ne 4)
- 3. Valuative
 - Addressing life issues with ethical implications (free speech in Ac 26:26)

Experiential

- 1. Personal
 - One-on-one guidance with student (Woman at the well in Jn 4)
- 2. Inter-relational
 - Cooperating with others and serving others (Ga 6:2; 5:13)
- 3. Declarative
 - Ways to express faith--in the world but not of it (Jn 17:15-18)

Resource

"Instructional Strategies for Integration of Faith and Learning" by John Wesley Taylor V (christintheclassroom.org)

How Christianity Changed the World (Alvin Schmidt)

- 1. People transformed
- 2. Sanctity of human life
- 3. Elevation of sexual morals
- 4. Charity & compassion
- 5. Dignity of women

- 6. Hospitals & health care
- 7. Education, science, labor
- 8. Liberty, justice, abolition of slavery
- 9. Arts, music, literature

• Spiritual growth stages (Reveal & Follow Me)

- 1. Exploring Christ
- 2. Growing in Christ
- 3. Close to Christ
- 4. Christ-centered

• Catalysts for spiritual growth

- 1. Beliefs & attitudes (essential for all stages)
 - Jesus 1st, Truth, authority of Bible
- 2. Organized church activities
 - Church services (only for first 2 stages)
- 3. Personal spiritual practices
 - Bible reading, prayer
- 4. Spiritual activities with others
 - Community events, evangelism

• Barriers to spiritual growth: Stalling & quitting faith (in 1st 2 stages)

- 1. Emotional problems
- 2. Addictions
- 3. Inappropriate relationships
- 4. Not making spiritual growth a priority (most significant)

• Barriers to spiritual growth: Dissatisfied & guitting church

- 1. Lack of relevant Bible teaching
- 2. Lack of challenging teaching
- 3. Lack of in-depth Bible study

Bible—most powerful catalyst

- 1. Teach how to reflect on it—not just read it. Is there a(n):
 - Instruction to obey?
 - Sin to avoid?
 - Warning to heed?
 - Example to follow?
 - Encouragement to hear?
 - Promise to believe?
- 2. Intimacy with Christ is goal

• Disciple—not just following; being like the rabbi

"Follow a rabbi, drink in his words, and be covered by the dust of his feet."



• Luke 6:40

"A disciple is not above his teacher, but everyone when he is fully trained will be like his teacher."