Integrating a Christian Worldview into Literacy Instruction

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Comments
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BELIZE 2017
“A worldview is a comprehensive framework of basic convictions about life. Our professed worldview may not always be our actual operative one; our actions rather than our words sometimes demonstrate what we ultimately believe.” (VanBrummelen, 1994)
Consider the quotes concerning CURRICULUM and WORLDVIEW.

- What does your quote mean?
- Does it align with your thinking?
- What needs to be added to make it more complete?
Christian Worldview in your Classroom

In pairs examine this question. What is it that tells you or shows you that a Christian worldview is present in an educational event?
Look at the sample thematic statements.

Do you see evidence of Creation-Fall-Redemption-Restoration?

A thematic statement contains the key ideas that frame a unit’s teaching and learning. It describes your overall intent.
Informing Your Thematic Statement with Creation-Fall-Redemption-Restoration

- What is God’s intention for the particular area of creation or society that we will investigate?
- How has this purpose been distorted by sin?
- How does God want us to respond?
- How can this unit’s learning help to develop a deeper understanding of and commitment to a Christian life?
Your Turn!

- Choose a chapter from a textbook that you teach.
- Think about a theme that could be connected to it.
- Consider the questions on the previous slide and answer them for that theme.

EXAMPLE:
The curriculum shows that all creation proclaims its Creator.

(Van Brummelen, 1998 p. 137)
Creativity is one of God's greatest gifts to us and one of the ways we participate in reflecting God's image. Every great endeavor, from the creation of the world to the discovery of the atom, involves creativity and imagination. Faith itself is an act of the imagination.

(Stronks & Stronks 1999, p. 52)
The curriculum equips students to respond to Creator.

(Van Brummelen 1998, p. 137)
God made us curious in part so that we will want to know more about the world in which we live, and through our discovery, we will come to know God better.

(Stronks & Stronks, 1999, p. 48)
Schools emphasize focused learning to enable students to care for their world. This learning includes cognitive content (‘Knowledge-that’) and abilities (‘knowledge-how’), as well as problem solving and creative activities that are rooted in their own experiences.

(Van Brummelen, 1998, p. 135)
Knowledge that does not include committed service is no more true knowledge than faith without works in true faith.

(Van Brummelen 1998, p. 134)