

# Master's Degree Catholic Education





## Master's Degree Catholic Education

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: [www.techtute.com/us/education/master-degree/master-catholic-education](http://www.techtute.com/us/education/master-degree/master-catholic-education)

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01

# Introduction to the Program

More than 50 million students worldwide receive religious education in their educational institutions, according to data from the International Office of Catholic Education. This figure reflects the global importance of Catholic Education and the growing need for highly trained educators and professionals to convey its values and principles. Based on this statistic, TECH presents this high-level academic experience that offers a rigorous and up-to-date approach to religious education. The academic itinerary will guide graduates to understand and conceptualize all content in a linear and organized manner. All of this is provided through a 100% online methodology, designed to accommodate any schedule and professional responsibilities.







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*You will guide students in their personal and spiritual growth, promoting teaching based on respect and empathy through this Master's Degree from TECH”*

Catholic Education has been, for centuries, a cornerstone in the transmission of values and knowledge, with a global presence encompassing millions of students. The International Office of Catholic Education emphasizes the importance of this teaching with solid principles, fostering critical thinking, ethics, and social commitment. However, the constant changes in pedagogy and educational regulations require that educators have updated tools to provide meaningful education adapted to the needs of contemporary society.

In this context, TECH Global University has developed an innovative university program that provides educators and education professionals with the most advanced knowledge in religious education. Through a rigorous and updated syllabus, educators will delve into the four core areas of the Ecclesiastical Declaration of Academic Competence (DECA), as well as explore key aspects such as the phenomenology of religion, moral theology, and the pedagogy of faith. This comprehensive approach allows for understanding religious education from a historical, philosophical, and methodological perspective, ensuring thorough preparation for its application in the classroom.

This academic opportunity is delivered under the Relearning learning method, a teaching model based on the contextualized repetition of concepts, which promotes a more effective assimilation of content. Its 100% online methodology, with no fixed schedules and continuous access to materials, allows educators to specialize without compromising their professional and personal responsibilities.

A university qualification designed to specialize professionals who can guide their students in their academic and spiritual growth, addressing the current challenges of religious education in schools, universities, and other educational institutions. And as an incomparable addition from TECH, graduates will receive 10 Masterclasses delivered by a highly prestigious International Guest Director.

This **Master's Degree in Catholic Education** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ The development of case studies presented by experts in Catholic Education
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- ♦ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Catholic Education
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an internet connection



*Understand the phenomenology of religion step by step and analyze its impact on the culture and society of today's world with an updated and pedagogical approach"*

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*Benefit from a syllabus designed by specialists in Theology and Pedagogy, with rigorous and up-to-date content. Take your religious teaching to the next level with TECH!”*

The program includes faculty members from the field of Catholic Education, who bring their professional experience into the program, along with recognized specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive learning experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

*The innovative Relearning system of this program will allow you to learn at your own pace, optimizing the assimilation of knowledge without schedule restrictions.*

*You will develop skills to interpret sacred texts, design effective teaching strategies, and adapt the teaching of faith to various educational contexts.*





02

# Why Study at TECH?

TECH is the world's largest online university. With an impressive catalog of more than 14,000 university programs, available in 11 languages, it is positioned as a leader in employability, with a 99% job placement rate. In addition, it has a huge faculty of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international prestige.





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*Study at the largest online university in the world and ensure your professional success. The future begins at TECH”*

**The world's best online university, according to FORBES**

The prestigious Forbes magazine, specialized in business and finance, has highlighted TECH as "the best online university in the world" This is what they have recently stated in an article in their digital edition in which they echo the success story of this institution, "thanks to the academic offer it provides, the selection of its teaching staff, and an innovative learning method oriented to form the professionals of the future".

**Forbes**

The best online university in the world

The most complete **syllabus**

**The most complete syllabuses on the university scene**

TECH offers the most complete syllabuses on the university scene, with programs that cover fundamental concepts and, at the same time, the main scientific advances in their specific scientific areas. In addition, these programs are continuously updated to guarantee students the academic vanguard and the most demanded professional skills. and the most in-demand professional competencies. In this way, the university's qualifications provide its graduates with a significant advantage to propel their careers to success.

**The best top international faculty**

TECH's faculty is made up of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international prestige. Professors, researchers and top executives of multinational companies, including Isaiah Covington, performance coach of the Boston Celtics; Magda Romanska, principal investigator at Harvard MetaLAB; Ignacio Wistuba, chairman of the department of translational molecular pathology at MD Anderson Cancer Center; and D.W. Pine, creative director of TIME magazine, among others.

**TOP**  
international faculty

The most effective methodology

**A unique learning method**

TECH is the first university to use Relearning in all its programs. This is the best online learning methodology, accredited with international teaching quality certifications, provided by prestigious educational agencies. In addition, this innovative academic model is complemented by the "Case Method", thereby configuring a unique online teaching strategy. Innovative teaching resources are also implemented, including detailed videos, infographics and interactive summaries.

**The world's largest online university**

TECH is the world's largest online university. We are the largest educational institution, with the best and widest digital educational catalog, one hundred percent online and covering most areas of knowledge. We offer the largest selection of our own degrees and accredited online undergraduate and postgraduate degrees. In total, more than 14,000 university programs, in ten different languages, making us the largest educational institution in the world.

**World's No.1**  
The World's largest online university

**The official online university of the NBA**

TECH is the official online university of the NBA. Thanks to our agreement with the biggest league in basketball, we offer our students exclusive university programs, as well as a wide variety of educational resources focused on the business of the league and other areas of the sports industry. Each program is made up of a uniquely designed syllabus and features exceptional guest hosts: professionals with a distinguished sports background who will offer their expertise on the most relevant topics.

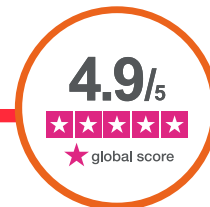
**Leaders in employability**

TECH has become the leading university in employability. Ninety-nine percent of its students obtain jobs in the academic field they have studied within one year of completing any of the university's programs. A similar number achieve immediate career enhancement. All this thanks to a study methodology that bases its effectiveness on the acquisition of practical skills, which are absolutely necessary for professional development.



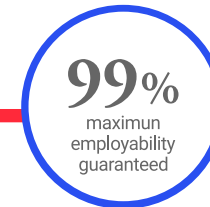
**Google Premier Partner**

The American technology giant has awarded TECH the Google Premier Partner badge. This award, which is only available to 3% of the world's companies, highlights the efficient, flexible and tailored experience that this university provides to students. The recognition not only accredits the maximum rigor, performance and investment in TECH's digital infrastructures, but also places this university as one of the world's leading technology companies.



**The top-rated university by its students**

Students have positioned TECH as the world's top-rated university on the main review websites, with a highest rating of 4.9 out of 5, obtained from more than 1,000 reviews. These results consolidate TECH as the benchmark university institution at an international level, reflecting the excellence and positive impact of its educational model.



# 03

# Syllabus

This Master's Degree in Catholic Education offers an in-depth academic journey through the essential pillars of religious education, providing educators with advanced tools for their pedagogical work. Throughout the program, professionals will strengthen their knowledge in Philosophy and Phenomenology of Religion, deepen their understanding of Fundamental Theology, and explore the Christian message from an educational perspective. On the other hand, they will acquire skills in pedagogy and didactics of religion, understanding how to effectively convey values and theological content in various contexts.







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*You will delve into the relationship between Religion, Culture, and Values, preparing students with ethical and high-quality education”*

## Module 1. Philosophy and Phenomenology of Religion

- 1.1. Basic Assumptions in the Development of the Sciences and Explanation of Some of Them
  - 1.1.1. Paradigms and Research Traditions
  - 1.1.2. Laudan and Research Traditions
  - 1.1.3. Problem-Solving Models
  - 1.1.4. Scientific Changes
- 1.2. Philosophical Reflection on Religion
  - 1.2.1. Interrelations between Philosophy
  - 1.2.2. Religion throughout the Centuries
- 1.3. Phenomenology
  - 1.3.1. Birth of Science
  - 1.3.2. Phases, Figures, and Foundational Ideas
  - 1.3.3. The Phenomenological Method
- 1.4. Etymology of Religion
  - 1.4.1. Modern Interpretations
  - 1.4.2. Theories of Religion
- 1.5. Theories on the "First Form" of Religion
  - 1.5.1. Typology of the Different Religions in Human History
- 1.6. The Religious Phenomenon in Human History
  - 1.6.1. Constituent Components of the Religious Phenomenon
- 1.7. The Mystery: A Reality that Qualifies the Realm of the Sacred
  - 1.7.1. Mediations and Manifestations of Mystery: Hierophanies, Sacred Spaces and Times
  - 1.7.2. Common Meanings Across All Religions and Particular Features of Judaism, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism
- 1.8. The Revelation of Divinity: The Source of All Religion
  - 1.8.1. Sacred Texts or Scriptures of Religions
- 1.9. The Language of Faith: Religious Language
  - 1.9.1. Characteristics and Forms
  - 1.9.2. The Symbolic Language of Religious Experience: Functions of the Symbol in Religions
  - 1.9.3. The Mythical Expression
  - 1.9.4. Formulation of Beliefs
  - 1.9.5. Characteristics, Function and Types of Myths
  - 1.9.6. Philosophical-Theological Elaborations and Religious Tradition

- 1.10. Human Experience as a Pathway to Religious Experience
  - 1.10.1. Concept and Realization of this Experience of Openness
  - 1.10.2. Religious Experience and the Complexity of Attitudes that Shape It: Existence and Explication, Characteristics, and Essential Features
  - 1.10.3. The Discovery of the Absolute within the Horizon of the Religious Attitude
  - 1.10.4. The Human Response and Religious Maturity: Definition, Characteristics of the "Mature" Individual

## Module 2. Fundamental Theology

- 2.1. Theology: Reflection on Faith, in the Church and from the Church
  - 2.1.1. What is Theology?
  - 2.1.2. Starting Point of Theology: Revelation
  - 2.1.3. Faith and Theology
  - 2.1.4. Sources of the Experience of Faith
- 2.2. Toward the Definition of Fundamental Theology
  - 2.2.1. In Search of an Identity
  - 2.2.2. The Path of Apologetics
  - 2.2.3. The Conciliar Turn
  - 2.2.4. Definition of Fundamental Theology
- 2.3. The Revelation of God
  - 2.3.1. The Question and the Human Search for God
  - 2.3.2. The Revelation of God in History
  - 2.3.3. Revelation in the Origins and Revelation in the Eschaton
  - 2.3.4. The Relationship between the History of Salvation, Creation, Natural Manifestation, and Revelation
- 2.4. Theological and Magisterial Reflection on Revelation
  - 2.4.1. From the Early Centuries to the Council of Trent (16th Century)
  - 2.4.2. The Council of Trent (First Period: (1545-1547)
  - 2.4.3. The First Vatican Council (1869-1870)
- 2.5. Theological Reflection During the 20th Century
  - 2.5.1. 20th Century: Modernism and the Catholic Response
  - 2.5.2. The Second Vatican Council: the Dogmatic Constitution Dei Verbum (1965)
  - 2.5.3. Philosophical-Theological Reflection on the Revelation of Christ

- 2.6. The Possibility of Response to Revelation
  - 2.6.1. Man as a Religious Being: Humanity's Openness to God
  - 2.6.2. Man as Capax Dei
  - 2.6.3. Man in Contradiction. The Difficulties of Believing
- 2.7. Faith as Humanity's Response to Revelation
  - 2.7.1. Analogy of Faith: Human Faith and Christian Faith
  - 2.7.2. Faith in the Light of Scripture
  - 2.7.3. The Rationality of Faith: First Vatican Council and Second Vatican Council
  - 2.7.4. Faith: Gift of God and Act of Man
  - 2.7.5. The Life of Faith in the Ecclesial Community
- 2.8. The Credibility of Faith
  - 2.8.1. Credibility in its Objective and Subjective Dimensions
  - 2.8.2. Only Love is Worthy of Faith
  - 2.8.3. The Testimony
  - 2.8.4. Signs of Credibility
- 2.9. The Transmission of Revelation
  - 2.9.1. Origin, Foundation, and Nature of the Church in the New Testament
  - 2.9.2. Magisterial Teaching and Theological Reflection on the Transmission of Revelation
  - 2.9.3. Indefectibility and Infallibility of the Church
  - 2.9.4. Sensus Fidei and Magisterium
- 2.10. Christianity and Religions
  - 2.10.1. Christian Theology of Religions
  - 2.10.2. Historical Treatment
  - 2.10.3. Systematic Reflection

### Module 3. The Bible and Its Context

- 3.1. History
  - 3.1.1. Composition of the Bible
  - 3.1.2. Constitution of the Bible
  - 3.1.3. What is the Bible for Christians?
  - 3.1.4. Old and New Testament
- 3.2. Structure
  - 3.2.1. Parts of the Bible
  - 3.2.2. The Hebrew Bible
  - 3.2.3. The Jewish Bible
  - 3.2.4. The Christian Bible
- 3.3. Biblical Canons
  - 3.3.1. What Does Canon Mean?
  - 3.3.2. Books that Make Up the Bible
- 3.4. The Christian Bible in History
  - 3.4.1. The Judaism of the Second Temple. Galilee and Judea
  - 3.4.2. The Historical Figure of Jesus in the Judaism of the Second Temple
  - 3.4.3. The Literary Impact on the First Generation
  - 3.4.4. The Literary Impact on the Second Generation
- 3.5. Integrity of the Bible
  - 3.5.1. The Nicene Creed
  - 3.5.2. Findings that Reject the Idea that the Bible Has Not Changed
- 3.6. Archaeology
  - 3.6.1. What is Biblical Archaeology?
  - 3.6.2. Historical Testimony
  - 3.6.3. Events Corroborated by Archaeology
- 3.7. Biblical Criticism
  - 3.7.1. What is Biblical Criticism?
  - 3.7.2. Criticism of the Old Testament
  - 3.7.3. Criticism of the New Testament
  - 3.7.4. The Synoptic Gospels
  - 3.7.5. The Critical Movement within the Church
  - 3.7.6. The Reaction Against Criticism



- 3.8. The Bible and Different Languages
  - 3.8.1. The Hebrew Bible
  - 3.8.2. The Greek Bible
  - 3.8.3. The Latin Bible
  - 3.8.4. Translations of the Bible
- 3.9. The Bible in Contemporary Cultures
  - 3.9.1. The Meanings of the Bible. Biblical Interpretation in Early Christianity
  - 3.9.2. Uses and Abuses of Biblical Interpretation Until the 19th Century
  - 3.9.3. Theory of Reading and Meaning of Texts (Semiotic Analysis and Bible Interpretation)
  - 3.9.4. Meaning and Truth of the Biblical Text
  - 3.9.5. Symbolic Hermeneutics and the Bible: Universal Symbols and Archetypes in Biblical Texts
  - 3.9.6. The Survival of the Bible in Western Culture
  - 3.9.7. The Bible in Literature and The Bible in Cinema
- 3.10. The Land of the Bible
  - 3.10.1. Key Features of the Physical Geography of the Syro-Palestinian Region
  - 3.10.2. Key Features of the Human Geography of the Region in Different Historical Periods
  - 3.10.3. History of the Archaeological Discipline in the Region
  - 3.10.4. Main Archaeological Sites and Their Contribution to the History of the Region as a Contextual Framework for Understanding the Biblical Text
  - 3.10.5. Travel and Pilgrimage in Antiquity. Ancient Testimonies of Early Travelers and Other Authors

#### Module 4. The Old Testament and Its Educational Approach

- 4.1. The Memory of a People
  - 4.1.1. History of the People of Israel
  - 4.1.2. God's Intervention in the History of Israel
  - 4.1.3. Revelation of God
- 4.2. Patriarchal Period: 18th to 17th Century B.C
  - 4.2.1. The Patriarchs: Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
  - 4.2.2. Important Historical Locations







- 4.3. Mosaic Period: 13th Century B.C
  - 4.3.1. Liberation of the People
  - 4.3.2. The Passover Supper
  - 4.3.3. The Exodus: Crossing of the Red Sea
  - 4.3.4. The Covenant at Sinai
- 4.4. The Judges: XII to XI centuries B.C
  - 4.4.1. The Judges and the Theological Keys of the Book
- 4.5. The Kings: David and Solomon
  - 4.5.1. Changes in the States
  - 4.5.2. Key Figures
  - 4.5.3. New Prophecies
- 4.6. The Prophets: 870–722 B.C
  - 4.6.1. Who Are the Prophets?
  - 4.6.2. Most Prominent Prophets
- 4.7. The Exile: 597-538 B.C
  - 4.7.1. The Great Crisis of Israel
  - 4.7.2. Deuteronomy
- 4.8. Judaism: 538-167 B.C
  - 4.8.1. Period of Judaism
  - 4.8.2. Composition of Wisdom Literature
- 4.9. Formation of the Pentateuch
  - 4.9.1. What is the Pentateuch?
  - 4.9.2. Five Traditions
- 4.10. Hellenistic Period: 333–164 B.C.; The Maccabees. Independence: 167-63 B.C.; Roman Domination: 63 B.C.
  - 4.10.1. Period of Greek Cultural Diffusion
  - 4.10.2. Translation of the Bible
  - 4.10.3. Religious Persecution by Antiochus IV Epiphanes
  - 4.10.4. Independence of the Maccabees
  - 4.10.5. Roman Conquest
  - 4.10.6. The Book of Wisdom: The Last Book of the Old Testament

## Module 5. Christology and Eschatology

- 5.1. The Awaiting of the Savior
  - 5.1.1. Sources for the Historical Study of Jesus
  - 5.1.2. On the Historicity of the Gospels
- 5.2. Origins of Christology
  - 5.2.1. Jesus in the Origins of Christology
  - 5.2.2. The identity and Mission of Jesus According to the New Testament
- 5.3. Historical-Dogmatic Christology
  - 5.3.1. The Formulation of the Christological Dogma
  - 5.3.2. Christological Theology
- 5.4. Systematic Christology
  - 5.4.1. Fundamental Christology
  - 5.4.2. Jesus, True Man and True God
  - 5.4.3. Salvation: The Work of Christ
- 5.5. Various Christological Questions
  - 5.5.1. The Incarnation of the Son of God
  - 5.5.2. The Human Knowledge of Christ
  - 5.5.3. The Human Will and the Suffering of Christ
  - 5.5.4. The Holiness of Jesus
  - 5.5.5. The Hypostatic Union
  - 5.5.6. Deepening the Knowledge of Jesus
- 5.6. The Horizons of Christian Hope
  - 5.6.1. Eschatology from Yesterday to Today
- 5.7. Eschatological Hope in the Bible and Tradition
  - 5.7.1. Eschatology in the Old Testament
  - 5.7.2. Eschatology in the New Testament
  - 5.7.3. Eschatology in the Tradition of the Church
- 5.8. The Hope That Leavens History
  - 5.8.1. Christ, the Hope of the Church for the World

- 5.9. Collective Eschatology
  - 5.9.1. The Christological Horizon of Human Existence and the Cosmos
- 5.10. Individual Eschatology
  - 5.10.1. Death and Life Beyond Death
  - 5.10.2. Paradise
  - 5.10.3. Hell
  - 5.10.4. Purgatory

## Module 6. The Christian Message

- 6.1. The Gospels
  - 6.1.1. Formation of the Gospels
  - 6.1.2. Jesus of Nazareth: The Incarnate Gospel
  - 6.1.3. The Four Gospels: The Written Gospel
  - 6.1.4. Apostolic Preaching: The Preached Gospel
  - 6.1.5. The Early Communities: The Lived Gospel
  - 6.1.6. Historical Reading of the Life of Jesus
  - 6.1.7. Historical and Religious Context
  - 6.1.8. The Expectation of the Moment
  - 6.1.9. The Incarnation of Jesus and the Divine Maternity of Mary
- 6.2. The Message of Jesus: The Proclamation of the Good News, the Signs of the Kingdom of God
  - 6.2.1. The Parables
  - 6.2.2. The Action of Jesus: Authority, Signs of Salvation
  - 6.2.3. The Prayers of Jesus
  - 6.2.4. The Values of the Kingdom: The Beatitudes
  - 6.2.5. Requirements of the Kingdom: Conversion and Following
  - 6.2.6. The Message of Jesus Expressed in the Classes of Today's Youth
- 6.3. Death and Resurrection
  - 6.3.1. The Death of Jesus According to the Scriptures
  - 6.3.2. The First Testimonies of the Resurrection
  - 6.3.3. The Encounter of the First Believers with the Risen Christ
  - 6.3.4. The Christian Meaning of Death and Suffering
  - 6.3.5. The Resurrection: The Living Presence of Jesus Christ
  - 6.3.6. The Ascension of Jesus to the Heavens

- 6.4. Theological Reading of the Life of Jesus
  - 6.4.1. True God and True Man
  - 6.4.2. The Awareness of its Divinity
  - 6.4.3. The Incarnation of the Son of God
  - 6.4.4. The Human Will of Christ
  - 6.4.5. Theological Difficulties
- 6.5. The Mystery of the Most Holy Trinity
  - 6.5.1. Affirmations about God
  - 6.5.2. Jesus: The Revealer of the Trinity
  - 6.5.3. The Holy Spirit and Its Vitality
  - 6.5.4. The Unity of God
- 6.6. Foundation and Grounding of the Church in Jesus Christ
  - 6.6.1. Sacrament, Communion, Mystical Body
  - 6.6.2. Forms of Life
  - 6.6.3. Jesus is the Son of God
- 6.7. The Faith of the Church in Jesus Christ
  - 6.7.1. Jesus is Lord
  - 6.7.2. Jesus is the Revelation of God
  - 6.7.3. Jesus is the Son of God
- 6.8. Christian Meaning of Death
  - 6.8.1. Physical Death as Separation
  - 6.8.2. The Presence of the Judge of Life
  - 6.8.3. Eternal Death
- 6.9. New Heavens and New Earth
  - 6.9.1. The Destiny of the Righteous
  - 6.9.2. New Heavens
  - 6.9.3. New Earth
- 6.10. Meaning of the Profession of Faith: "I Believe in Eternal Life"
  - 6.10.1. The Creed
  - 6.10.2. I Believe in Eternal Life

## Module 7. The Church, Sacraments, and Morality

- 7.1. The Church, the New People of God
  - 7.1.1. The Beginning of the Church: The Apostolic Church
  - 7.1.2. The Church, the People of God of the New Covenant
  - 7.1.3. Universality and Catholicity of the People of God
  - 7.1.4. The Various Charisms and Ministries: The Hierarchical Constitution of the Church
  - 7.1.5. The Mission of the Church
- 7.2. The Sacraments and the Worship of the Church
  - 7.2.1. The Sacraments: Effective Signs
  - 7.2.2. Signs of Supernatural Grace
  - 7.2.3. The Sacramental Character
  - 7.2.4. The Sacraments of Christ
  - 7.2.5. Signs Entrusted to the Church
  - 7.2.6. The Sacraments of Eternal Life
- 7.3. The Sacraments of Christian Initiation
  - 7.3.1. Theology of Baptism
  - 7.3.2. The Subject and the Minister of Baptism
  - 7.3.3. The Celebration of Baptism
  - 7.3.4. Theology of Confirmation
  - 7.3.5. The Subject and Minister of Confirmation
  - 7.3.6. The Celebration of Confirmation
  - 7.3.7. Theology of the Eucharist
  - 7.3.8. The Celebration of the Eucharist
- 7.4. The Sacraments of Healing
  - 7.4.1. Theology of Penance
  - 7.4.2. The Minister of Penance
  - 7.4.3. The Celebration of Penance
  - 7.4.4. Theology of the Anointing of the Sick
  - 7.4.5. The Subject and the Minister of Anointing
  - 7.4.6. The Celebration of Anointing

- 7.5. The Sacraments of Service to the Community
  - 7.5.1. Theology of Holy Orders
  - 7.5.2. The Minister and Subject of Holy Orders
  - 7.5.3. Theology of Marriage
  - 7.5.4. The Celebration of Marriage
- 7.6. Evangelical Morality: The Foundation of Christian Behavior
  - 7.6.1. Biblical Foundation of Christian Ethics: Fundamental Morality and the Fundamental Option. The Project of Christian Life
  - 7.6.2. The Moral Act and the Formation of Conscience: Development of Moral Judgment, Formation of Conscience, and Education of Moral Sense
  - 7.6.3. Moral Education as Key to Personality Formation: The Moral Dimension of Human Existence
- 7.7. Celebration in the Church
  - 7.7.1. The Economy of Salvation
  - 7.7.2. The Father: Origin and Goal
  - 7.7.3. Signs, Works, Songs, and Images
  - 7.7.4. Places of Celebration
  - 7.7.5. The Work of the Son in the Liturgy
- 7.8. Moral Education
  - 7.8.1. Moral Education as Key to Personality Formation: The Moral Dimension of Human Existence
  - 7.8.2. Moral Criteria from a Christian Perspective on Contemporary Issues
- 7.9. The Mission
  - 7.9.1. The Community of Believers: Ecclesial Meaning
  - 7.9.2. The Mission to Evangelize in Schools: An Original Form of the Ministry of the Word
  - 7.9.3. The Catholic Religion Teacher as the Presence of the Church in the School
  - 7.9.4. A New Way of Life and Human Relationships
- 7.10. The Laws
  - 7.10.1. Natural Law
  - 7.10.2. The Law of the Old Covenant
  - 7.10.3. The Law of the New Covenant

## Module 8. Religion, Culture and Values

- 8.1. Identity of the Area of Religion and Catholic Morality
  - 8.1.1. The Role of the School in the Formation of New Generations
  - 8.1.2. Nature and Identity of the Catholic School
  - 8.1.3. The Teaching of Religion in Schools
  - 8.1.4. Educational Freedom, Religious Freedom, and Catholic Education
- 8.2. The Religious Phenomenon: An Anthropological Reality
  - 8.2.1. Framing the Problem
  - 8.2.2. Concept of Religion
  - 8.2.3. Contents Covered by Religion
  - 8.2.4. Philosophical Explanation of the Origin and Foundation of Religion
  - 8.2.5. Types of Religions
- 8.3. Universality of the Religious Phenomenon
  - 8.3.1. Two Types of Religions
  - 8.3.2. Religions as a Universal Fact
  - 8.3.3. Causes of Contemporary Unbelief
  - 8.3.4. Religious Constants
  - 8.3.5. Theories on the Historical Origin of Religion
  - 8.3.6. Primitive Religious Monotheism
  - 8.3.7. Origin of Polytheism
- 8.4. Man Seeks God
  - 8.4.1. Reality and Human Knowledge
  - 8.4.2. Pathway to the Knowledge of God
  - 8.4.3. Natural Knowledge of God
  - 8.4.4. Supernatural Knowledge of God
  - 8.4.5. Anthropological Reasoning
  - 8.4.6. The Five Ways of St. Thomas Aquinas



- 8.5. The Relationship Between Man and God
  - 8.5.1. Man, a Relational Being
  - 8.5.2. Fields of Human Relationships
  - 8.5.3. Relationship with God
  - 8.5.4. 20th Century Thought
  - 8.5.5. Foundation of Human Relationships
  - 8.5.6. Concupiscence and Benevolence
  - 8.5.7. Prayer: Personal Relationship with God
  - 8.5.8. The New and Eternal Covenant
  - 8.5.9. Vocation to Beatitude
- 8.6. The Non-Christian Religious Phenomenon
  - 8.6.1. Introduction
  - 8.6.2. Hinduism
  - 8.6.3. Buddhism
  - 8.6.4. Judaism
  - 8.6.5. Islam
- 8.7. Nature and Interpretation of the Scripture
  - 8.7.1. Structure and Books Comprising the Bible
  - 8.7.2. Importance of Scripture
  - 8.7.3. Nature of Sacred Scripture
  - 8.7.4. Divine Inspiration of Sacred Scripture
  - 8.7.5. Interpretation of Sacred Scripture
  - 8.7.6. Concepts on the Interpretation
  - 8.7.7. Interpretive Errors
  - 8.7.8. Exegesis Planes
  - 8.7.9. Meanings of Scripture
- 8.8. Creation
  - 8.8.1. Creation of the World
  - 8.8.2. Creation of Man
  - 8.8.3. Primordial Narratives

- 8.9. Biblical Narratives and the Redemption of Man
  - 8.9.1. First Biblical Account of the Creation of Man
  - 8.9.2. Second Account
  - 8.9.3. The Fall. Man Does Not Love God
  - 8.9.4. Deterioration of the Image of God
  - 8.9.5. Redemption
- 8.10. The Christian Religious Phenomenon in Contemporary Culture
  - 8.10.1. Analysis and Challenge
  - 8.10.2. A Little Imagination
  - 8.10.3. Relationship Between Faith and Reason
  - 8.10.4. Universities
  - 8.10.5. Monks and Culture
  - 8.10.6. Women

## Module 9. Pedagogy and Didactics of Religion

- 9.1. Pedagogy and Didactics of Religion in the School
  - 9.1.1. The Religion Teacher: Identity and Mission
  - 9.1.2. Aspects Concerning the Religion Teacher
  - 9.1.3. Basic Competencies of the Teacher
  - 9.1.4. Professional Profile of the Catholic Religion Teacher
  - 9.1.5. Ecclesial Profile of the Catholic Religion Teacher
- 9.2. Religious Psychopedagogy
  - 9.2.1. Religious and Moral Evolution of the Child from 3 to 12 Years Old
  - 9.2.2. The Religious Awakening of the Child from 3 to 6 Years Old
  - 9.2.3. Religious Thinking of the Child from 6 to 8 Years Old
  - 9.2.4. Religiosity of the Child from 8 to 12 Years Old
  - 9.2.5. The Influence of the Family Environment and Sociocultural Context
- 9.3. Learning to Teach in the Area of Religion
  - 9.3.1. General Aspects of Learning
  - 9.3.2. Appropriate Procedures and Strategies for Teaching Catholic Religion
  - 9.3.3. Evaluation of Learning in Religion and Morality
  - 9.3.4. Materials and Resources for Teaching Religion

- 9.4. Didactics of Religious School Teaching
  - 9.4.1. The School Curriculum: Definition
  - 9.4.2. Basic Elements of the Curriculum
  - 9.4.3. Sources of the Curriculum
  - 9.4.4. Structure of Curriculum Design
- 9.5. The Curriculum for Religion in Pre-School and Primary Education
  - 9.5.1. Curriculum and Basic Competencies
  - 9.5.2. Contribution of Competencies to the Area of Religion
  - 9.5.3. Basic Teaching Unit: The Didactic Unit
  - 9.5.4. Methodology for Creating Didactic Units in the Area of Religion
- 9.6. Application to the Teaching of the Bible
  - 9.6.1. Purposes
  - 9.6.2. Geographical-Historical References
  - 9.6.3. Biblical Language
  - 9.6.4. Biblical Message
  - 9.6.5. Biblical References in the Curriculum
  - 9.6.6. Basic Procedures for Teaching Biblical Content
- 9.7. Application to the Teaching of the Sacraments
  - 9.7.1. Purposes
  - 9.7.2. References to the Sacraments in the Curriculum
  - 9.7.3. Basic Procedures
  - 9.7.4. Educational Resources
- 9.8. Application to the Teaching of Catholic Morality
  - 9.8.1. Purposes
  - 9.8.2. References to Catholic Morality in the Curriculum of Compulsory Education
  - 9.8.3. Theological Indicators
  - 9.8.4. Basic Procedures
- 9.9. Didactics Applied to the Education of Values
  - 9.9.1. Foundation of the Evangelical Values
  - 9.9.2. Application of Values to Learning
- 9.10. Research in the Didactics of Religion
  - 9.10.1. Current Research Trends
  - 9.10.2. Possible Research Directions for the Future: On Religious Education Teachers; On Students: What Do They Know and Learn?; and on Didactic Methodology







## Module 10. Pedagogy of Faith

- 10.1. The School
  - 10.1.1. Approach to the Concept of "School"
  - 10.1.2. Evolution Throughout History
  - 10.1.3. Types of Schools
- 10.2. What Is Education?
  - 10.2.1. Etymology and Meanings of the Term "Education"
  - 10.2.2. Analysis of Different Forms of Educating and Education
- 10.3. The Educational Process
  - 10.3.1. Education as a Process of Personal Construction
- 10.4. Educational Demands in the World Today
  - 10.4.1. Analysis of The Current Social Reality
  - 10.4.2. Challenges Posed by This Reality to Education
  - 10.4.3. Pillars that Should Sustain Education
- 10.5. Religiosity in the Person
  - 10.5.1. The Religious Dimension of the Human Being
  - 10.5.2. The Form It Takes in Christianity
  - 10.5.3. The Connection Between a Person's Religiosity and Their Education
- 10.6. Divine Pedagogy
  - 10.6.1. Characteristics of God's Pedagogy in His Revelation to Humanity
  - 10.6.2. Characteristics of God's Pedagogy in His Revelation to Humanity
- 10.7. The Transmission of Faith: The Ongoing Task of the Church
  - 10.7.1. Evangelism Mission of the Church
  - 10.7.2. The Main Forms of Evangelization
  - 10.7.3. The Distinctive Character of Religious Education in Schools
- 10.8. The Uniqueness of Christian Pedagogy
  - 10.8.1. Personalism as the Basis of the Christian Educational Model
  - 10.8.2. Mounier's Personalism
- 10.9. A Teacher for the Pedagogy of Love
  - 10.9.1. Jesus and His Pedagogy of Love
- 10.10. Key Elements of the Christian Educational Model
  - 10.10.1. Main Pedagogical Lines of the Christian Educational Model

04

# Teaching Objectives

The purpose of this university program is to specialize professionals in Catholic Education, providing them with advanced theological and pedagogical tools to effectively transmit the faith. Graduates will develop skills to interpret sacred texts with academic rigor, design innovative educational programs, and apply teaching strategies adapted to different contexts. They will also gain competencies in institutional counseling and the management of pastoral projects. With a comprehensive and updated approach, they will be prepared to lead educational initiatives in schools, universities, and communities, promoting the teaching of Christian values with methodologies that align with contemporary needs.





“

*You will explore the philosophical and phenomenological foundations of religion, analyzing its impact on society to develop inclusive and enriching teaching”*



## General Objectives

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- ♦ Understand the philosophical and phenomenological foundations of religion, analyzing its impact on society and culture
- ♦ Master the principles of Fundamental Theology, acquiring a deep knowledge of revelation and Christian faith
- ♦ Analyze the Bible in its historical and theological context, developing skills to teach it at different educational levels
- ♦ Study the Old Testament from an educational perspective, identifying its key teachings and relevance in religious education
- ♦ Explore Christology and Christian Eschatology, understanding the figure of Christ and the doctrine of eternal life
- ♦ Deepen the Christian message and its application in teaching, ensuring a clear and pedagogical transmission of Christian values
- ♦ Understand the role of the Church, the sacraments, and Christian morality, strengthening religious education in different contexts
- ♦ Reflect on the relationship between religion, culture, and values, promoting education based on dialogue and intercultural respect



*Foster dialogue and learning, guiding your students in their spiritual and academic growth through innovative and contemporary pedagogy of faith”*





## Specific Objectives

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### Module 1. Philosophy and Phenomenology of Religion

- ◆ Identify the different theories (positivism, evolutionism, etc.) that have addressed the religious phenomenon and their conclusions
- ◆ Understand the specific issues that make up the "phenomenon" in religions: myths and beliefs, symbols and rituals, revelation and sacred texts
- ◆ Develop the ability to analyze and synthesize texts, as well as to select the most significant elements within them
- ◆ Interpret the responses that humanity has provided, from various geographical and cultural contexts, to the relationship with the divinity

### Module 2. Fundamental Theology

- ◆ Frame Fundamental Theology as a specialized branch of Theology that seeks to understand the mystery of God in its entirety
- ◆ Obtain a general and panoramic view of Fundamental Theology in its various periods
- ◆ Understand the development of theological reflection on revelation during the modern era
- ◆ Comprehend humanity's capacity, as beings open to God, in relation to the revelation phenomenon

### Module 3. The Bible and Its Context

- ◆ Understand the Bible
- ◆ Address the cultural and religious influence of the Bible
- ◆ Recognize the value of the Bible as a literary work
- ◆ Understand and learn the influence of cultures in shaping the Bible
- ◆ Grasp biblical thinking
- ◆ Analyze the historical context



#### **Module 4. The Old Testament and Its Educational Approach**

- ♦ Understand parts of the sacred scripture
- ♦ Discover God's revelation to the people of Israel
- ♦ Learn the teachings of the apostles and the Church Fathers
- ♦ Discover the Old Testament through the history of Israel

#### **Module 5. Christology and Eschatology**

- ♦ Develop an understanding of the idiosyncrasies of Christian eschatology
- ♦ Learn the fundamental data of Sacred Scripture and Tradition on eschatology
- ♦ Understand the enduring themes of eschatology throughout time
- ♦ Strengthen critical, rigorous, updated, and contextualized knowledge of fundamental theological categories in Christology
- ♦ Broaden knowledge of Christological dogmas, as well as the historical context in which they were formulated
- ♦ Expand the understanding of the most significant Christological issues

#### **Module 6. The Christian Message**

- ♦ Discover the essence of Christianity
- ♦ Understand the structure of the Gospels
- ♦ Place the most relevant events of Jesus' life in context
- ♦ Develop a critical awareness of the religious phenomenon
- ♦ Interpret the proclamation of the Good News and the signs of the Kingdom of God
- ♦ Understand the meaning of the resurrection





### **Module 7. The Church, Sacraments, and Morality**

- ♦ Understand and be capable of comprehending theological language
- ♦ Discover the foundation of the Church in God's plan
- ♦ Discover God's work of salvation
- ♦ Understand, analyze, and discover the sacraments

### **Module 8. Religion, Culture, and Values**

- ♦ Understand the religious phenomenon in various cultures, as well as its social, ethical, and cultural influence
- ♦ Know the essential contents of the Christian faith
- ♦ Enhance the ability to situate and identify religious teaching within the broader scope of educational activity in schools
- ♦ Understand and deepen the importance and universality of the religious phenomenon in different cultures

### **Module 9. Pedagogy and Didactics of Religion**

- ♦ Situate Religious Education in the broader context of educational activity in schools
- ♦ Know the contents of the Catholic Religion curriculum
- ♦ Understand the role of the Catholic Religion teacher
- ♦ Learn about current research trends in the field of Religious Education

### **Module 10. Pedagogy of Faith**

- ♦ Understand the concepts of "school" and "education"
- ♦ Analyze the current social reality and the challenges posed in education
- ♦ Identify the connection between the individual and religiosity
- ♦ Appreciate the evangelizing mission of the Church

05

# Study Methodology

TECH is the world's first university to combine the **case study** methodology with **Relearning**, a 100% online learning system based on guided repetition.

This disruptive pedagogical strategy has been conceived to offer professionals the opportunity to update their knowledge and develop their skills in an intensive and rigorous way. A learning model that places students at the center of the educational process giving them the leading role, adapting to their needs and leaving aside more conventional methodologies.



“

*TECH will prepare you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career”*



### The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.

The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.

“

*At TECH you will NOT have live classes  
(which you might not be able to attend)”*





### The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.

“

*TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want”*

## Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.



## Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

*Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.*



## A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.



*The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule”*

### The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



### The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

*Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.*

*You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.*



As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:



#### Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



#### Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



#### Interactive Summaries

We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



#### Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.





**Case Studies**

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



**Testing & Retesting**

We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.



**Classes**

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.  
Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence for future difficult decisions.



**Quick Action Guides**

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.





06

# Certificate

The Master's Degree in Catholic Education guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Certificate issued by TECH Global University.



The image features three black graduation caps (mortarboards) against a blue sky with light clouds. The caps are positioned diagonally across the frame. The top-right corner of the image is overlaid with a large red triangle, and the bottom-right corner is overlaid with a white triangle. The text is located in the white area.

“

*Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork”*

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Master's Degree in Catholic Education** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

**TECH Global University** is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

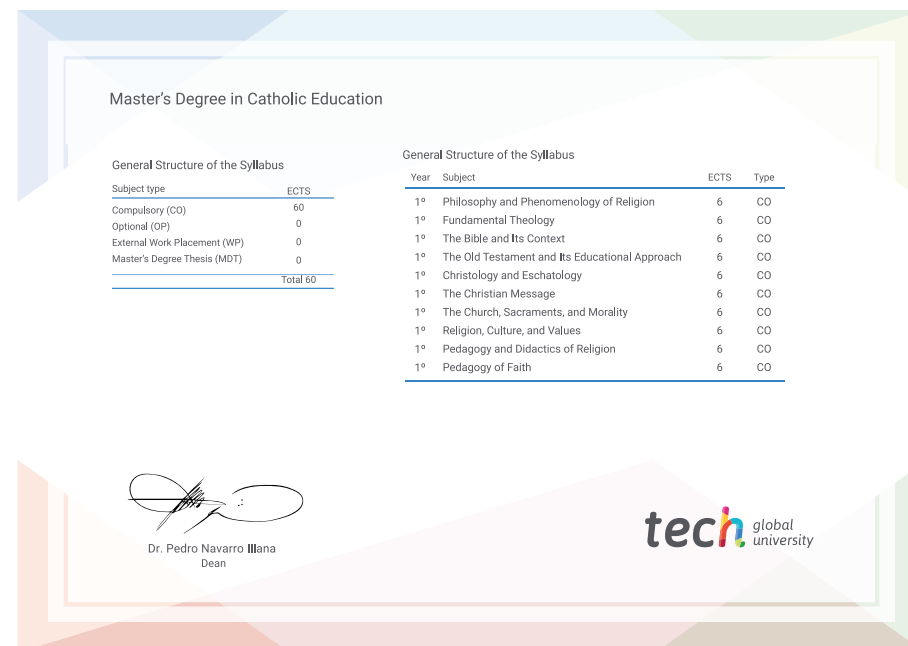
This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Master's Degree in Catholic Education**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**



\*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



future  
health confidence people  
education information tutors  
guarantee accreditation teaching  
institutions technology learning  
community commitment  
personalized service innovation  
knowledge present quality  
development language  
virtual classroom



## Master's Degree Catholic Education

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

# Master's Degree Catholic Education

