Master's Degree
Practical Theology

tech global university

Master's Degree

Practical Theology

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

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/humanities/master-degree/master-practical-theology

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01

Introduction

This complete and innovative specialization constitutes a thorough study of all the aspects of Practical Theology. This specific vision of this branch of Theology will enable students to scrutinize Christian theological beliefs in the modern world, facing the analysis of theological truth in everyday life, with a special look at the work of the contemporary church. Through a comprehensive program that will allow students to effectively and comfortably study from their own computer, this specialization puts at your service the teaching quality of the world's largest online university in Spanish.

The complete study of the current reality of the church and Christian beliefs analyzed through critical tools and the developments of Practical Theology"

Practical Theology is usually the area of study for students who wish to develop in pastoral ministry, as missionaries and others in vocational ministry.

These areas of work include segments on social justice, church growth, church administrative bodies, and spiritual specialization, among others.

Its importance for Theology students, or related branches, lies in the practical approach to the knowledge found in the teachings of the Bible. That is to say, it tries to provide the basis to integrate these teachings into everyday life.

In this Master's Degree, TECH takes students on a journey through the foundations of essential knowledge in Theology, including the study of the most relevant texts as an essential basis for work and professional and personal growth.

This knowledge will be complemented by the study of the Theology of grace and morality in its most relevant fields.

A necessary, clear and complete path that will allow you to act according to the teachings of the Bible or to analyze reality from its point of view.

If students want to excel, achieve a positive change on a personal level, relate to the best and belong to the new generation of professionals capable of working anywhere in the world, this may well be the path for you.

A Master's Degree that is fully compatible with other work, personal, teaching or study occupations. Its system and teaching approach will flexibly adjust to student needs from beginning to end throughout the program. Consequently, the results are much more efficient since the study will not become an unbearable burden, but rather, a stimulating and easy challenge to undertake and bring to fruition.

This **Master's Degree in Practical Theology** contains the most complete and up-to-date academic program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Practical cases to apply the theoretical content to real life situations
- 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 practical learning
- All of this will be complemented by 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

A Master's Degree that will allow you to acquire the theoretical foundations and practical tools necessary in Practical Theology"

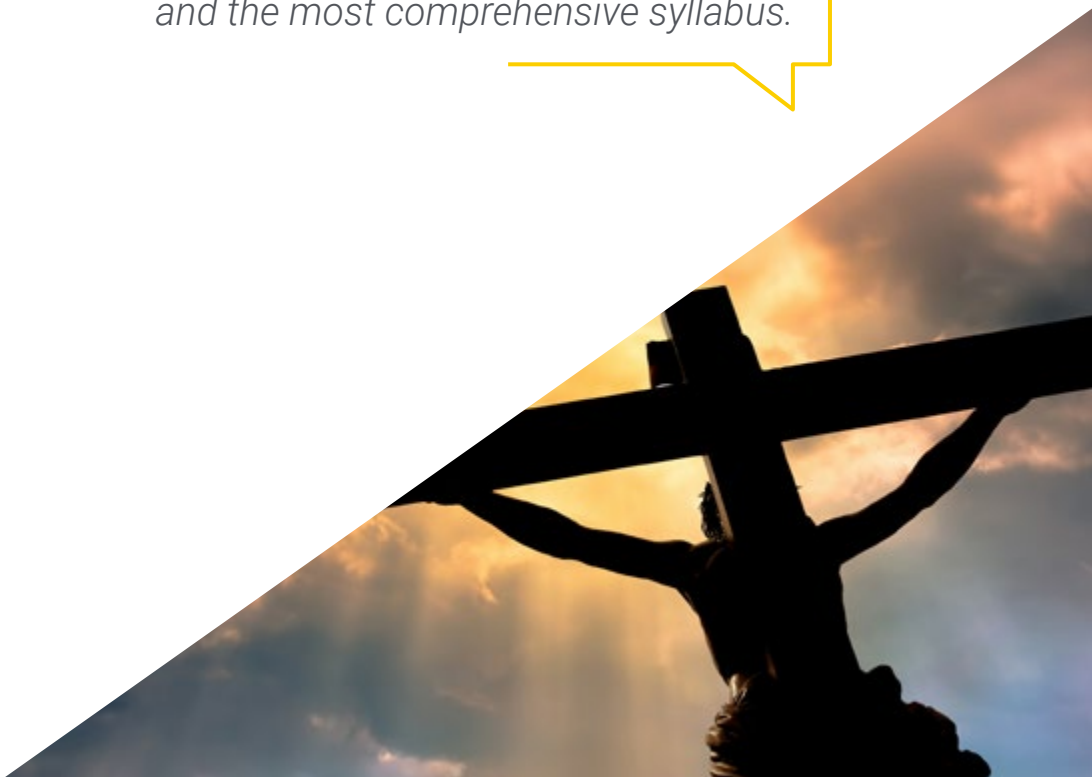
This Master's Degree in Practical Theology is a training program of exceptional quality that puts at your service the expertise of a first-rate university"

The most up-to-date and safest way to expand your knowledge in this field, from your own computer and with total quality guarantee.

Study with the best resources in the technological era, the best teachers and the most comprehensive syllabus.

This TECH Master's Degree is the most innovative, creative and unique proposal, offered by a dynamic institution full of talent and international recognition; a space where ideas, experience and reflections can be exchanged. Students will be able to share their learning experience, through forums and other collaborative tools, all 100% online.

Students will be supported at all times by an involved and committed faculty. The teaching team transmits their expertise in their professional performance, working from a real, lively and dynamic context. But, above all, the program explores the critical side, the ability to question things, problem-solving competence, and interpersonal skills.



02

Objectives

With this Master's Degree, students will be walked through the essential contents in the approach of this discipline, learning to undertake analyses, dissertations, presentations, debates or publications related to the subject matter, with the support of the most comprehensive knowledge. A Master's Degree to learn while enjoying the benefits of a specialization program designed to optimize work time to the maximum.

Our goal is to provide you with a new learning experience that will lead you to achieve your professional goals with total assurance and confidence"

General Objectives

- Provide the necessary context, ideas and perspectives that will enable students to understand the character of Theology
- Present the historical and epistemological configuration of Theology as a science
- Justify the recourse of Theology to its sources
- Demonstrate the basic skills to access the instruments to study Theology
- Present an overview of the various branches of study of Theology
- Frame fundamental theology as a specialized part of the discipline that seeks to understand the mystery of God in its totality
- Explain the formal theological principles involved in the theological reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy
- Explore the main historical and geographical elements that serve as an aid to the study of the Bible
- Propose hermeneutical principles to properly understand the Bible
- Identify the places and events referred to in Sacred Scripture
- Review different versions of the Bible

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Introduction to Theology

- Provide the necessary context, ideas and perspectives that will enable students to understand the character of Theology
- Present the historical and epistemological configuration of Theology as a science
- Justify the recourse of Theology to its sources
- Demonstrate the basic skills to access the instruments to study Theology

Module 2. History of Salvation

- Recognize the fact of divine revelation
- Describe the historical, cultural and religious framework in which the divine revelatory action took place
- Show how Scripture presents the history of humanity in a linear sense and not in a cyclical process

Module 3. Introduction to Sacred Scriptures

- Explain the formal theological principles involved in the theological reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy
- Explore the main historical and geographical elements that serve as an aid to the study of the Bible
- Propose hermeneutical principles to properly understand the Bible
- Identify the places and events referred to in Sacred Scripture
- Review different versions of the Bible

Module 4. Pentateuch and Historical Books

- Explain the structure and content of the Pentateuch
- Discuss the approaches from historical criticism to the Pentateuch to its training
- Comment on the value of the Pentateuch and the historical books in relation to the Christian reading of their texts
- Relate the content of the Pentateuch to the rest of the biblical message, to the most important schools of current and historical theological interpretation, and to scientific thought
- Trace the development of salvation history through the whole period under consideration in order to understand God's action on His people at every moment

Module 5. Psalms and Wisdom

- Explain the theological content of the book of Psalms and wisdom literature
- Indicate the historical, social and religious context of the Psalms and wisdom literature
- Explain the value and meaning of the Psalms and wisdom literature for the life of the people of Israel and Christianity today
- Value the importance of reading the Book of Psalms and wisdom literature for the process of personal and community growth in the contemporary practice of faith
- Be aware of the importance of the Book of Psalms and Wisdom Literature in the evangelizing work of the church

Module 6. Prophetic Books

- Explain the constitutive metaphysical principles of being in the static sense
- Explain the transcendental properties of being
- Explain the categories of being by pointing out their operative nature in examples of everyday experience
- Explain the analogy of being, pointing out its operative nature in examples of everyday experience
- Analyze everyday reality to highlight metaphysical principles

Module 7. Synoptic Gospels and Acts of the Apostles

- Recognize the literary genre of the Gospel in its first synoptic form
- Understand the contexts that generated its production
- Analyze the main theological themes that emerge from it
- Analyze the text of the Acts of the Apostles
- Discuss the different hypotheses that have been presented throughout history regarding the synoptic problem and the historical problems in the book of Acts

Module 8. Johannine Corpus

- Be knowledgeable of and familiar with St. John and his writings
- Delineate the historical, literary and theological characteristics of Johannine literature
- Explain the major themes and the theological and pastoral relevance of Johannine literature
- Acquire the ability to read and understand the texts of St. John
- Acquire the ability to synthesize and structure the contents of Johannine literature in order to disseminate them verbally and in writing

Module 9. Pauline Corpus

- Present a panoramic vision of the historical moment of the contemporary period
- Present a panoramic vision of the philosophical reflection of the contemporary period
- Indicate the dominant themes of the period in which contemporary philosophy emerges
- Recognize and study some relevant authors, influences and links
- Show the bases that the movements of contemporary philosophy have established in order to further knowledge

Module 10. Hebrews and Catholic Epistles

- Be knowledgeable of and familiar with the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles
- Delineate the historical, literary and theological characteristics of the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles
- Explain the main themes and the theological and pastoral relevance of the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles
- Acquire the ability to read and understand the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles
- Acquire the ability to synthesize and structure the contents of the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles in order to disseminate them verbally and in writing

Module 11. Patrology

- Explain the historical, literary and theological context of patristics
- Exemplify through relevant authors of different periods the historical, literary and theological context of patristics
- Know the basic periods in which the subject is divided: Apostolic Fathers, Apologists, Beginnings of Theology, Golden Age of Eastern
- and Western Patristics and the Final Period
- Demonstrate the influence of patristics on theological development
- Perceive the relationship between Patrology and other theological disciplines such as: Church History, Dogmatics, Ecclesiology, Sacraments and Liturgy, Sacred Scripture, Moral Theology, Spiritual theology, etc

Module 12. Theology of Grace

- Systematically present the theology of grace
- Explain its foundation in Sacred Scripture and the Tradition of the Church
- Recognize grace as an interaction of man with God
- Dialogue on the basis of grace with contemporary anthropological visions
- Debate in an argued way on contemporary immanentism and doctrine of grace

Module 13. Fundamental Morals I

- Explain the nature, object and sources of Moral Theology
- Master the arguments and concepts that allow us to understand and evaluate the main moral-theological schools of thought in the history of the Church
- Approach fundamental themes of Christian Moral Theology illuminated by Sacred Scripture and the Magisterium of the Church in order to assume in our behavior attitudes inherent to Christian duty
- Indicate the elements that interact in the moral conduct of Christians
- Present in a correct, orderly and reasoned manner the most important ideas of Fundamental Moral Theology

Module 14. Fundamental Morals II

- Explain the nature, object and sources of Moral Theology
- Master the arguments and concepts that allow us to understand and evaluate the main moral-theological schools of thought in the history of the Church
- Approach fundamental themes of Christian Moral Theology illuminated by Sacred Scripture and the Magisterium of the Church in order to assume in our behavior attitudes inherent to Christian duty
- Indicate the elements that interact in the moral conduct of Christians
- Present in a correct, orderly and reasoned manner the most important ideas of Fundamental Moral Theology

Module 15. Personal Morality I

- Theologically argue the meaning and moral dimension of human sexuality
- Value diverse behaviors in the morality of the person
- Debate the way contemporary humans live sexuality
- Analyze biblical, patristic, theological and magisterial texts in light of the moral dimension of human sexuality
- Form reasoned arguments on the ways contemporary humans live sexuality

Module 16. Personal Morality II

- Theologically explain the value, respect, promotion and defence of human life
- Morally evaluate the various interventions that are made in life
- Explain the ideology underlying the main forms of denial of fundamental life in any of its stages
- Solve clinical bioethics cases
- Form reasoned arguments on various approaches found in scientific journals and public opinion

Module 17. Social Morality

- Review human attitudes that contribute to the commitment to the search for the common good in order to contribute to the promotion of a climate of justice and peace in society
- Develop a greater ability to assess the social world in the light of faith
- Reflect ethically on social situations, institutions and social, economic and political systems
- Know the biblical, theological and magisterial tradition as a guide to understand social reality in the light of faith
- Form reasoned arguments about the diverse forms of social organization

Increase your capacity to work as a theologian with this complete Master's Degree that will offer you the humanistic growth you need"

03

Skills

After passing the assessments of the Master's Degree in Practical Theology, students will have acquired the necessary professional competencies for quality and up-to-date practice based on the latest educational trends.

This program is an opportunity to master new methodologies and strategies in Practical Theology"

General Skills

- Develop analysis and synthesis skills
- Conduct research applied to the profession
- Lead the shift in thought in your community
- Manage complexity
- Identify scientific paradigm shifts in your community
- Possess global thinking skills
- Learn to lead teams
- Develop critical thinking skills
- Drive change in the world
- Learn creative problem solving
- Learn to manage emotions
- Engage knowledge and expertise in the field
- Innovatively and creatively exploit opportunities
- Learn to communicate effectively
- Analyze, search and discriminate information
- Develop new models of thought
- Develop analysis and synthesis skills
- Learn to interact effectively
- Make an ethical commitment to work
- Develop autonomous learning skills
- Know how to adapt to new situations
- Work in multicultural environments
- Develop leadership skills
- Develop creativity
- Promote initiative in answering transcendental questions
- Work in a socially responsible way
- Develop the capacity for research
- Master computer tools used in research

Specific Skills

- Describe the foundations of Theology
- Know how to differentiate the stages in the history of salvation
- Know the Sacred Scriptures
- Analyze the Pentateuch and the historical books
- Explain the Psalms and wisdom books
- Use prophetic books in theological work
- Discuss the Synoptic Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles
- Understand the basis of the Johannine Corpus
- Understand the basis of the Pauline Corpus
- Recognize the most important members of the history of the Church
- Analyze the foundations of the Theology of Grace
- Know the bases of fundamental moral action
- Know the foundations of personal morality
- Know how to behave according to social morality

04

Structure and Content

The syllabus has been designed following the high training impact criteria of this Master's Degree, and the new teaching approaches that aim to maintain motivation and interest, which are essential to achieving the learning objectives. A high-quality teaching model that sets this program apart from others.

A very complete teaching program that will take you through the development of this area of Theology, with a special focus on the practical application of the knowledge acquired"

Module 1. Introduction to Theology

1.1. Toward a Definition of Theology
- 1.1.1. Terminological Approach
- 1.1.2. Historical Development
- 1.1.3. Contemporary Approaches

1.2. Epistemological Principles
- 1.2.1. Theology, the Science of Faith
- 1.2.2. Scientificity of Theology: Object and Nature, Scientific Character, and Ecclesiality
- 1.2.3. Justification of the Theological Method
- 1.2.4. Faith and Reason as Articulating Principles of the Theological Method
- 1.2.5. The Contribution of the Human Sciences
- 1.2.6. Division of Theology and Theological Specialties

1.3. The Sources of Theology: Listening to Faith
- 1.3.1. Justification of the Sources of Theology
- 1.3.2. Historical Development of Reflecting on Sources
- 1.3.3. Sacred Scripture as the Founding Principle of Theological Activity
- 1.3.4. Tradition as a Supporting Principle of Theological Activity
- 1.3.5. Education as the Guarantor Principle of Theological Activity
- 1.3.6. The Value, Diversity and Binding Force of Theological Sources

Module 2. History of Salvation

2.1. Patriarchal Traditions: The Origins of Israel
- 2.1.1. State of the Play
- 2.1.2. Extrabiblical Data for the History of the Patriarchs
- 2.1.3. Who Are the Patriarchs?
- 2.1.4. The Religion of the Patriarchs
- 2.1.5. Israel in Egypt: Mosses, Exodus and Earth

2.2. Israel's Descent into Egypt
- 2.2.1. Exodus and Mosses
- 2.2.2. The March through the Desert
- 2.2.3. The Conquest of the Earth
- 2.2.4. The Religion of Israel in the Desert

2.3. The Judges of Israel
- 2.3.1. Situation of Israel at the Time of the Judges
- 2.3.2. The Judges and their Role
- 2.3.3. Religion at the Time of the Judges

2.4. Monarchic Establishment and Apogee: Saul, David and Solomon
- 2.4.1. The Prophet Samuel and the Beginnings of the Monarchy
- 2.4.2. Saul
- 2.4.3. David, the Great King of Israel and Judah
- 2.4.4. Solomon, the "Wise" King

2.5. A Divided Kingdom: Israel and Judah
- 2.5.1. The Schism
- 2.5.2. The Kingdom of Israel until the Fall of Samaria (933-722 B.C.)
- 2.5.3. The Kingdom of Judah until the Fall of Jerusalem (933-587 B.C.)
- 2.5.4. Notes on Religion during the Monarchic Period

2.6. Banishment and Restoration
- 2.6.1. The Harsh Experience of Exile
- 2.6.2. Time of Restoration

2.7. From Ezra and Nehemiah to the Maccabean Rebellion
- 2.7.1. Ezra and Nehemiah
- 2.7.2. Palestine under the Greeks, Ptolemies and Seleucids
- 2.7.3. The Maccabean Rebellion
- 2.7.4. The Judaism of the Second Temple

2.8. From the Hasmoneans to Herod the Great
- 2.8.1. The Hasmoneans
- 2.8.2. The Reign of Herod the Great
- 2.8.3. The Religious Groups: Sadducees, Pharisees and Essenes

2.9. Palestine in the 1st Century: The Time of Jesus and the First Church
- 2.9.1. Palestine after the Death of Herod
- 2.9.2. Judea under Roman Authority
- 2.9.3. The Reign of Herod Agripa I
- 2.9.4. Palestine under Roman Authority
- 2.9.5. The Great Jewish Revolt and the Destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD
- 2.9.6. Jesus and His Paschal Mystery, the Center and Summit of History of Salvation: The Christian Perspective of the History of Salvation
- 2.9.7. The First Christian Community: From Jerusalem to the Ends of the Earth

Module 3. Introduction to Sacred Scriptures

3.1. The Bible and the Word of God
- 3.1.1. The Bible in the Life of the Church
- 3.1.2. Biblical Canon

3.2. Identity and Nature of Biblical Canon
- 3.2.1. Historical Formation of Biblical Canon
- 3.2.2. Theological Reflection on Canon

3.3. Biblical Inspiration
- 3.3.1. Identity and Nature of Biblical Inspiration
- 3.3.2. Historical Development of the Doctrine of Inspiration
- 3.3.3. Theological Reflection on Inspiration

3.4. The Truth about Sacred Scripture
- 3.4.1. The Bible and the Problem of Its Veracity
- 3.4.2. Historical Development of the Problem
- 3.4.3. Theological Reflection on the Veracity of the Bible

3.5. The Bible and Its Reality
- 3.5.1. Biblical Geography
- 3.5.2. Biblical Architecture
- 3.5.3. History and Main Institutions of Biblical People
- 3.5.4. Biblical People and Neighboring Peoples

3.6. The Bible as Text
- 3.6.1. The Bible as Literature
- 3.6.2. Biblical Languages and Writing
- 3.6.3. Text and Textual Criticism of the Old and New Testaments
- 3.6.4. Old and New Testament Versions

3.7. Biblical Hermeneutics and Exegetical Methodology
- 3.7.1. History of Biblical Interpretation
- 3.7.2. Biblical Hermeneutics and Human Sciences
- 3.7.3. Principles of Catholic Hermeneutics
- 3.7.4. Biblical Exegetical Methodology

Module 4. Pentateuch and Historical Books

4.1. The Pentateuch
- 4.1.1. Terminology
- 4.1.2. History of Hebrew Text
- 4.1.3. Samaritan Text
- 4.1.4. Tárgumes

4.2. Scientific Criticism and the Pentateuch
- 4.2.1. Hebrew Manuscripts
- 4.2.2. The Problem of Authorship
- 4.2.3. The Influences Present in the Writing of Each Book

4.3. Traditions in the Pentateuch
- 4.3.1. Theories about the Traditions of the Pentateuch
- 4.3.2. Tradition, History and Yahwistic Theology
- 4.3.3. Tradition, History and Elohist Theology
- 4.3.4. Traditions, History and Deuteronomistic Theology
- 4.3.5. Legal-Historical Tradition and Priestly Theology

4.4. Study by Sections of some Pericopes or Themes
- 4.4.1. Human Origins (Genesis 1-11)
- 4.4.2. Patriarchal Traditions (Genesis 12-50)
- 4.4.3. Traditions concerning the Exodus

4.5. Historical and Legislative Books
- 4.5.1. Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
- 4.5.2. Joshua and Judges
- 4.5.3. Biblical Narratives: Ruth, Tobit, Judith, Esther

4.6. Kingdom, Earth and Temple
- 4.6.1. Samuel I and II, Kings I and II
- 4.6.2. Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah
- 4.6.3. Maccabees I and II
- 4.6.4. The Sinai, Theological-Biblical Reading Key
- 4.6.5. The Covenant
- 4.6.6. The Law

Module 5. Psalms and Wisdom

5.1. Introduction
- 5.1.1. Systematization Criteria according to the Hebrew and Alexandrian Canons
- 5.1.2. Systematization Criteria by Literary Genres and Theological Themes

5.2. The Psalms
- 5.2.1. General Introduction to the Psalms
- 5.2.2. Literary Genres of the Psalms
- 5.2.3. Exegetical Study of the Psalms
- 5.2.4. Hermeneutical Keys to the Liturgical Application of the Psalter

5.3. Sapiential Tradition in the Middle East and the Old Testament
- 5.3.1. The Book of Proverbs
- 5.3.2. The Book of Job
- 5.3.3. Ecclesiastes (Qoheleth)
- 5.3.4. Sirach (Jesus Ben Sirach, Ecclesiasticus)
- 5.3.5. The Book of Wisdom

5.4. The Song of Songs
- 5.4.1. Literary Characteristics
- 5.4.2. Christian Content and Reading

5.5. Wisdom and Christian Life
- 5.5.1. Wisdom Influence in the New Testament
- 5.5.2. The Writings of John
- 5.5.3. The Writings of Paul

5.6. The Current Status of Wisdom
- 5.6.1. Current Writings on Christian Wisdom
- 5.6.2. A Comparison with Old Testament Writings

Module 6. Prophetic Books

6.1. Origin and Essence of Hebrew Prophetism
- 6.1.1. Medical history
- 6.1.2. Surrounding Cultures: Egypt, Phoenicia, Mesopotamia, Greece, Canaan
- 6.1.3. Magicians, Soothsayers, Charlatans, Pythonesses, Agnostic, False Prophets
- 6.1.4. Literary Genres: Oracle, Symbolic Fact, Elegy, Visions, etc.

6.2. General Characteristics of the Prophet
- 6.2.1. Prophecy in Israel and the Personality of the Prophet
- 6.2.2. Function and Uniqueness of the Hebrew Prophet: Nashir, Roéh, Nabi
- 6.2.3. The Messenger of God and Intermediary, the Man of God

6.3. Hebrew Prophetism
- 6.3.1. Ecstatic Prophetism
- 6.3.2. Prophets Near and Far from the King
- 6.3.3. Prophets Far from the Court and Close to the People

6.4. Classical Prophetism
- 6.4.1. The Literature and Prophets of the 8th Century B.C.
- 6.4.2. The Prophets of the 6-7th Centuries (until 587 B.C.)
- 6.4.3. The Prophets during the Exile (587-538 B.C.)
- 6.4.4. The Prophets during the Persian Period (538-333 B.C.)
- 6.4.5. Apocalyptic-Messianic Literature

6.5. The Prophetic Announcement in the New Covenant
- 6.5.1. John the Baptist (The Last Prophet of Israel)
- 6.5.2. Christ: Prophet of Prophets
- 6.5.3. The Prophetic Mission in the Primitive Community

Module 7. Synoptic Gospels and Acts of the Apostles

7.1. Literary Aspects of the Gospels
- 7.1.1. The Synoptic Act
- 7.1.2. The Problem of the Q Source
- 7.1.3. Literary Forms of the Gospels
- 7.1.4. Exegetical Readings of the Gospels
- 7.1.5. Criteria of Historicity of the Gospels

7.2. The Historical Framework of Jesus' Ministry
- 7.2.1. Political and Socio--Economic Structure of Palestine
- 7.2.2. Trends, Structures and Religious Groups among the Jews in Jesus' Time

7.3. The Gospel of Mark
- 7.3.1. Introductory Questions
- 7.3.2. The Structure of the Gospel: Global Reading
- 7.3.3. The Miracles of Jesus: Reading Clues

7.4. The Gospel of Matthew
- 7.4.1. Introductory Questions
- 7.4.2. The Structure of the Gospel: Global Reading
- 7.4.3. Jesus' Parables: Reading Clues

7.5. General Introduction to the Work of Luke
- 7.5.1. Main Textual Problems
- 7.5.2. Luke in the Apostolic Tradition
- 7.5.3. Data Contained in the Work of Luke
- 7.5.4. The Plan behind the Work: Jesus Christ and the Church

7.6. The Gospel of Luke
- 7.6.1. Original Structure and Content
- 7.6.2. Its Place in the Gospel Tradition (relation to Matthew, Mark and John)
- 7.6.3. Luke's Account of the Infancy vs. Matthew's
- 7.6.4. Luke's Own Parables

7.7. The Acts of the Apostles
- 7.7.1. The Work of Theologian Historians
- 7.7.2. Relation to the Third Gospel
- 7.7.3. Literary Aspects
- 7.7.4. Historical and Theological Aspects
- 7.7.5. The Universality of Salvation

7.8. Peter and Paul
- 7.8.1. Consciousness of a New People
- 7.8.2. The Pentecostal Event
- 7.8.3. Primitive Preaching
- 7.8.4. Apostolic Authority: Works and Words
- 7.8.5. Social and Religious Characteristics of the First Christian Community
- 7.8.6. Organization and Ministries
- 7.8.7. The First Controversies and Community Problems

Module 8. Johannine Corpus

8.1. Introduction
- 8.1.1. Current State of Play: Canonicity and Reception of the Writings
- 8.1.2. Common Themes and Other Criteria of Literary Unity
- 8.1.3. Socio-Religious Background of John's Literature
- 8.1.4. The Community of John

8.2. Introduction to the Gospel of John
- 8.2.1. Addressees in Johannine Literature
- 8.2.2. Style and Characteristics of the Gospel of John
- 8.2.3. The Symbolism of John
- 8.2.4. Proposals to Structure the Johannine Gospel

8.3. The Composition of the Gospel of John
- 8.3.1. Questions about the Author, Place and Date of Composition
- 8.3.2. Relation of John with the Diverse Types of Literature and Currents of His Time
- 8.3.3. Relation to the Synoptics
- 8.3.4. Controversial Character in the Johannine Gospel
- 8.3.5. Theories regarding Sources and Re-Editions

8.4. Theology and Message of John
- 8.4.1. Christology in John's Writings
- 8.4.2. The Writings of John
- 8.4.3. Faith and Sacramental Life in the Writings of John
- 8.4.4. Eschatology and Spirit in the Writings of John

8.5. The Johannine Epistles
- 8.5.1. General: Literary Genre, Author, Addressees, Dates, Content and Structure
- 8.5.2. Problems of Unity: The Role of the School of John. Relation to the Gospel of John
- 8.5.3. Theology and Pragmatics of the Epistles
- 8.5.4. Examples of Analysis

8.6. Generalities of the Apocalypse
- 8.6.1. The Apocalypse as a Movement
- 8.6.2. The Variety of Apocalyptic Writings, Symbolism and Overview
- 8.6.3. Relation between Apocalyptic Literature and Prophetic and Sapiential Literature
- 8.6.4. The Unique Symbolism in the Apocalypse of John
- 8.6.5. Questions regarding Author, Purpose, Composition and Date

8.7. The Structure of the Apocalypse
- 8.7.1. Structure Criteria
- 8.7.2. Structuring Proposals
- 8.7.3. Literary and Theological Profile of Part One
- 8.7.4. Literary and Theological Profile of Part Two

8.8. Theology and Message of the Apocalypse
- 8.8.1. Addressees of the Apocalypse
- 8.8.2. Christology, Ecclesiology and Liturgical Dimension of the Apocalypse
- 8.8.3. Eschatology and Millenarianism
- 8.8.4. Exercises of Analysis

Module 9. Pauline Corpus

9.1. Sources on the Life and Personality of St. Paul
- 9.1.1. Life and Action of St. Paul
- 9.1.2. Paul the Persecutor of the Way
- 9.1.3. St. Paul's Conversion and His First Christian Experience
- 9.1.4. The Evangelizing Enterprise and St. Paul: The Missions
- 9.1.5. St. Paul's Literary Activity, an Expression of His Relationship with the Communities
- 9.1.6. Paul's Last Witness

9.2. An Overview of St. Paul's Theology
- 9.2.1. Pauline Soteriology
- 9.2.2. Pauline Anthropology
- 9.2.3. Pauline Ecclesiology
- 9.2.4. Pauline Eschatology

9.3. Systematic Study and Interpretive Practice of Pauline Literature
- 9.3.1. First and Second Thessalonians
- 9.3.2. First and Second Corinthians
- 9.3.3. Galatians
- 9.3.4. Romans
- 9.3.5. Philippians
- 9.3.6. Philemon
- 9.3.7. Colossians
- 9.3.8. Ephesians
- 9.3.9. Pastorals

Module 10. Hebrews and Catholic Epistles

10.1. General Introduction
- 10.1.1. Relation between the Epistle to the Hebrews and Pauline Literature
- 10.1.2. Nature of the Catholic Epistles
- 10.1.3. Difference and Relation between the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles

10.2. Epistle to the Hebrews: Introduction
- 10.2.1. Introductory Notes: Author, Addressees, Date and Place of Composition
- 10.2.2. Literary Elements: Priestly Language, Structure, Genre and Stylistic Resources

10.3. Epistle to the Hebrews: Interpretation
- 10.3.1. Reading and Exegetical Theological Commentary on Heb 1:1-2:18
- 10.3.2. Reading and Exegetical Theological Commentary of Heb 3:1-10:39
- 10.3.3. Reading and Exegetical Theological Commentary on Heb. 11:1-13:25

10.4. The Epistle of James
- 10.4.1. Introductory Notes: Author, Addressees, Date and Place of Composition
- 10.4.2. Literary Elements: Priestly Language, Structure, Genre and Stylistic Resources
- 10.4.3. Prominent Themes in the Epistle of James

10.5. First Epistle of Peter
- 10.5.1. Introductory Notes: Author, Addressees, Date and Place of Composition
- 10.5.2. Literary Elements: Priestly Language, Structure, Genre and Stylistic Resources
- 10.5.3. Prominent Themes in the Epistle of Peter

10.6. The Epistle of Jude and the Second Epistle of Peter: A Comparative Study
- 10.6.1. Literary Dependence
- 10.6.2. Related Themes and Chronological Coincidence
- 10.6.3. Common Canonical Problems

10.7. The Epistle of Jude and the Second Epistle of Peter: Interpretation
- 10.7.1. Introductory Notes: Author and Addressees
- 10.7.2. Literary Elements: Priestly Language, Structure, Genre and Stylistic Resources

Module 11. Patrology

11.1. Introduction
- 11.1.1. Difference between Patrology and Patristics
- 11.1.2. Author Classification
- 11.1.3. Contexts to Study of Patristic Literature
- 11.1.4. Resources for Patristic Study

11.2. Apostolic Fathers
- 11.2.1. Apostolic Canons and Constitutions, the Didache
- 11.2.2. Clement of Rome, Ignatius of Antioch, Polycarp of Smyrna
- 11.2.3. The Shepherd of Hermas, the Epistle of the Pseudo Barnabas, Papias
- 11.2.4. The Apostolic Tradition as a Legislative Criterion

11.3. Apologist Fathers
- 11.3.1. General Themes in Greek Apologists
- 11.3.2. St. Justin Martyr, Tacianus
- 11.3.3. Meliton of Sardis, Theophilus of Antioch, Athenagoras
- 11.3.4. Speech to Diognetus

11.4. The Heterodox Currents and Refutation
- 11.4.1. Christian Apocryphal Literature
- 11.4.2. The Heterodox Currents: Docetism, Gnosticism, Manichaeism
- 11.4.3. Montanism and Monarchianism
- 11.4.4. St. Irenaeus of Lyons

11.5. Western Ecclesiastical Fathers and Authors of the 3rd Century
- 11.5.1. Hippolytus of Rome
- 11.5.2. Tertullian
- 11.5.3. St. Cyprian
- 11.5.4. Novatian

11.6. Schools of Alexandria and Antioch
- 11.6.1. Clement of Alexandria
- 11.6.2. Alexandrian Origins
- 11.6.3. Main Authors of the Antiochian School
- 11.6.4. Exegetical Contrasts between the Alexandrian and Antiochian Schools

11.7. The Dogmatic Debate
- 11.7.1. Arius and Arianism
- 11.7.2. Theological Positions during the Council of Nicea
- 11.7.3. St. Athanasius
- 11.7.4. Arianism in Pneumatology before the Council of Constantinople

11.8. The Golden Age of Patristics
- 11.8.1. Eastern Fathers: The Cappadocians, Cyril of Jerusalem, John Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria
- 11.8.2. Western Fathers: Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine, Leo the Great, Gregory the Great
- 11.8.3. Last Fathers: Western. Isidore

Module 12. Theology of Grace

12.1. Introduction
- 12.1.1. The Cultural Challenge: Immanentist and Horizontalist Anthropological Visions
- 12.1.2. Historical Vision and Nature of the Treaty

12.2. The Revelation of Grace
- 12.2.1. Old Testament Precedents
- 12.2.2. Concept of Grace
- 12.2.3. Grace in the Synoptic Gospels
- 12.2.4. Grace in St. Paul
- 12.2.5. Grace in St. John

12.3. History of the Doctrine of Grace
- 12.3.1. Grace as Divinization in Eastern Tradition
- 12.3.2. Pelagius and St. Augustine
- 12.3.3. Reformed Doctrine and the Council of Trent
- 12.3.4. From the Council of Trent to the Second Vatican Council

12.4. The Mystery of Grace
- 12.4.1. Traditional Division of the Facets of Grace
- 12.4.2. Preparing Man for Its Justification: Conversion: Grace and Freedom
- 12.4.3. Grace as Reconciliation with God: Justification
- 12.4.4. Grace as Christian Participation in the Divine: Inhabitation of the Trinity in the Just, Divine Sonship, Gift of the Spirit and Life of Grace
- 12.4.5. Grace, Virtues and Gifts of the Spirit

12.5. The Grace of God and Human Behavior
- 12.5.1. Necessity of Grace in All Salvific Work
- 12.5.2. Will of God and Human Correspondence: Doctrine of Merit
- 12.5.3. Life of Grace and Perseverance
- 12.5.4. Grace and Social Commitment

12.6. Recent Problems and Ecclesial Perspectives
- 12.6.1. The Debate on the Natural and the Supernatural
- 12.6.2. God's Universal Salvific Will and the Means of Salvation for Non-Christians
- 12.6.3. Dialectic: Secularism and the Supernatural Life
- 12.6.4. Pastoral Perspectives

Module 13. Fundamental Morals I

13.1. Moral Theology: Nature and Method
- 13.1.1. Definition and Nature of Moral Theology
- 13.1.2. Aspects of the Method: The Sources of Moral Theology
- 13.1.3. Brief History of Moral Theology

13.2. The Specificity of Christian Morality
- 13.2.1. The Terms and the History of the Debate
- 13.2.2. The Novelty of the Christian Moral Message
- 13.2.3. The Specificity of Christian Morality in the Scriptures, Tradition and Magisterium
- 13.2.4. The Problem of Moral Autonomy: Right Moral Autonomy as Participative Theonomy

13.3. Universal Vocation to Holiness and Moral Conduct
- 13.3.1. The Question of the End of Human Existence and the Good of Human Life Taken as a Whole in the Experience of Natural Ethics
- 13.3.2. Holiness, the Fullness of the Divine Filiation of the Christian as the Ultimate Purpose of Human Life
- 13.3.3. Following Christ as the Essential and Original Foundation of Christian Holiness
- 13.3.4. Moral Conduct as Man's Response to the Divine Call to Holiness

13.4. Human Action
- 13.4.1. The Concept of Moral Action and the Sources of Morality: Object, Purpose and Circumstances
- 13.4.2. The Double-Effect Action
- 13.4.3. The Psychological Integrity of Human Action and its Moral Imputability
- 13.4.4. Fundamental Choice Theory: Criticism and Perspectives

13.5. Passions and Feelings
- 13.5.1. The Passions in Christian Anthropology
- 13.5.2. The Thomistic Classification of the Passions
- 13.5.3. Relation between the Passions to Moral Imputability

13.6. The Moral Virtues and the Gifts of the Holy Spirit
- 13.6.1. The Virtues in the Catholic Moral-Theological Tradition
- 13.6.2. The Organism of the Moral Virtues
- 13.6.3. Infused Virtues, Gifts of the Holy Spirit and Charisms

13.7. Christian Freedom and Grace
- 13.7.1. Dimensions of the Philosophical Concept of Freedom
- 13.7.2. The Passions in Christian Anthropology: The Dialogue between Human Freedom and Divine Grace
- 13.7.3. Freedom and Merit

13.8. The Law in the Context of the Doctrine of the Virtues
- 13.8.1. The Salvific Design of God in Christ (Eternal Law) and its Participation in Man (Natural Law)
- 13.8.2. The Radical Constitution of Man as a Moral Being: The Natural Moral Law
- 13.8.3. The Moral Law of the Old Testament: Covenant, Gift and Promise, and the Law of Christ
- 13.8.4. The Civil Law and the Ecclesiastical Law

13.9. Moral Conscience
- 13.9.1. The Ecclesiastical Doctrine on Moral Conscience
- 13.9.2. Modalities in Moral Conscience
- 13.9.3. Conscience and Holiness: The Priest and the Formation of Moral Conscience

13.10. Sin and Conversion
- 13.10.1. Sin and Conversion in Sacred Scripture, Tradition and Magisterium
- 13.10.2. The Essence of Sin; Division of Sins; Specific and Numerical Distinction of Sins
- 13.10.3. The Cause of Sin, the Effects of Sin and Conversion from Sin

Module 14. Fundamental Morals II

14.1. The Moral Virtues and the Gifts of the Holy Spirit
- 14.1.1. The Virtues in the Catholic Moral-Theological Tradition
- 14.1.2. The Organism of the Moral Virtues
- 14.1.3. Infused Virtues, Gifts of the Holy Spirit and Charisms

14.2. Christian Freedom and Grace
- 14.2.1. Dimensions of the Philosophical Concept of Freedom
- 14.2.2. The Passions in Christian Anthropology: The Dialogue between Human Freedom and Divine Grace
- 14.2.3. Freedom and Merit

14.3. The Law in the Context of the Doctrine of the Virtues
- 14.3.1. The Salvific Design of God in Christ (Eternal Law) and its Participation in Man (Natural Law)
- 14.3.2. The Radical Constitution of Man as a Moral Being: The Natural Moral Law
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- 14.5.2. The Essence of Sin, Division of Sins; Specific and Numerical Distinction of Sins
- 14.5.3. The Cause of Sin, the Effects of Sin and Conversion from Sin

Module 15. Personal Morality I

15.1. Sexuality in Today's World
15.2. The Recovery of Virtue
15.3. The Task of Moral Theology
15.4. Sexuality and Chastity in the Old and New Testaments
15.5. The Teaching of the Fathers of the Church
15.6. The Theological Contribution from the Patristic Period to the Middle Ages
15.7. The Theological Contribution from the Middle Ages to Present Day
15.8. Anthropological Basis
    15.8.1. Dimensions of Sexuality
    15.8.2. Chastity and Self-Control
    15.8.3. Chastity and Gift of Self
15.9. Special Morality of Sexuality
    15.9.1. Sex Education
    15.9.2. Autoeroticism and Masturbation
    15.9.3. Homosexuality
    15.9.4. Pre- and Extra-Marital Relations
15.10. Special Morality of Marriage and the Family
    15.10.1. Celibacy and Virginity as Forms of Christian Life
    15.10.2. The Family
    15.10.3. Responsible Parenthood and Birth Control
    15.10.4. Divorce and Indissolubility of Marriage
    15.10.5. Women in Christian Sexual Ethics

Module 16. Personal Morality II

16.1. Introduction
- 16.1.1. Bioethics and Moral Theology
- 16.1.2. Origin and Concept of Bioethics
- 16.1.3. Different Schools of Thought in Bioethics
- 16.1.4. Research Methodology in Bioethics

16.2. Fundamental Notions
- 16.2.1. Nature of Life
- 16.2.2. Personal and Moral Dimensions of Human Life
- 16.2.3. The Dignity of Life and the Value of the Person

16.3. Foundations in Theology
- 16.3.1. Overview of the Old Testament
- 16.3.2. Vocation to Life in Christ

16.4. Normative Principles
- 16.4.1. The General Principle of Bioethics
- 16.4.2. Sacredness of Human Life
- 16.4.3. Inviolability of Innocent Human Life
- 16.4.4. The Right to Life

16.5. Bioethics and Genetics
- 16.5.1. Genetic Manipulation and Genetic Engineering
- 16.5.2. Animal and Plant Biotechnologies
- 16.5.3. Genomics

16.6. Bioethical Problems of Human Procreation
- 16.6.1. The Ethics of Responsible Procreation and Contraception
- 16.6.2. Status of the Human Embryo
- 16.6.3. Issues related to the Human Embryonic Period
- 16.6.4. Abortion and Sterilization
- 16.6.5. Human Fertilization Technologies
- 16.6.6. Cloning and Stem Cells

16.7. Caring for Life
- 16.7.1. Integrity of the Body
- 16.7.2. Transplants
- 16.7.3. Pharmacological Experimentation in Humans
- 16.7.4. Bioethics and HIV/AIDS
- 16.7.5. Drug Dependence

16.8. Bioethics and End of Life
- 16.8.1. Certifying Death
- 16.8.2. Dignity in Death
- 16.8.3. The Rebellion against Death: Euthanasia, Assisted Suicide and Dyskanasia

Module 17. Social Morality

17.1. Introduction
- 17.1.1. Social Moral Identity
- 17.1.2. The Social Question
- 17.1.3. Historical Approach
- 17.1.4. Social Moral Criteria: Jesus Christ, Political Charity, Justice, Common Good and the Preferential Option for the Poor

17.2. Moral Conscience, Personal Sin and Social Sin
- 17.2.1. Description of Personal Moral Conscience and Its Incidence in the Social Field
- 17.2.2. Social Sin: Injustice

17.3. Work
- 17.3.1. Human Work, Key to Understanding the Social Question
- 17.3.2. Current Problems in the World of Work
- 17.3.3. Moral Principles to Value Work
- 17.3.4. The Defence of Labor and Workers' Rights

17.4. Politics
- 17.4.1. Politics and Political Power
- 17.4.2. The Different Forms of Political Organization
- 17.4.3. The Participation of Christians in Political Life
- 17.4.4. Social Change

17.5. The Economy
- 17.5.1. The Economic Dimension of Human Life
- 17.5.2. New Testament Guidelines on Goods

17.6. Moral Principles to Value the Economy
- 17.6.1. Challenges in Today's Economy: Globalization, Taxation and Social Justice
- 17.7. Culture
- 17.7.1. The Cultural Phenomenon
- 17.7.2. Relation between Christian Faith and Culture
- 17.7.3. Moral Principles to Value Culture

All the topics you need to learn to set up a complete knowledge base in Practical Theology"

05

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"

You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.

The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.

> *Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"*

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading Humanities schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

Relearning Methodology

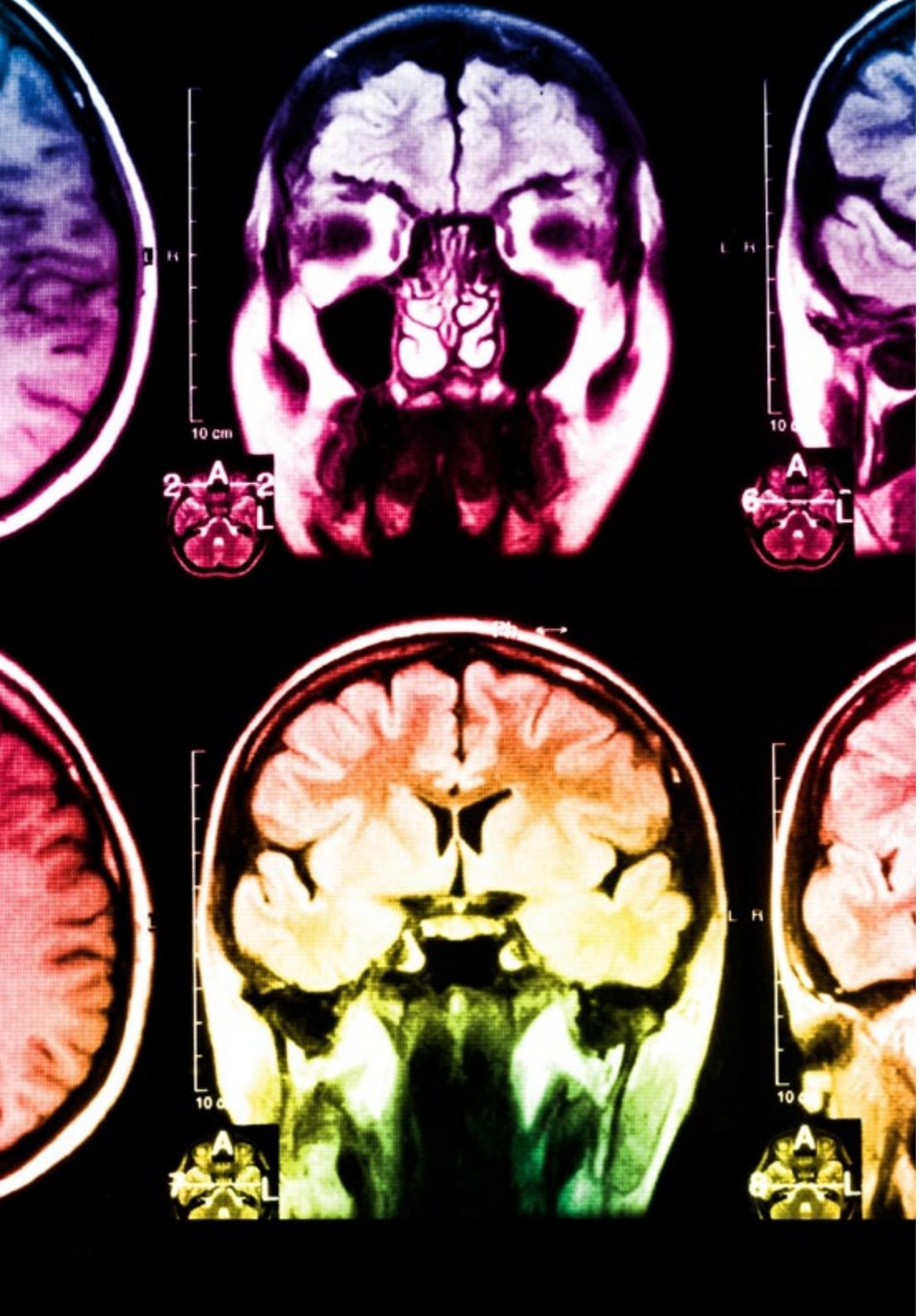
TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

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

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:

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.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.

Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

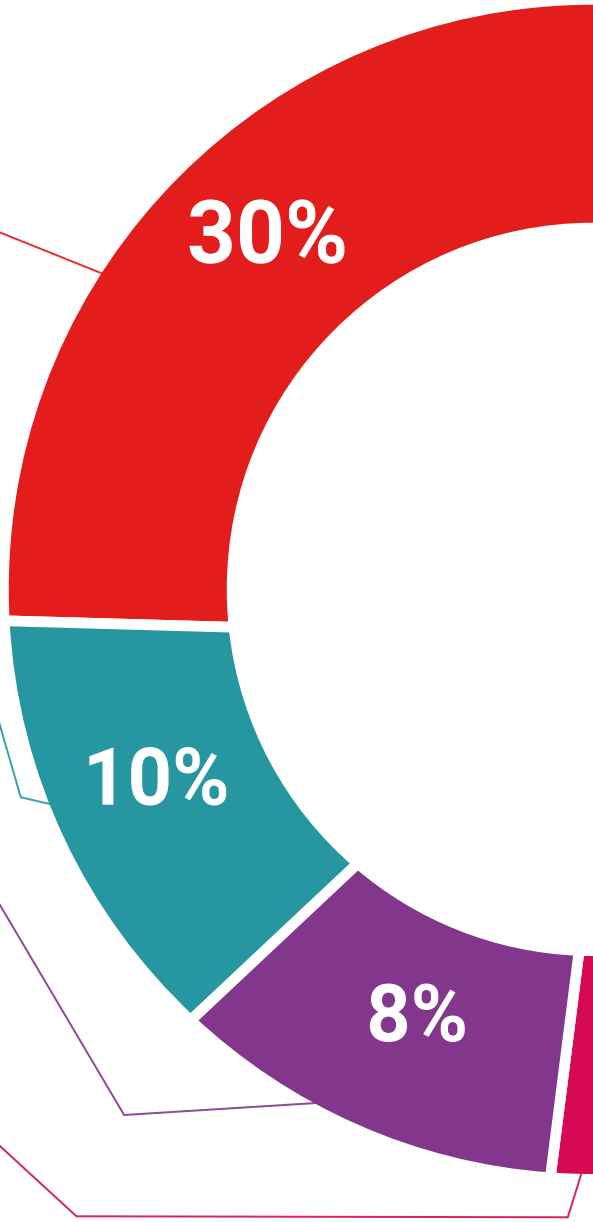
Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

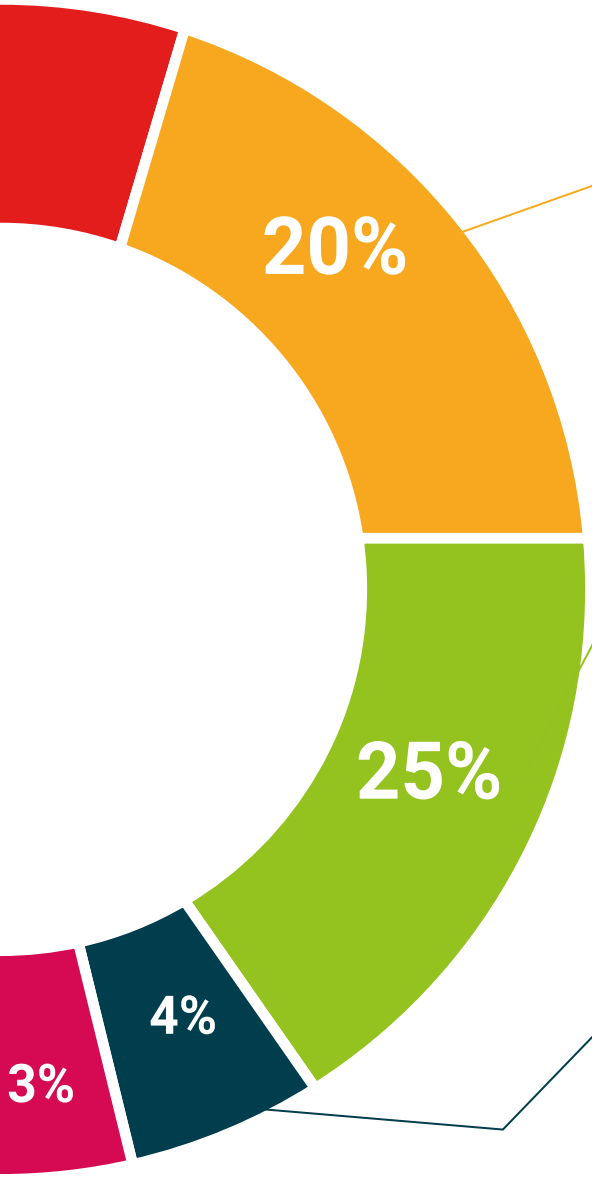
Practising Skills and Abilities

They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.

Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.

Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents 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".

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

06

Certificate

The Master's Degree in Practical Theology guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Master's Degree diploma issued by TECH Global University.

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

This program will allow you to obtain your **Master's Degree diploma in Practical Theology** 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** title 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 Practical Theology**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**

tech global university

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Master's Degree in Practical Theology

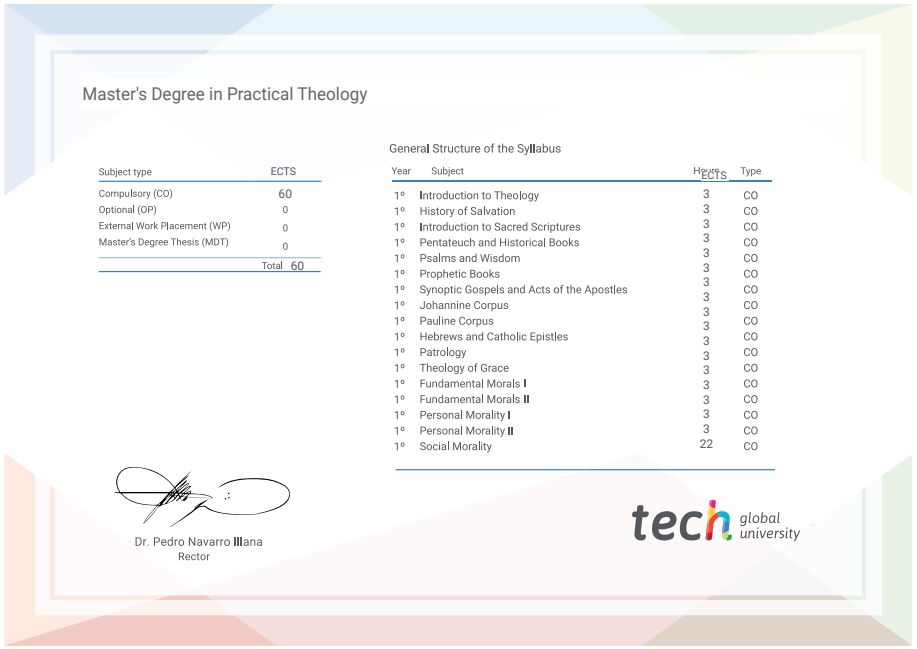
This is a program of 1,500 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Rector

Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates


Master's Degree in Practical Theology

Subject type	ECTS
Compulsory (CO)	60
Optional (OP)	0
External Work Placement (WP)	0
Master's Degree Thesis (MDT)	0
Total	60

General Structure of the Syllabus

Year	Subject	ECTS	Type
1º	Introduction to Theology	3	CO
1º	History of Salvation	3	CO
1º	Introduction to Sacred Scriptures	3	CO
1º	Pentateuch and Historical Books	3	CO
1º	Psalms and Wisdom	3	CO
1º	Prophetic Books	3	CO
1º	Synoptic Gospels and Acts of the Apostles	3	CO
1º	Johannine Corpus	3	CO
1º	Pauline Corpus	3	CO
1º	Hebrews and Catholic Epistles	3	CO
1º	Patrology	3	CO
1º	Theology of Grace	3	CO
1º	Fundamental Morals I	3	CO
1º	Fundamental Morals II	3	CO
1º	Personal Morality I	3	CO
1º	Personal Morality II	3	CO
1º	Social Morality	22	CO

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Rector

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*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.

Master's Degree
Practical Theology

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

Master's Degree
Practical Theology

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