Master's Degree
Divine Revelation

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Master's Degree
Divine Revelation

- 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-divine-revelation

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01

Introduction

Knowing and understanding religious scriptures invites philosophers to take a deep analytical dive into religion, since, as Kant and Hegel argued, this is an important aspect of spiritual life. As with art and morality, these authors assumed that the subjective study of the gospel and the individual can become the object of critical reflection. In this sense, the program will provide the appropriate setting for an in-depth study of the Bible and the Word of God, exploring different foundations such as the history of the Hebrew scriptures, the Psalms and the life of Corpus Paulinus, among others. By the end of the program, students will have developed a contemporary vision of the life of Jesus Christ.

The Bible can be understood from a philosophical point of view, applying its simple principles to the fundamental questions of humankind"

In this Master's Degree in Divine Revelation, students will be introduced to the study of the Scriptures from a philosophical perspective in order to establish critical thinking that helps to interpret the words and passages described on each page of the "book of books". First, an analysis of the Holy Scriptures will be made, establishing the formal theological bases for reading of the holy text: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy. This study would be impossible without an understanding of the historical, literary and theological context of patristics, which will be exemplified by means of relevant authors from different periods, distributed in: apostolic fathers, apologists, the beginnings of Theology, the Golden Age of Eastern and Western Patristics, and the final period.

What is more, the study of the Gospel of St. John has initiated an entire debate in the community, since it not only expresses the same historical basis as the others, it also places special emphasis on the divine nature of Jesus Christ. Thus, addressing his words in this program will help students develop their ability to synthesize and structure his teachings disseminate them verbally and in writing.

The Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles are another of the strong points of this program, as they have already become a reference point for understanding the difficulties experienced by Christian groups in reflecting on their own identity and expression. Knowledge of these texts will enable finding new philosophical sources to help clarify the conflict between self-identity and ecclesial community.

All the content included in this Master's Degree in Divine Revelation has been elaborated based on the methodological, epistemological and theological hermetic foundations. Student will be able to answer modern questions and concerns while, at the same time, being able to present conclusions about them. That is why the program represents an excellent opportunity for those who wish to have an active presence in academics, education or research.

This **Master's Degree in Divine Revelation** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- Case studies presented by experts in Divine Revelation
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide epistemological and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Special focus on innovative methodologies in Religious Sciences research
- 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

This Master's Degree will help you understand the figure of Jesus Christ through the Pauline and Johannine epistles"

It analyzes the contemporary struggle of religiosity against atheism and secularism among the youth"

This Master's Degree will enable you to do your own research on the Holy Scriptures.

Learn about the main theological themes developed in prophetic literature: covenant, people and rest.

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

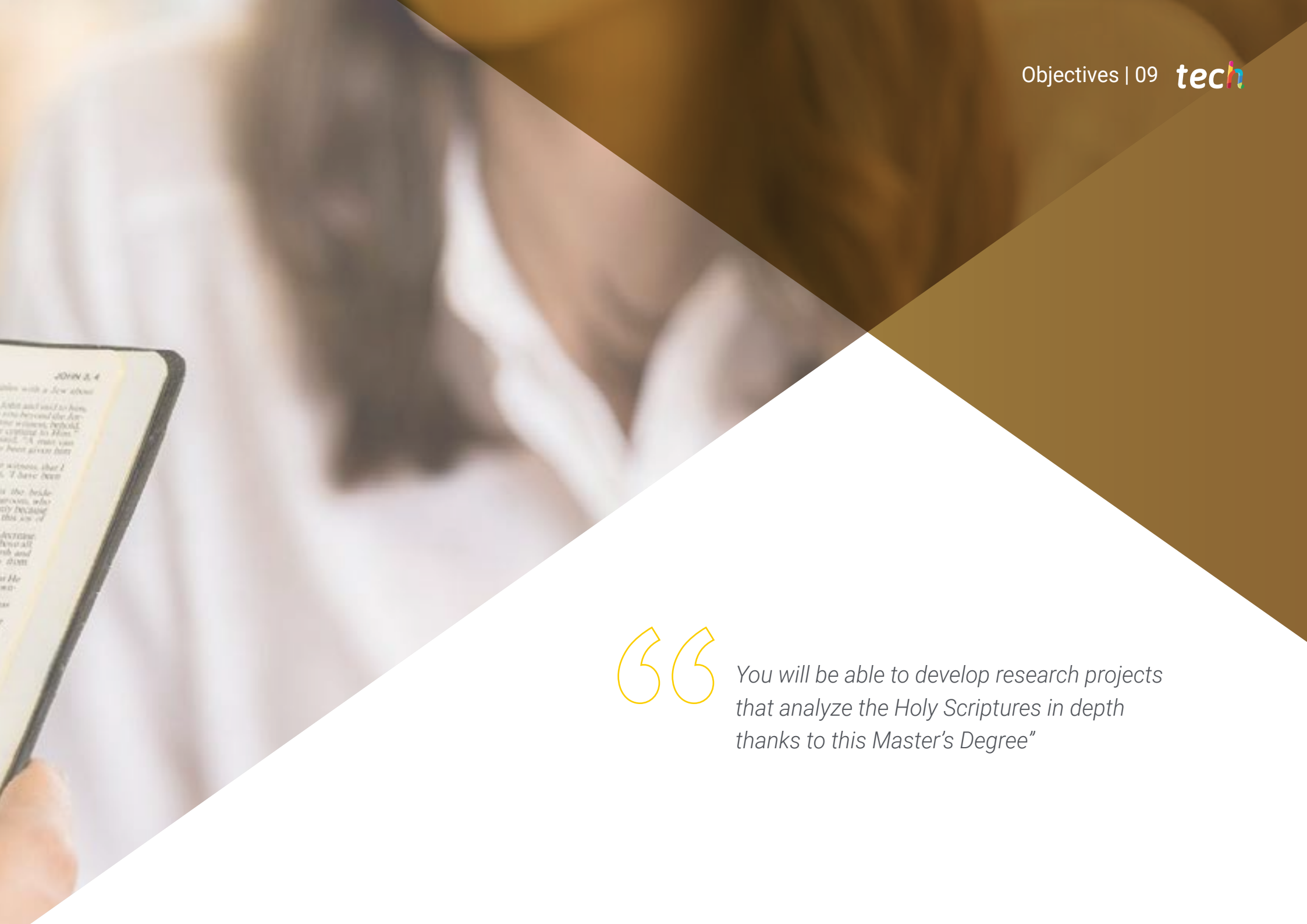
The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive specialization programmed to learn in real situations.

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

02

Objectives

This program is designed to help students develop their maximum capacities in the study of the Holy Scriptures. To that end, students will understand the historical, literary and theological context in which they were generated, sparking critical thinking that will provide the answers to modern questions about faith and the figure of Jesus Christ. Likewise, it will represent an excellent opportunity to comment on the value of the Pentateuch and the historical books in reference to the Christian reading of their texts.



You will be able to develop research projects that analyze the Holy Scriptures in depth thanks to this Master's Degree"

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

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Introduction to Sacred Scriptures

- Know the formal theological principles involved in the theological reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy
- Analyze the main historical and geographical elements that aid in the study of the Bible in order to propose hermeneutical principles for proper understanding
- Identify the places and events referred to in the Bible

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 as a cyclical process

Module 3. Pentateuch and Historical Books

- Discuss the approaches from historical criticism to the creation of the Pentateuch
- 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 4. 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 5. Prophetic Books

- Contextualize the theological thought of the Old Testament prophets in the general field of biblical revelation
- Identify the fundamental characteristics of the history and structure of the works that constitute prophetic literature
- Know the main thematic units in prophetic literature and its main authors, associating them to the historical context in which each one arises
- Work on the main theological themes developed in this type of works: covenant, people, rest, revelation in history, and retribution, among others
- Identify the incidence of prophetic literature in current theological reflection

Module 6. 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 in 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 7. Christology and Soteriology

- Organically present Catholic doctrine on the mystery of Christ, the Son of God incarnate and the salvation of humankind, based on Sacred Scripture, tradition and the ecclesiastical magisterium
- Outline from the Catholic doctrine on the mystery of Christ, the Son of God incarnate and salvation of humankind, the elements necessary to establish an evangelizing dialogue with contemporary cultures
- Know Christological dogmas, the historical context in which they were formulated and their meaning
- Know the fundamental theological categories of Christology: person, nature, hypostasis, essence, filiation, impeccability, freedom, will, and soteriology, among others
- Analyze and understand the biblical texts and the conciliar formulations of the main Christological dogmas

Module 8. God Revealed in Christ

- Understand the current context against which contemporary religiosity struggles: atheism and secularism
- Organically present Christian understanding of the mystery of God revealed in Christ as One and Triune
- Explain the foundation of God revealed in Christ as One and Triune in Sacred Scripture, tradition and the ecclesiastical magisterium
- Explain the concept of mystery in order to understand the revelation of Christ
- Critically analyze contemporary religiosity based on what has been learned

Module 9. 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 10. Pauline Corpus

- Be knowledgeable of and familiar with Paul and his writings
- Delineate the historical, literary and theological features in Pauline epistles
- Explain the Dominant themes and the theological and pastoral relevance of Pauline epistles
- Acquire the ability to read and understand the Pauline epistles
- Acquire the ability to synthesize and structure the contents of Pauline epistles in order to disseminate them verbally and in writing

Module 11. Hebrews and Catholic Epistles

- Gain knowledge and familiarity 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 for verbal and written dissemination

Module 12. 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 connection between Patrology and other theological disciplines such as: Church history, dogmatics, ecclesiology, sacraments and liturgy, Sacred Scripture, moral Theology, spiritual Theology, etc.

Know the theological content of the book of Psalms and wisdom literature"

03

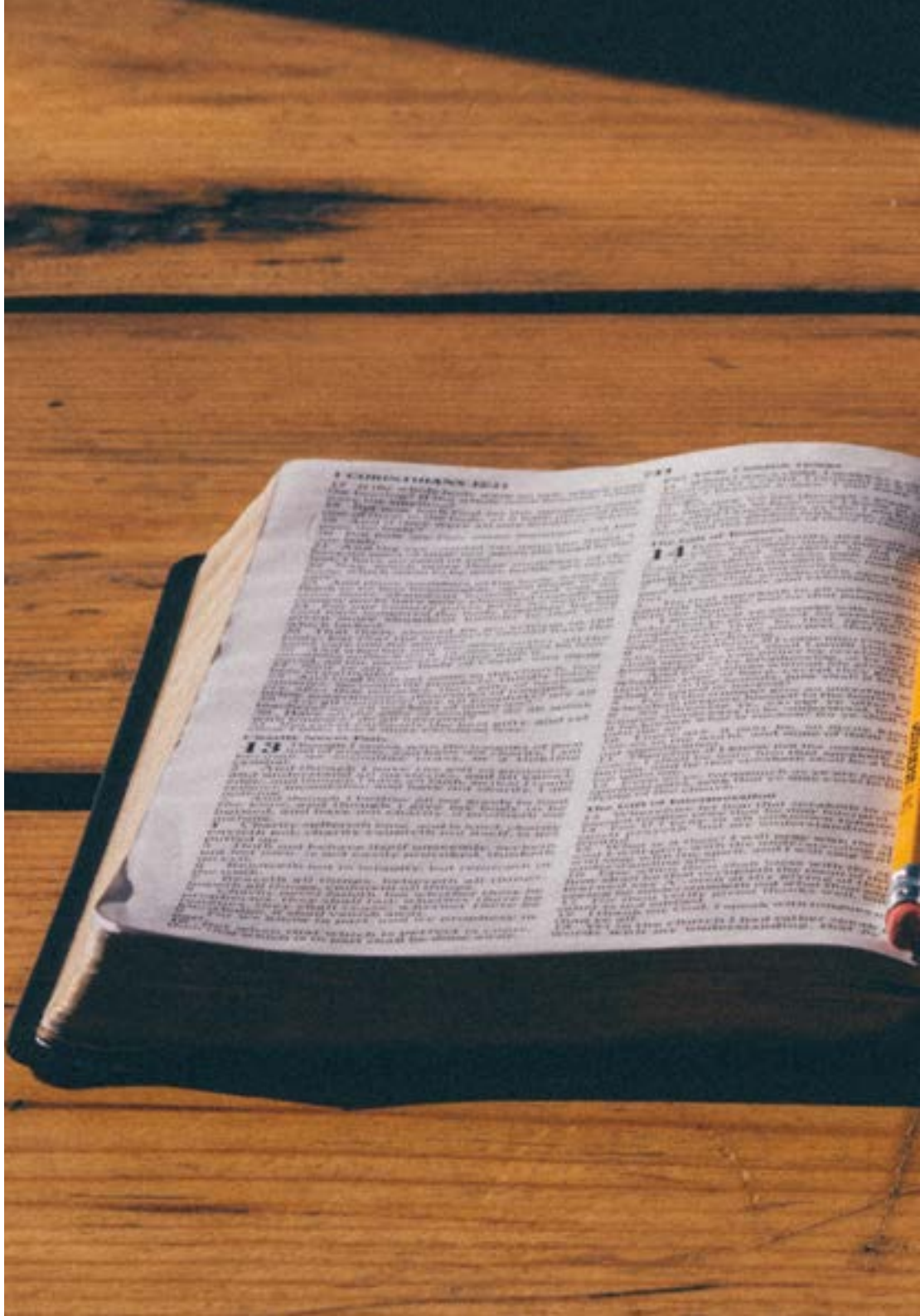
Skills

Upon competing this Master's Degree in Divine Revelation, students will have acquired a series of competencies in the discipline, such as analytical thinking and a critical ability to apply the methodological and epistemological foundations to the Holy Scriptures. Therefore, professionals will be ready to undertake research projects that will provide answers to the theological community about the interpretation of the religious message and the figure of Jesus Christ.

From a theological perspective, you will study the importance of the figure of Jesus Christ in modern society"

General Skills

- Effectively communicate biblical research findings
- Analyze, search for and discriminate information to ensure novel approaches to Scripture
- Develop new models of thinking that motivate future students to study the Bible
- Develop the capacity for analysis and synthesis to understand the importance of the historical environment in which the Holy Scriptures were developed
- Make an ethical commitment to work toward the correct interpretation of the multiple messages in the Bible
- Work in multicultural environments and new situations in learning Scripture
- Develop leadership and creativity to carry out novel research in theology
- Develop the initiative to answer transcendental questions that affect faith in modern society
- Responsibility spread the teachings of the Bible in society
- Develop the ability to research the Holy Scriptures
- Master computer tools used in research in Theology



Specific Skills

- Describe the bases of Theology that provide context to Biblical events
- 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 literature
- Use prophetic books in theological work
- Discuss the Synoptic Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles
- Apply the basis of the Johannine Corpus
- Apply the basis of the Pauline Corpus
- Historical development of the problem
- Analyze the fundamentals of biblical hermeneutics and exegetical methodology
- Distinguish the literary characteristics of the "Song of Songs"
- Establish the relation between the Epistle to the Hebrews and Pauline epistles

Develop the skills necessary to be able to share your knowledge with other students while exercising critical thinking"

04

Structure and Content

This program has been designed following the recommendations of a group of experts who understand what the discipline requires. Therefore, each module offers a methodical and theological perspective on the Holy Scriptures and their interpretation today. It is precisely this vision that will guarantee the objectivity of the contents taught, helping students develop an approach that provides answers to modern questions about religion and the figure of Jesus Christ.

You will have the best contents to understand the mysteries hidden in Holy Scripture"

Module 1. Introduction to Sacred Scripture

1.1. The Bible and the Word of God
1.2. The Bible in the Life of the Church
1.3. Biblical Canon
  1.3.1. Identity and Nature of Biblical Canon
  1.3.2. Historical Formation of Biblical Canon
  1.3.3. Theological Reflection on Canon
1.4. Biblical Inspiration
  1.4.1. Identity and Nature of Biblical Inspiration
  1.4.2. Historical Development of the Doctrine of Inspiration
  1.4.3. Theological Reflection on Inspiration
1.5. The Truth about Sacred Scripture
  1.5.1. The Bible and the Problem of Its Veracity
  1.5.2. Historical Development of the Problem
  1.5.3. Theological Reflection on the Veracity of the Bible
1.6. The Bible and Its Reality
  1.6.1. Biblical Geography
  1.6.2. Biblical Architecture
  1.6.3. History and Main Institutions of Biblical People
  1.6.4. Biblical People and Neighboring Peoples
1.7. The Bible as Text
  1.7.1. The Bible as Literature
  1.7.2. Biblical Languages and Writing
  1.7.3. Text and Textual Criticism of the Old and New Testaments
  1.7.4. Old and New Testament Versions
1.8. Biblical Hermeneutics and Exegetical Methodology
  1.8.1. History of Biblical Interpretation
  1.8.2. Biblical Hermeneutics and Human Sciences
  1.8.3. Principles of Catholic Hermeneutics
  1.8.4. Biblical Exegetical Methodology

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

2.2. Israel in Egypt: Moses, Exodus and Earth
- 2.2.1. Israel's Descent into Egypt
- 2.2.2. Exodus and Mosses
- 2.2.3. The March through the Desert
- 2.2.4. The Conquest of the Earth
- 2.2.5. 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 the Year 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. Pentateuch and Historical Books

3.1. The Pentateuch
- 3.1.1. Terminology
- 3.1.2. History of Hebrew Text
- 3.1.3. Samaritan Text
- 3.1.4. Tárgumes

3.2. Scientific Criticism and the Pentateuch
- 3.2.1. Hebrew Manuscripts
- 3.2.2. The Problem of Authorship
- 3.2.3. The Influences Present in the Writing of Each Book

3.3. Traditions in the Pentateuch
- 3.3.1. Theories about the Traditions of the Pentateuch
- 3.3.2. Tradition, History and Yahwistic Theology
- 3.3.3. Tradition, History and Elohist Theology
- 3.3.4. Traditions, History and Deuteronomistic Theology
- 3.3.5. Legal-Historical Tradition and Priestly Theology

3.4. Study by Sections of some Pericopes or Themes
- 3.4.1. Human Origins (Genesis 1-11)
- 3.4.2. Patriarchal Traditions (Genesis 12-50)
- 3.4.3. Traditions concerning the Exodus

3.5. Historical and Legislative Books
- 3.5.1. Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
- 3.5.2. Joshua and Judges
- 3.5.3. Biblical Narratives: Ruth, Tobit, Judith, Esther

3.6. Kingdom, Earth and Temple
- 3.6.1. Samuel I and II, Kings I and II
- 3.6.2. Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah
- 3.6.3. Maccabees I and II
- 3.6.4. The Sinai, Theological-Biblical Reading Key
- 3.6.5. The Alliance
- 3.6.6. The Law

Module 4. Psalms and Wisdom

4.1. Introduction
- 4.1.1. Systematization Criteria according to the Hebrew and Alexandrian Canons
- 4.1.2. Systematization Criteria by Literary Genres and Theological Themes
- 4.1.3. The Psalms

4.2. General Introduction to the Psalms
- 4.2.1. Literary Genres of the Psalms
- 4.2.2. Exegetical Study of the Psalms
- 4.2.3. Hermeneutical Keys to the Liturgical Application of the Psalter

4.3. Sapiential Tradition in the Middle East and the Old Testament
- 4.3.1. The Book of Proverbs
- 4.3.2. The Book of Job
- 4.3.3. Ecclesiastes (Qoheleth)
- 4.3.4. Sirach (Jesus Ben Sirach, Ecclesiasticus)
- 4.3.5. The Book of Wisdom

4.4. The Song of Songs
- 4.4.1. Literary Characteristics
- 4.4.2. Christian Content and Reading

4.5. Wisdom and Christian Life
- 4.5.1. Wisdom Influence in the New Testament
- 4.5.2. The Writings of John
- 4.5.3. The Writings of Paul

4.6. The Current Status of Wisdom
- 4.6.1. Current Writings on Christian Wisdom
- 4.6.2. A Comparison with Old Testament Writings

Module 5. Prophetic Books

5.1. Origin and Essence of Hebrew Prophetism
- 5.1.1. Background
- 5.1.2. Surrounding Cultures: Egypt, Phoenicia, Mesopotamia, Greece, Canaan
- 5.1.3. Magicians, Soothsayers, Charlatans, Pythonesses, Agnostic, False Prophets
- 5.1.4. Literary Genres: Oracle, Symbolic Fact, Elegy, Visions, etc.

5.2. General Characteristics of the Prophet
- 5.2.1. Prophecy in Israel and the Personality of the Prophet
- 5.2.2. Function and Uniqueness of the Hebrew Prophet: Nashir, Roéh, Nabi
- 5.2.3. The Messenger of God and Intermediary, the Man of God

5.3. Hebrew Prophetism
- 5.3.1. Ecstatic Prophetism
- 5.3.2. Prophets near and far from the King
- 5.3.3. Prophets Far from the Court and Close to the People

5.4. Classical Prophetism
- 5.4.1. The Literature and Prophets of the 8th Century B.C.
- 5.4.2. The Prophets of the 6-7th Centuries (until 587 B.C.)
- 5.4.3. The Prophets during the Exile (587-538 B.C.)
- 5.4.4. The Prophets during the Persian Period (538-333 B.C.)
- 5.4.5. Apocalyptic-Messianic Literature

5.5. The Prophetic Announcement in the New Covenant
- 5.5.1. John the Baptist (The Last Prophet of Israel)
- 5.5.2. Christ: Prophet of Prophets
- 5.5.3. The Prophetic Mission in the Primitive Community

Module 6. Synoptic Gospels and Acts of the Apostles

6.1. Literary Aspects of the Gospels
- 6.1.1. The Synoptic Act
- 6.1.2. The Problem of the Q Source
- 6.1.3. Literary Forms of the Gospels
- 6.1.4. Exegetical Readings of the Gospels
- 6.1.5. Criteria of Historicity of the Gospels

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

6.3. The Gospel of Mark
- 6.3.1. Introductory Questions
- 6.3.2. The Structure of the Gospel: Global Reading
- 6.3.3. The Miracles of Jesus: Reading Clues

6.4. The Gospel of Matthew
- 6.4.1. Introductory Questions
- 6.4.2. The Structure of the Gospel: Global Reading
- 6.4.3. Jesus' Parables: Reading Clues

6.5. General Introduction to the Work of Luke
- 6.5.1. Main Textual Problems
- 6.5.2. Luke in the Apostolic Tradition
- 6.5.3. Data Contained in the Work of Luke
- 6.5.4. The Plan behind the Work: Jesus Christ and the Church

6.6. The Gospel of Luke
- 6.6.1. Original Structure and Content
- 6.6.2. Its Place in the Gospel Tradition (relation to Matthew, Mark and John)
- 6.6.3. Luke's Account of the Infancy vs. Matthew's
- 6.6.4. Luke's Own Parables

6.7. The Acts of the Apostles
- 6.7.1. The Work of Theologian Historians
- 6.7.2. Relation to the Third Gospel
- 6.7.3. Literary Aspects
- 6.7.4. Historical and Theological Aspects
- 6.7.5. The Universality of Salvation
- 6.7.6. Peter and Paul

6.8. Consciousness of a New People
- 6.8.1. The Pentecostal Event
- 6.8.2. Primitive Preaching
- 6.8.3. Apostolic Authority: Works and Words
- 6.8.4. Social and Religious Characteristics of the First Christian Community
- 6.8.5. Organization and Ministries
- 6.8.6. The First Controversies and Community Problems

Module 7. Christology and Soteriology

7.1. Introduction
- 7.1.1. A Cultural Challenge: The Contemporary Figure of Jesus Christ
- 7.1.2. Historical Vision and Nature of the Treaty
- 7.1.3. Questions of Fundamental Christology: Access to Jesus of Nazareth

7.2. Biblical Christology
- 7.2.1. Christological Reading of the Old Testament
- 7.2.2. Original Expression of the Paschal Faith
- 7.2.3. Figure of Jesus Christ in the Synoptic Gospels
- 7.2.4. Figure of Jesus Christ in the Pauline Epistles
- 7.2.5. Figure of Jesus Christ in the Johannine Epistles

7.3. Dogmatic Formulation and Faith-Based Understanding of the Mystery of Christ
- 7.3.1. The Figure of Christ in the First Fathers of the Church
- 7.3.2. Affirmation of the Divinity of Christ at the Council of Nicaea
- 7.3.3. Around the Council of Constantinople: Apollinarianism and the Cappadocian Fathers
- 7.3.4. Around the Council of Ephesus: Cyril and Nestorius
- 7.3.5. Around the Council of Chalcedon: Monophysitism, Leo the Great, Conciliar Definition
- 7.3.6. The Last Three Great Councils in Antiquity: Constantinople II, Constantinople III and Nicaea II
- 7.3.7. The Figure of Christ in the History of Theology

7.4. Systematic Vision
- 7.4.1. "...one Lord:" Faith in the Risen One
- 7.4.2. "... only Son of God...:" Divine Filiation, Pre-Existence, Divinity, Mediation
- 7.4.3. "...became incarnate...." The Incarnation as a Trinitarian and Historical Event; Human Fullness of the Incarnate Word
- 7.4.5. The Personal Union of Christ and its Psychological, Moral and Spiritual Consequences
- 7.4.6. "... for us men ...:" The Threefold Ministry of Christ
- 7.4.7. "...and for our salvation...:" The Soteriological Dimension of the Incarnation and the Paschal Mystery

Module 8. God Revealed in Christ

8.1. Introduction
- 8.1.1. A Cultural Challenge: Atheism and Secularism
- 8.1.2. Historical View of the Treaty and its Nature

8.2. Trinitarian Revelation
- 8.2.1. Old Testament Preparation: The Revelation of the One True and Living God
- 8.2.2. The Fullness of the New Testament: The Truth of God Revealed in Christ

8.3. Formulation of the Trinitarian Dogma
- 8.3.1. The First Three Centuries: Kerygma and Homology
- 8.3.2. The Arian Crisis and the Council of Nicaea
- 8.3.3. The Cappadocian Fathers and the Council of Constantinople

8.4. Faith-Based Understanding of the Trinitarian Mystery
- 8.4.1. Classical Models of Understanding the Mystery: Augustine of Hippo, Richard of St. Victor, Thomas Aquinas
- 8.4.2. Contemporary Approaches

8.5. Systematic Vision
- 8.5.1. The Trinity: God's Inner Life, Processions, Relationships, Persons
- 8.5.2. God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit
- 8.5.3. The Unity of God: Properties and Action
- 8.5.4. Pastoral Perspectives: Saying "God" Today

Module 9. Johannine Corpus

9.1. Introduction
- 9.1.1. Current State of Play: Canonicity and Reception of the Writings
- 9.1.2. Common Themes and Other Criteria of Literary Unity
- 9.1.3. Socio-Religious Background of the Gospel of John
- 9.1.4. The Community of John

9.2. Introduction to the Gospel of John
- 9.2.1. Addressees in Johannine Epistles
- 9.2.2. Style and Characteristics of the Gospel of John
- 9.2.3. The Symbolism of John
- 9.2.4. Proposals to Structure the Johannine Epistles

9.3. The Composition of the Gospel of John
- 9.3.1. Questions about the Author, Place and Date of Composition
- 9.3.2. Relation of John with the Diverse Types of Literature and Currents of His Time
- 9.3.3. Relation to the Synoptics
- 9.3.4. Controversial Character in the Johannine Epistles
- 9.3.5. Theories regarding Sources and Re-Editions

9.4. Theology and Message of John
- 9.4.1. Christology in the Gospel of John
- 9.4.2. The Gospel of John
- 9.4.3. Faith and Sacramental Life in the Gospel of John
- 9.4.4. Eschatology and Spirit in the Gospel of John

9.5. The Johannine Epistles
- 9.5.1. General: Literary Genre, Author, Addressees, Dates, Content and Structure
- 9.5.2. Problems of Unity: The Role of the School of John. Relation to the Gospel of John
- 9.5.3. Theology and Pragmatics of the Epistles
- 9.5.4. Examples of Analysis

9.6. Generalities of the Apocalypse
- 9.6.1. The Apocalypse as a Movement
- 9.6.2. The Variety of Apocalyptic Writings, Symbolism and Overview
- 9.6.3. Relation between Apocalyptic Literature and Prophetic and Sapiential Literature
- 9.6.4. The Unique Symbolism in the Apocalypse of John
- 9.6.5. Questions regarding Author, Purpose, Composition and Date

9.7. The Structure of the Apocalypse
- 9.7.1. Structure Criteria
- 9.7.2. Structuring Proposals
- 9.7.3. Literary and Theological Profile of Part One
- 9.7.4. Literary and Theological Profile of Part Two

9.8. Theology and Message of the Apocalypse
- 9.8.1. Addressees of the Apocalypse
- 9.8.2. Christology, Ecclesiology and Liturgical Dimension of the Apocalypse
- 9.8.3. Eschatology and Millenarianism
- 9.8.4. Exercises of Analysis

Module 10. Pauline Corpus

10.1. Introduction
- 10.1.1. Sources on the Life and Personality of St. Paul
- 10.1.2. Life and Action of St. Paul
- 10.1.3. Paul the Persecutor of the "Way"
- 10.1.4. St. Paul's Conversion and His First Christian Experience
- 10.1.5. The Evangelizing Enterprise and St. Paul: The Missions
- 10.1.6. St. Paul's Literary Activity, an Expression of His Relationship with the Communities
- 10.1.7. Paul's Last Witness

10.2. An Overview of St. Paul's Theology
- 10.2.1. Pauline Soteriology
- 10.2.2. Pauline Anthropology
- 10.2.3. Pauline Ecclesiology
- 10.2.4. Pauline Eschatology

10.3. Systematic Study and Interpretive Practice of Pauline Literature
- 10.3.1. First and Second Thessalonians
- 10.3.2. First and Second Corinthians
- 10.3.3. Galatians
- 10.3.4. Romans
- 10.3.5. Philippians
- 10.3.6. Philemon
- 10.3.7. Colossians
- 10.3.8. Ephesians
- 10.3.9. Pastorals

Module 11. Hebrews and Catholic Epistles

11.1. General Introduction
- 11.1.1. Relation between the Epistle to the Hebrews and Pauline Literature
- 11.1.2. Nature of the Catholic Epistles
- 11.1.3. Difference and Relation between the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles

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

11.3. Epistle to the Hebrews: Interpretation
- 11.3.1. Reading and Exegetical Theological Commentary on Heb 1:1-2:18
- 11.3.2. Reading and Exegetical Theological Commentary of Heb 3:1-10:39
- 11.3.3. Reading and Exegetical Theological Commentary on Heb. 11:1-13:25

11.4. The Epistle of James
- 11.4.1. Introductory Notes: Author, Addressees, Date and Place of Composition
- 11.4.2. Literary Elements: Priestly Language, Structure, Genre and Stylistic Resources
- 11.4.3. Prominent Themes in the Epistle of James

11.5. First Epistle of Peter
- 11.5.1. Introductory Notes: Author, Addressees, Date and Place of Composition
- 11.5.2. Literary Elements: Priestly Language, Structure, Genre and Stylistic Resources
- 11.5.3. Prominent Themes in the Epistle of Peter

11.6. The Epistle of Jude and the Second Epistle of Peter: A Comparative Study
- 11.6.1. Literary Dependence
- 11.6.2. Related Themes and Chronological Coincidence
- 11.6.3. Common Canonical Problems

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

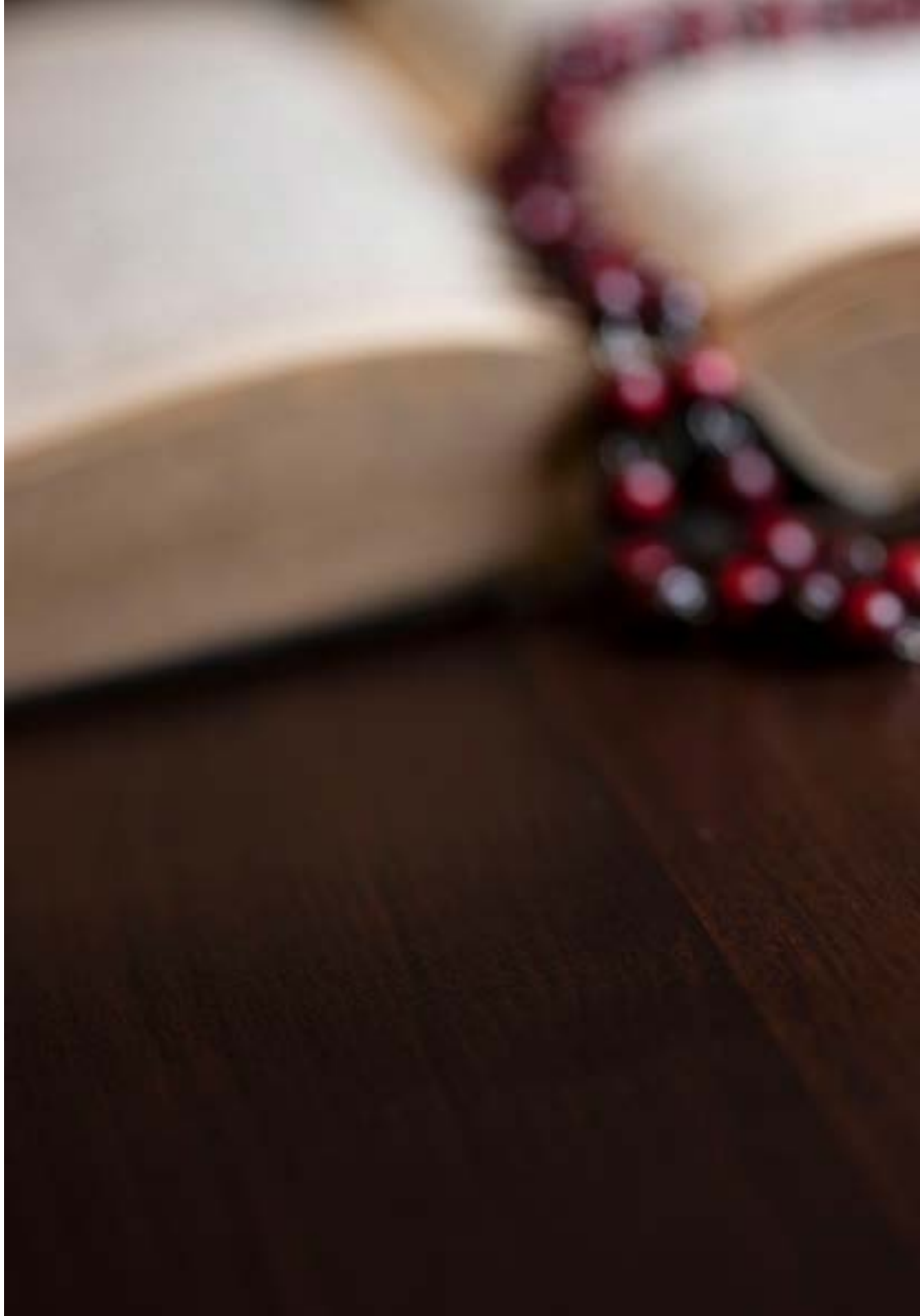
Module 12. Patrology

12.1. Introduction
- 12.1.1. Difference between Patrology and Patristics
- 12.1.2. Author Classification
- 12.1.3. Contexts to Study of Patristic Literature
- 12.1.4. Resources for Patristic Study

12.2. Apostolic Fathers
- 12.2.1. Apostolic Canons and Constitutions, the Didache
- 12.2.2. Clement of Rome, Ignatius of Antioch, Polycarp of Smyrna
- 12.2.3. The Shepherd of Hermas, the Epistle of the Pseudo Barnabas, Papias
- 12.2.4. The Apostolic Tradition as a Legislative Criterion

12.3. Apologist Fathers
- 12.3.1. General Themes in Greek Apologists
- 12.3.2. St. Justin Martyr, Tacianus
- 12.3.3. Meliton of Sardis, Theophilus of Antioch, Athenagoras
- 12.3.4. Speech to Diognetus

12.4. The Heterodox Currents and Refutation
- 12.4.1. Christian Apocryphal Literature
- 12.4.2. The Heterodox Currents: Docetism, Gnosticism, Manichaeism
- 12.4.3. Montanism, Monarchianism
- 12.4.4. St. Irenaeus of Lyons



12.5. Western Ecclesiastical Fathers and Authors of the 3rd Century
- 12.5.1. Hippolytus of Rome
- 12.5.2. Tertullian
- 12.5.3. St. Cyprian
- 12.5.4. Novatian

12.6. Schools of Alexandria and Antioch
- 12.6.1. Clement of Alexandria
- 12.6.2. Alexandrian Origins
- 12.6.3. Main Authors of the Antiochian School
- 12.6.4. Exegetical Contrasts between the Alexandrian and Antiochian Schools

12.7. The Dogmatic Debate
- 12.7.1. Arius and Arianism
- 12.7.2. Theological Positions during the Council of Nicea
- 12.7.3. St. Athanasius
- 12.7.4. Arianism in Pneumatology before the Council of Constantinople

12.8. The Golden Age of Patristics
- 12.8.1. Eastern Fathers: The Cappadocians, Cyril of Jerusalem, John Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria
- 12.8.2. Western Fathers: Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine, Leo the Great, Gregory the Great
- 12.8.3. Last Fathers: Western: Isidore of Seville, Patricius, Bede; East: St. John Damascene
- 12.8.4. Liturgical and Canonical Books

You will become an expert in the word of God from a philosophical perspective thanks to the objectivity of this program"

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

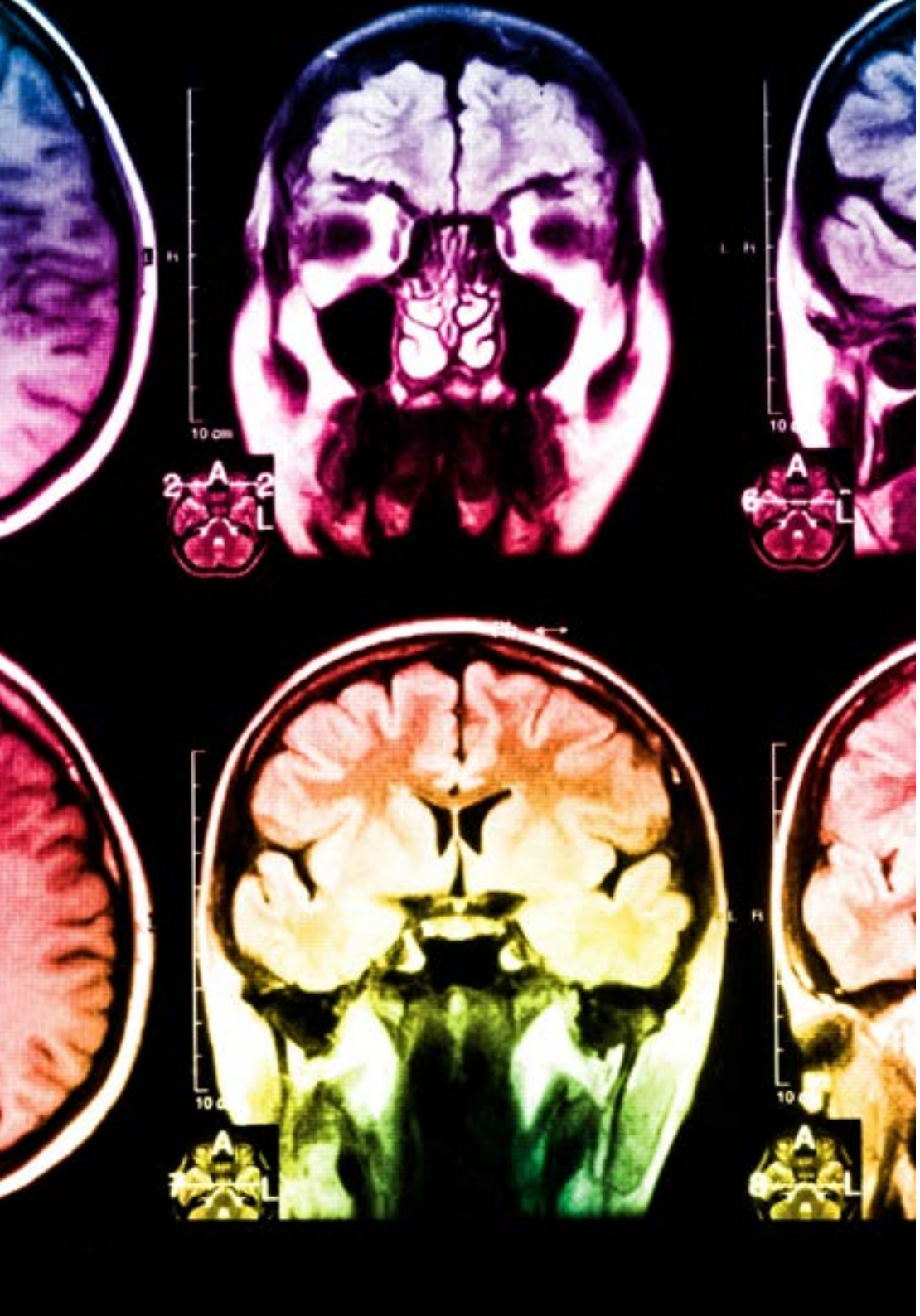
TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

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.

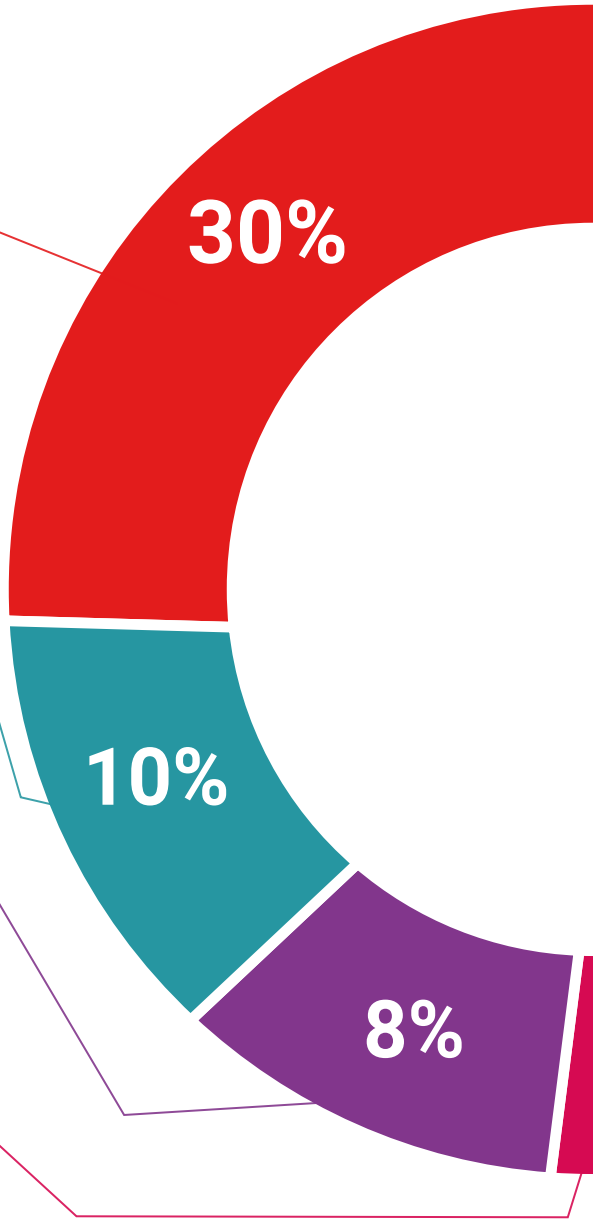
Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

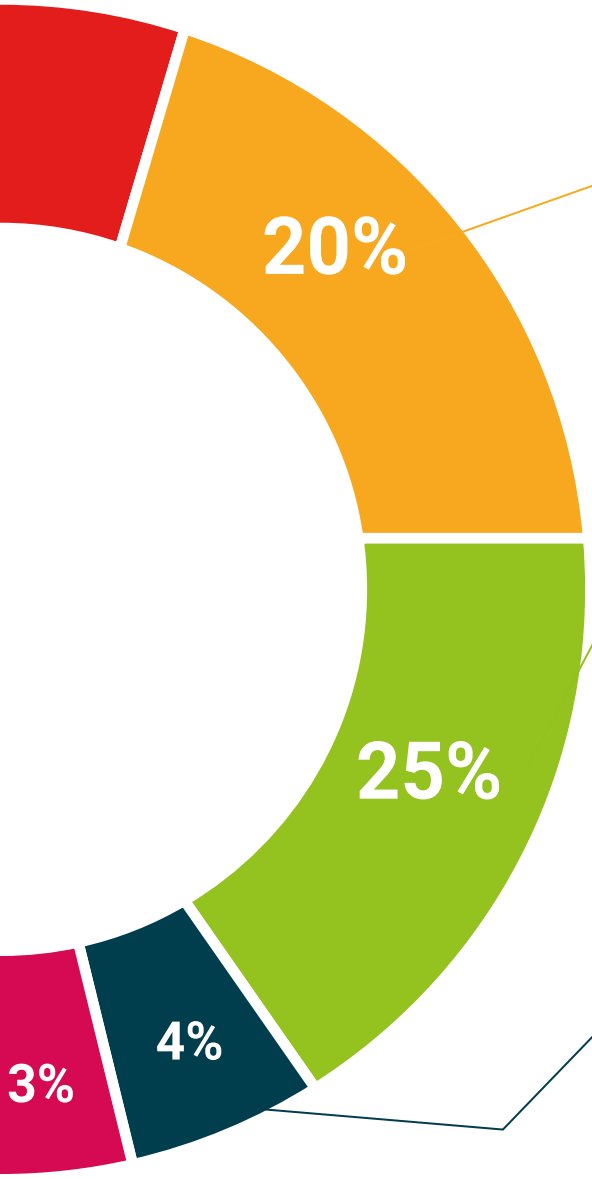
Practising Skills and Abilities

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 Divine Revelation guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Master's Degree 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 Divine Revelation** 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 Divine Revelation**

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 Divine Revelation

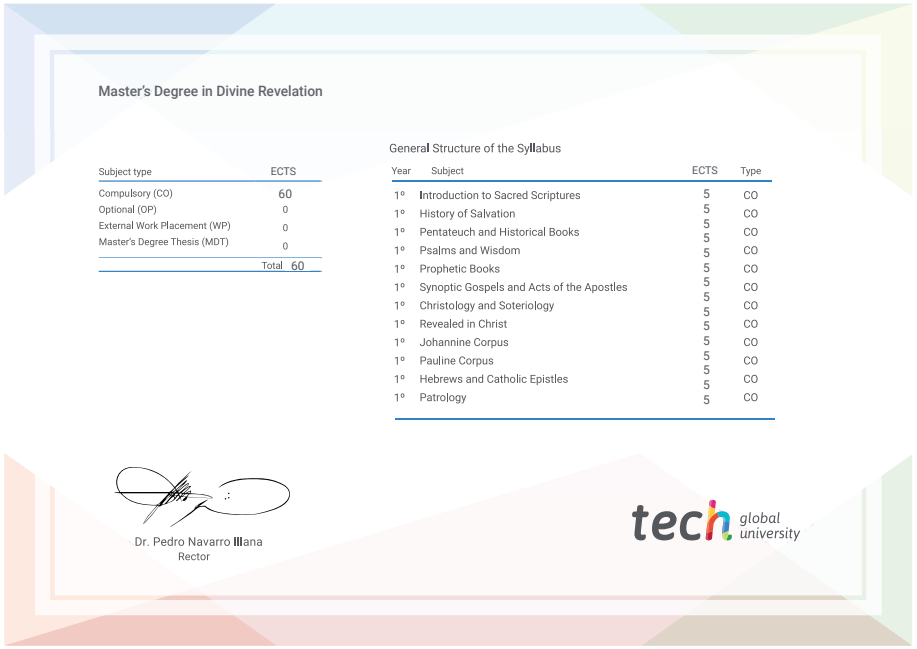
This is a program of 1,500 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

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 Divine Revelation

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 Sacred Scriptures	5	CO
1º	History of Salvation	5	CO
1º	Pentateuch and Historical Books	5	CO
1º	Psalms and Wisdom	5	CO
1º	Prophetic Books	5	CO
1º	Synoptic Gospels and Acts of the Apostles	5	CO
1º	Christology and Soteriology	5	CO
1º	Revealed in Christ	5	CO
1º	Johannine Corpus	5	CO
1º	Pauline Corpus	5	CO
1º	Hebrews and Catholic Epistles	5	CO
1º	Patrology	5	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.

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Master's Degree
Divine Revelation

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

Master's Degree
Divine Revelation

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