



# Postgraduate Certificate The Origins of Christianity

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 weeks

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

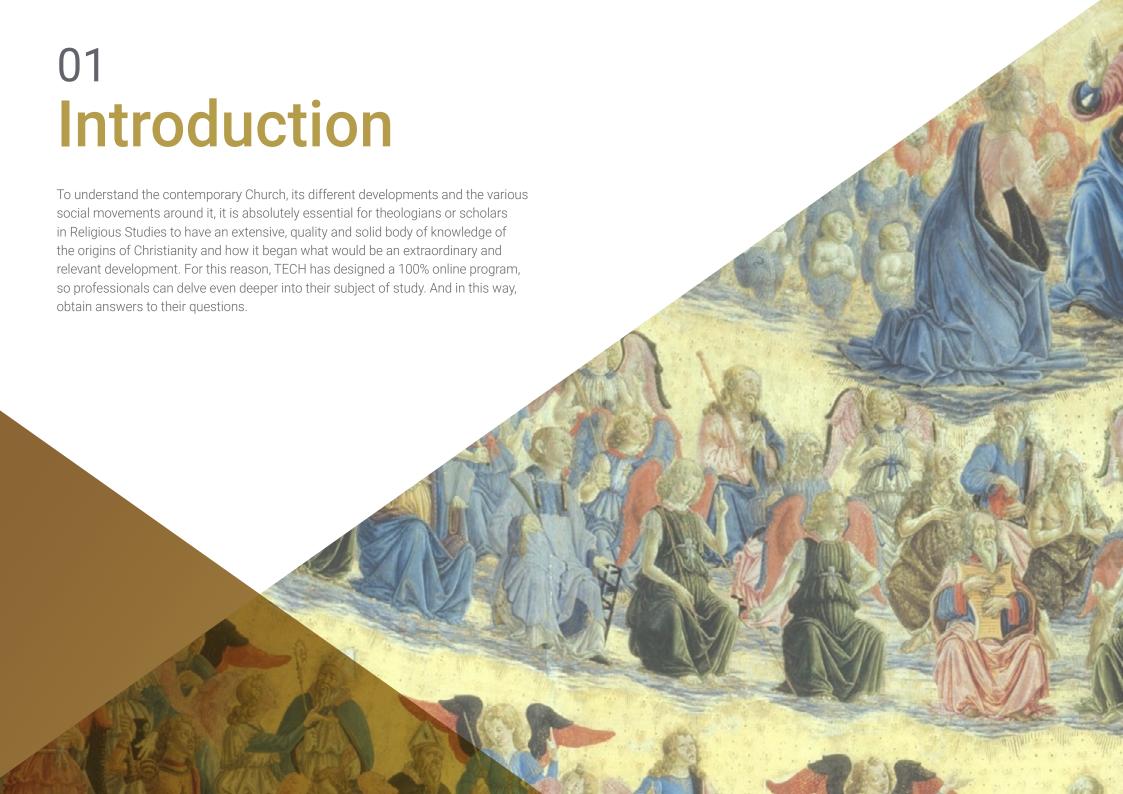
» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/humanities/postgraduate-certificate/origins-christianity

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## tech 06 | Introduction

In order to be considered competent in this field of knowledge, one must conduct an in-depth study of the formal theological principles involved in the theological reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy, as well as the main historical and geographical elements that aid in the study of the Bible.

Students will thus recognize the fact of divine revelation, will be able to describe the historical, cultural and religious framework in which the divine revelatory action took place, and show how the Holy Scripture presents the history of humanity in a linear sense and not as a cyclical process.

It consists of a learning journey that will culminate in an approach to Christian life in the first centuries of the Church, from the vestiges that, from the plastic manifestations of their beliefs, rites and customs, have come down to us; and ultimately, in a body of knowledge of the culture of their time, according to the rites and funerary monuments, places of worship and iconic expressions of Christian faith. All this in a 100% online program that includes audiovisual material and complementary readings designed by specialists in the field.

This **Postgraduate Certificate in The Origins of Christianity** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- Practical cases that apply the theoretical content through real life situations
- The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical content with which they are conceived
- The great variety of practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- An algorithm-based interactive learning system that enables decision-making in the situations presented
- Its intensive focus on practical learning
- High-quality theoretical lessons, with questions to the expert, discussion forums on controversial topics and individual reflection work
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Explore the Origins of Christianity from a contextual perspective: A reasoned view on the characteristics of the current situation"



The greatest University in the technological era is placed at the service of the current needs of society, at a global level, and of the individual, in particular, with a transforming spirit and vocation for social change"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals in the sector who contribute their work experience to this training 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.

The main events of The Origins of Christianity, explained in an intensive and focused Postgraduate Certificate.

The most technologically developed university in the area of e-learning, offers you the technical and human solvency of the largest Spanish-speaking, 100% online university in the world.







## tech 10 | Objectives



## **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 science
- Justify the recourse of Theology to its sources
- Demonstrate the basic skills to access the tools to study Theology
- Present an overview of the various branches of study in Theology





#### **Specific Objectives**

- Explain the formal theological principles involved in the theological reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and infallibility
- 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
- Recognize the fact of divine revelation
- Describe the historical, cultural and religious framework in which the divine revelatory action took place
- Show how Sacred Scripture presents the history of humanity in a linear sense and not as a cyclical process
- 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.

- Facilitate an approach to Christian life in the first centuries of the Church, from the vestiges of the artistic expression of their beliefs, rites and customs that we have inherited
- Establish a dialog with the culture of the time, according to the rites and funerary monuments, cult buildings and iconic expressions of the faith of the Church



Today more than ever, theologians need the endorsement of a solid, upto-date body of knowledge to confront their experience with the real world with guarantees of success"





## tech 14 | Structure and Content

#### Module 1. Course Name: 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. Course Name: Salvation History

- 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. J. C.)
  - 2.5.3. The Kingdom of Judah until the Fall of Jerusalem (933-587 B. J. 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. Course Name: Patrology

- 3.1. Introduction
  - 3.1.1. Difference between Patrology and Patristics
  - 3.1.2. Author Classification
  - 3.1.3. Contexts to Study of Patristic Literature
  - 3.1.4. Resources for Patristic Study
- 3.2. Apostolic Fathers
  - 3.2.1. Apostolic Canons and Constitutions, the Didache
  - 3.2.2. Clement of Rome, Ignatius of Antioch, Polycarp of Smyrna
  - 3.2.3. The Shepherd of Hermas, the Epistle of the Pseudo Barnabas, Papias
  - 3.2.4. The Apostolic Tradition as a Legislative Criterion

## tech 16 | Structure and Content

3.3.	Apologist Fathers	
	3.3.1.	General Themes in Greek Apologists
	3.3.2.	St. Justin Martyr, Tacianus
	3.3.3.	Meliton of Sardis, Theophilus of Antioch, Athenagoras
	3.3.4.	Speech to Diognetus
3.4.	The Heterodox Currents and Refutation	
	3.4.1.	Christian Apocryphal Literature
	3.4.2.	Heterodox Currents: Docetism, Gnosticism, Manichaeism, Manichaeism
	3.4.3.	Montanism, Monarchianism
	3.4.4.	St. Irenaeus of Lyons
3.5.	Western Ecclesiastical Fathers and Authors of the 3rd Century	
	3.5.1.	Hippolytus of Rome
	3.5.2.	Tertullian
	3.5.3.	St. Cyprian
	3.5.4.	Novatian
3.6.	Schools of Alexandria and Antioch	
	3.6.1.	Clement of Alexandria
	3.6.2.	Alexandrian Origins
	3.6.3.	Main Authors of the Antiochian School
	3.6.4.	Exegetical Contrasts between the Alexandrian and Antiochian Schools
3.7.	The Dogmatic Debate	
	3.7.1.	Arius and Arianism
	3.7.2.	Theological Positions during the Council of Nicea
	3.7.3.	St. Athanasius
	3.7.4.	Arianism in Pneumatology before the Council of Constantinople
3.8.	The Golden Age of Patristics	
	3.8.1.	Eastern Fathers: The Cappadocians, Cyril of Jerusalem, John Chrysostom Cyril of Alexandria
	3.8.2.	Western Fathers: Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine, Leo the Great, Gregory the Great
	3.8.3.	Last Fathers: Western. Isidore of Seville, Patricius, Bede; East: St. John Damascene
	3.8.4.	Liturgical and Canonical Books

#### Module 4. Course Name: Christian Archeology

- 4.1. Introduction
  - 4.1.1. Definition
  - 4.1.2. Object of Study
  - 4.1.3. Sources
  - 4.1.4. History
  - 4.1.5. Auxiliary Science of Church History
  - 4.1.6. Theological Sites
- 4.2. Paleo-Christian Burials
  - 4.2.1. Rites and Beliefs Surrounding Death
  - 4.2.2. The Sepulchre of the Martyrs
  - 4.2.3. Legal Ownership
  - 4.2.4. Open Air Cemeteries
- 4.3. Catacombs
  - 4.3.1. Sites
  - 4.3.2. Christian Catacombs
  - 4.3.3. Administration.
  - 4.3.4. Catacomb Elements
  - 4.3.5. Localisation
- 4.4. Roman Catacombs
  - 4.4.1. San Calixto Cemetery
  - 4.4.2. Crypt of the Popes
  - 4.4.3. Sacrament Chapels
  - 4.4.4. Priscila Cemetery
  - 4.4.5. The Greek Chapel
  - 4.4.6. The Sand Reckoner
  - 4.4.7. Domitila Cemetery
  - 4.4.8. Martyr Basilicas
  - 4.4.9. San Sebastian Cemetery or "Ad Catacombs"
  - 4.4.10. Vatican Cemetery
  - 4.4.11. Saint Peter's Tomb
  - 4.4.12. Saint Paul's Tomb

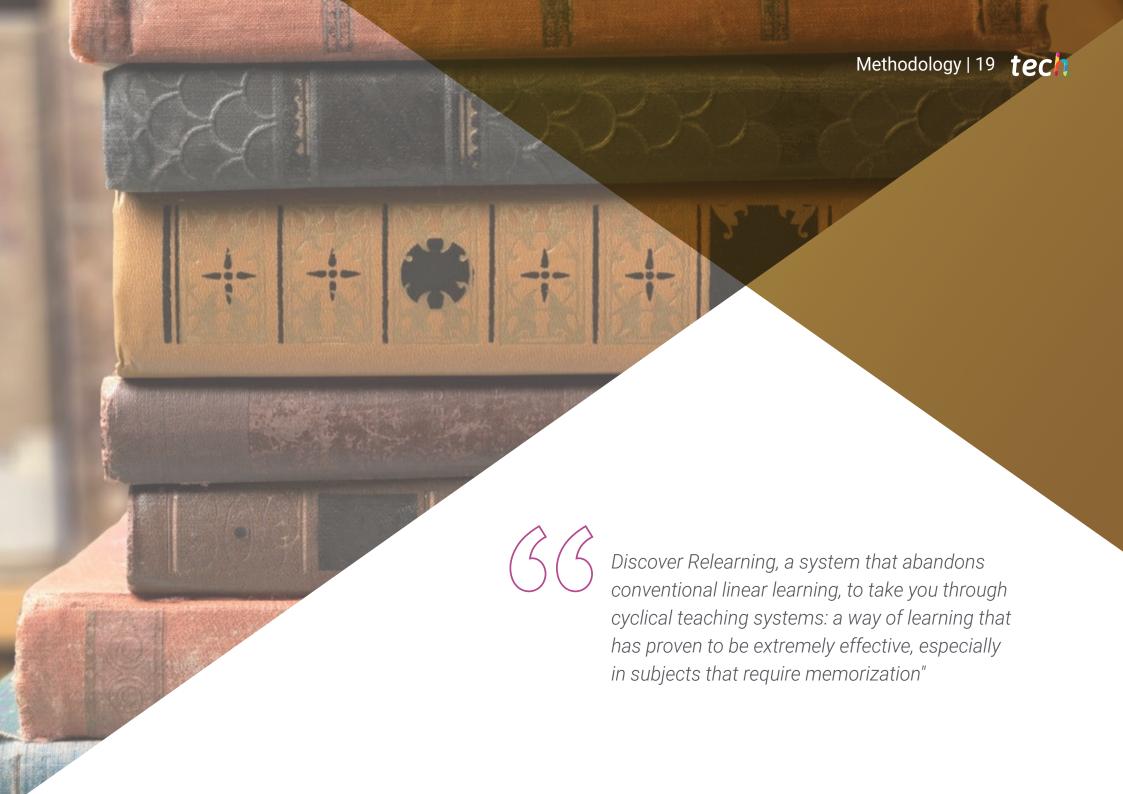
- 4.5. Catacomb Painting
  - 4.5.1. Features
  - 4.5.2. General Themes
  - 4.5.3. Procedures. Symbolism
  - 4.5.4. Cryptograms
  - 4.5.5. Iconography
- 4.6. Christian Buildings
  - 4.6.1. Buildings prior to the Peace of the Church
  - 4.6.2. Domus Ecclesiae
  - 4.6.3. Titles
  - 4.6.4. Buildings for Cultural Purposes
  - 4.6.5. Baptistries
  - 4.6.6. Deaconries
  - 4.6.7. Description of the Apocalypse
  - 4.6.8. Archaeological Remains
- 4.7. Christian Basilicas
  - 4.7.1. Functional Reason
  - 4.7.2. Origins
  - 4.7.3. Components
  - 4.7.4. Constantinian Basilicas (St. John Lateran and St. Peter of the Vatican)
  - 4.7.5. Cemetery Basilicas
  - 4.7.6. Palestinian Basilicas
  - 4.7.7. Other Imperial Basilicas
  - 4.7.8. Some Peculiarities of 4th Century Basilicas
- 4.8. 5th and 6th Century Christian Basilica Evolution
  - 4.8.1. Apogee of Basilica Architecture during the 5th Century
  - 4.8.2. Vaults and Domes in the 6th century
  - 4.8.3. Architectonic Elements
  - 4.8.4. Centralized Floor Plan
  - 4.8.5. Great Dome Temples
  - 4.8.6. Saint Peter of the Vatican's Reformation
  - 4.8.7. Other 6th Century Buildings

- 4.9. Byzantine-Paleochristian Art
  - 4.9.1. Features
  - 4.9.2. Architecture
  - 4.9.3. Mosaics
  - 4.9.4. Constantinople
  - 4.9.5. Ravenna
- 4.10. Painting and Sculpture
  - 4.10.1. 5th and 6th Centuries Painting and Mosaics
  - 4.10.2. Distancing from Catacombic Types
  - 4.10.3. Painting and Mosaics
  - 4.10.4. Sarcophagus
  - 4.10.5. Ivory
  - 4.10.6. Freestanding Sculptures
  - 4.10.7. Iconography
- 4.11. Brief Notions of Paleography
  - 4.11.1. Grapheme Classification
  - 4.11.2. Abbreviations



A curriculum designed to make it easy for you to achieve your Postgraduate Certificate in The Origins of Christianity with fluency and efficiency"





## tech 20 | Methodology

#### 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.

## Methodology | 21 tech



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.

## tech 22 | Methodology

### 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.



### Methodology | 23 tech

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.



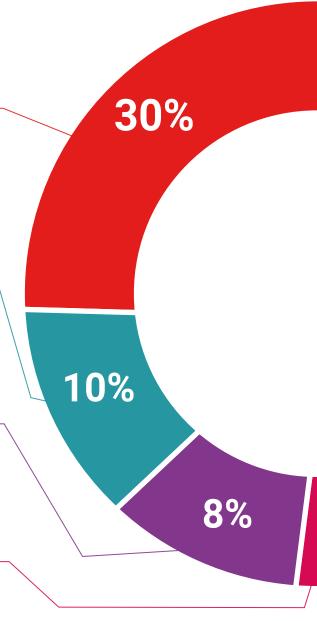
#### **Practising Skills and Abilities**

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.



20%

#### **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".



4%

#### **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.







## tech 28 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Certificate in The Origins of Christianity** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Certificate**, issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery\*.

The diploma issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Certificate, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Certificate in The Origins of Christianity
Official N° of hours: 375 h.



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

health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment



# Postgraduate Certificate The Origins of Christianity

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 weeks
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

