



Professional Master's Degree Dogmatic Theology

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/humanities/professional-master-degree/master-dogmatic-theology

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tech 06 | Introduction

In this Professional Master's Degree in Dogmatic Theology there will be a group of experts trained to provide all the criteria that allow students to update in this area of study in a comfortable way. For this purpose, the program has a rich study plan that will begin by exposing the historical and epistemological configuration of Theology as a science. At this point, the justification of the documentation that the doctrine takes to validate its statements will be presented.

Throughout the program, Fundamental Theology will be presented as a specialized part of this science that tries to understand the mystery of God in its totality. In this way, the Christian message will be explained, presenting the reasons that justify the yes of faith to the divine revelation, to the person and to the message of Jesus Christ.

Thanks to the above, the student will begin to develop critical thinking to explain the formal theological principles involved in the scientific reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy. As a result, they will be able to generate a dialogue between the approaches of the church and today's society. At the end of the program, students will have acquired specific knowledge that will allow them to base their ideas on Christian hope on the eschatological notions that come from Sacred Scripture, especially from the affirmations on the resurrection of Christ.

In this way, the student will be able to answer modern questions and concerns and, at the same time, will be able to present conclusions about them. For this reason, the program represents an excellent opportunity for those who wish to have an active presence in the academic, teaching or research field.

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

- The development of case studies presented by experts focused on Dogmatic Theology
- The graphic, schematic and eminently practical contents of the book provide epistemological and practical information on those disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special focus on innovative methodologies for the study of Dogmatic Theology
- 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



Justifies the hope of the ecclesial community by valuing human life in its historical dimension on the basis of the Christian doctrine on eternal life"



It develops a sensitivity to the great theological and spiritual questions that are manifested in the great theological tradition of the Church"

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

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will allow the professional a situated and contextual learning. In other words, a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to prepare for 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.

With this program, you will gain an understanding of the importance of Mary of Nazareth in the mystery of Christ and the church.

Debate and argue about contemporary views on creation, man and sin.







tech 10 | Objectives

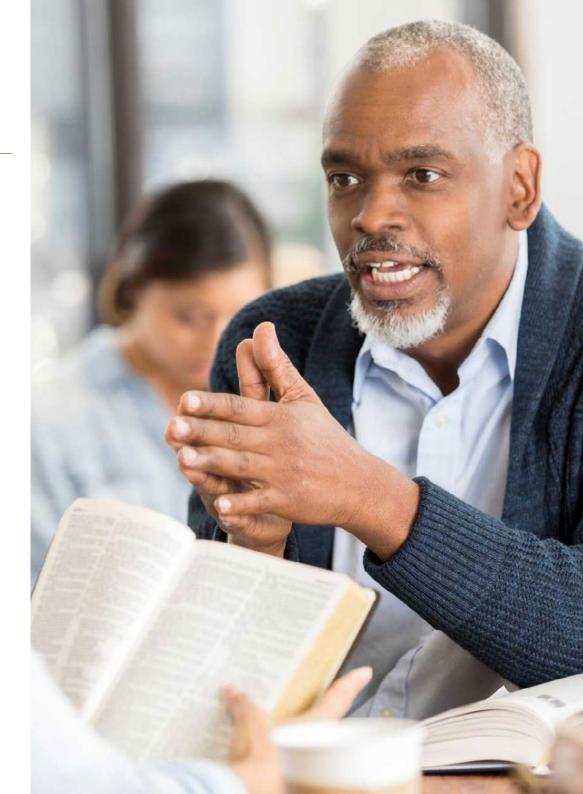


General Objectives

- Provide the necessary context, ideas and perspectives that will enable students to understand the character of Theology
- Expose 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 of study of Theology
- Present an overview of the various branches of study of Theology
- Frame Fundamental Theology as a specialized part of Theology 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
- Present the main historical and geographical elements that serve as an aid to the study of the Bible
- Propose the hermeneutical principles for its correct understanding
- Identify the places and events referred to in Sacred Scripture
- Review different versions of the Bible



By completing this program, you will achieve your goal of becoming an expert in Dogmatic Theology"





Module 1. Introduction to Theology

- Provide the student with a terminological approach to understand Modern Theology
- Understand the contribution of the human sciences to the theological study of the Holy Scriptures

Module 2. Fundamental Theology I

- Recognize and frame fundamental theology as a specialized part that tries to understand the mystery of God in its totality
- Understand man's capacity, as a being open to God, in the face of the fact of revelation
- Know the development of theological reflection on revelation during the modern era

Module 3. Fundamental Theology II

- Carry out an analysis that embraces Fundamental Theology as a specialized part of Theology that tries to understand the mystery of God in its totality
- Understand man's capacity, as a being open to God, in the face of the fact of revelation
- Know the development of theological reflection on revelation during the modern era

Module 4. God Revealed by Christ

- Explain the formal theological principles involved in the theological reading of Sacred Scripture: canonicity, inspiration and inerrancy
- Understand the main historical and geographical elements that serve as an aid to the study
 of the Bible today
- Propose the hermeneutical principles for a correct understanding in the study of Sacred Scripture

Module 5. Creation and Sin

- Understand the current cultural context of scientific theories and beliefs about creation and the beginning of life
- Theological foundation of the believer's vision of God's creative action, the Christian vision of man and the mystery of sin
- Dialogue with contemporary cosmological and anthropological visions
- Debate and argue about contemporary views on creation, man and sin
- Understand the relationship between these two concepts: creation and sin

Module 6. Christology and Soteriology

- Present, in an organic way, the Catholic doctrine on the mystery of Christ, the Son
 of God incarnate for the salvation of mankind, based on Sacred Scripture, Tradition
 and the Ecclesiastical Magisterium
- Outline from the Catholic doctrine on the mystery of Christ, the Son of God incarnated for the salvation of mankind, the elements necessary to establish an evangelizing dialogue with contemporary cultures
- Know the 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, soteriology, etc
- Analyze and understand the biblical texts and the conciliar formulations of the main Christological dogmas



Module 7. Theology of Grace

- Present, in a systematic way, 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 through Grace with contemporary anthropological visions
- Debate in an argued way on contemporary immanentism and the doctrine of Grace

Module 8. Ecclesiology I

- Explain the fundamental articulation of theological activity starting from the notions of Christ and the Church
- Understand fundamental theology as one of the branches of theology whose object is to understand the mystery of God in its totality
- Explain elements of the credibility of Jesus Christ and his church
- Discuss contemporary cultural conditions regarding the act of faith
- · Analyze and argue about the various problems surrounding credibility

Module 9. Ecclesiology II

- Expose, in an organic way, the fundamental theological principles about the church, based on Sacred Scripture, tradition and the Magisterium
- Generate a perspective that seeks to engage in dialogue with today's society, especially with urban culture
- Analyze and understand the magisterial documents of the Second Vatican Council and the subsequent ecclesiology derived from these documents
- Develop a sensitivity for the great theological and spiritual questions presented and posed by the great theological tradition of the church
- Raise awareness of the vital approaches of the culture around us and their influence on the configuration of the person and society



Objectives | 13 tech

Module 10. Mariology

- Recognize the place and significance of Mary of Nazareth in the mystery of Christ and the Church
- Base the meaning of Mary of Nazareth in the mystery of Christ and the Church on Sacred Scripture and the Tradition of the Church
- Link the meaning of Mary of Nazareth in the mystery of Christ and the Church with the Guadalupan event
- Develop the capacity for analytical study and understanding of scriptural, patristic, historical and magisterial texts related to Mariology
- Dialogue, question and illuminate one's own experience of Marian faith with the fundamental content of Mariology

Module 11. Eschatology

- Present, in an organic way, the Catholic doctrine on the ultimate realities, that is, on the consummation in Christ of the individual, of humanity and of the cosmos, based on Sacred Scripture, Tradition and the Ecclesiastical Magisterium
- Explain the nature of Eschatology
- Know, in broad terms, the development of Eschatology throughout history and to specify its present place within Dogmatic Theology
- Base Christian hope on the eschatological notions that come from Sacred Scripture, especially from the affirmations on the resurrection of Christ
- Justify the hope of the ecclesial community by valuing human life in its historical dimension on the basis of the Christian doctrine of eternal life



At the end of the assessments of this Professional Master's Degree, the student will have acquired the necessary skills to carry out research work in the sacred scriptures, knowing, in turn, the main features of the development of Eschatology throughout history. Thanks to all the knowledge acquired, you will become a valuable professional for your research or teaching center, carrying out new projects in the field of Theology.

where it wishes and so the Christ, but the friend of the bride so of brane, and to him, "Are the wishes and to him," Are the wishes and to him, "Are the wishes and to him," Are the wishes and to him, "Are the wishes and to him," Are the wishes and to him, "Are the wishes been made from above is a beautiful to the wishes the wishes to the friend of the brides coom's voice. And so much above he wishes to the wishes from above is a the wines of the arth is from the are we have seen and bear witness of the carth. He who comes that he witness of that heaven is above all.

It what the has seen and heard of the bears witness; and no man receives His winess and you do not receive 12. "What the has even and heard, of the bears witness; and no man receives His winess; and no man receives His winess and you do not receive 13." we have seen and you do not receive 12 "What He has seen ano man a believe, how shall you believe if I tell you 13". He who has received His witness; and no man receives His seat believe, how shall you believe if I tell you 13". He who has received His witness set his seal to thic that God is true.

11" And no one has ascended into heaven, even the set his seal to thic that God is true.

12" And no one has ascended into heaven, even the set his seal to thic that God is true.

13" For He who me God has sent speaks to measure.

14" And as Moses lifted up the serpent in 15" The Father loves the Son, and has give the set of the series of God; for He gives the Spirit without an all things into His hand.

16" For God so loved the world, that He him.

16" For God so loved the world, that He him.

16" For God did not send the Son that whoever believes in this should not perish, but have eter.

17" For God did not send the Son into the and baptizing more disciples than John tizing, but His discuss Himself was not bapagould be saved through Him.

16" He who believes in Him is not indeed; and because he has not believed al.

16" He who believes in Him is not indeed; and because he has not believed al.

17" For God did not send the Son into the and baptizing more disciples than John tizing, but His disciples were).

18" He who believes in Him is not indeed; and because he has not believed al.

20" And this is the tudgment, that the light Called Syc.

30" He had to pass through Samaria.

4" And He world, and men loved the Son band and loseph; of server or there seems the server.

19" And this is the tudgment, that the light Called Syc.

10" And this is the tudgment, that the light Called Syc.

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20" And the six he tudgment that the light Called Syc.

20" And the six he tudgment that the light Called Syc.

20" And the six he tudgment that the light Called Syc.

20" And the six he tudgment that the light Called Syc.

20" And this is the tudgment than the server of the sea give only begotten Son of God.

19 'And this is the judgment, that the light Galled Soc one into the world, and men loved the Jacob save gatness rather than the light; for their deeds for, being the light of the light of the light of the light of the light. arkness rather than the light; for their deeds fore, being varied were evil.

20 "For everyone who does evil hates the ting thus by the light, and does not come to the light, lest his four."

21 "But he who practices the truth comes to draw water. Jesu the light, that his deeds may be manifested as the light, water. Jesu drink water. Jesu drink water for the sentence of the light, that his deeds may be manifested as the light to buy food.

22 After these things Jesus and His disciples came into the land of Judea, and there He to Him. "How is it the light of the same than and baptizing in Aenon woman?" How is it the light of li 's there. Jesus there-Samaria to or John had not yet been thrown into to you. Give Me There arose therefore a discussion on ing water in the said to this ing to draw with and if then do You get that h



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General Skills

- Develop analysis and synthesis to carry out applied research in Theology
- Lead the change of thought in their community from the practice of Theology
- Analyze, search and discriminate information to ensure innovative approaches to doctrine
- Develop new models of thinking that motivate future students to conduct theological research
- Engage ethically in theological work
- Work in multicultural environments and new situations in learning the basic foundations of theology
- Develop leadership and creativity to carry out novel research in theology
- Promote the initiative to answer transcendental questions that affect faith in modern society
- Work with social responsibility in the diffusion of the teachings of Theology
- Develop the ability to research the Holy Scriptures
- Master computer tools applied to research in Theology







Specific Skills

- Develop the basic skills to access the instruments of study of theology
- Apply theological reflection on revelation during the modern era
- Create arguments on contemporary immanentism and the doctrine of Grace
- Be able to dialogue with Grace with contemporary anthropological visions
- Create a relationship between the concepts of creation and sin
- Raise awareness of the vital approaches of culture and its influence on the configuration of the person and society
- Master different approaches to the development of research in the sacred scriptures
- Collect and interpret relevant data in order to make reflective judgments in theology



Acquire correct theological knowledge to conduct research on the Bible and those involved in its writing"

Structure and Content

The content of this program places special emphasis on the importance of knowing how theology has adapted to current thinking. To this end, it has an extensive and thorough content with which the student will be able to develop new research that will provide answers to modern questions about religion and faith in God. Thus, we have a complete and updated program to meet the demands that the theological field requires of its experts and students.



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Module 1. Introduction to Theology

- 1.1. Towards a Definition of Theology
 - 1.1.1. Terminology Approach
 - 1.1.2. Historical Development
 - 1.1.3. Contemporary Approaches
- 1.2. Epistemological Principles
 - 1.2.1. Theology, Science of Faith
 - 1.2.2. Scientificity of Theology: Object and Nature, Scientific Character, 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 the Faith
 - 1.3.1. Justification of the Sources of Theology
 - 1.3.2. Historical Development of the Reflection on the 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. The Magisterium as the Guarantor Principle of Theological Activity
 - 1.3.6. Value, Diversity and Binding Force of the Theological Sources

Module 2. Fundamental Theology I

- 2.1. Theology: Reflection on Faith, in the Church and from the Church
 - 2.1.1. What is Theology?
 - 2.1.2. Starting Point of Theology: Revelation
 - 2.1.3. Faith and Theology
 - 2.1.4. Sources of the Experience of Faith
- 2.2. Towards the Definition of Fundamental Theology
 - 2.2.1. In Search of an Identity
 - 2.2.2. The Path of Apologetics
 - 2.2.3. The Conciliar Turn
 - 2.2.4. Definition of Fundamental Theology

Module 3. Fundamental Theology II

- 3.1. The Possibility of Response to Revelation
 - 3.1.1. Man as a Religious Being: Man's openness to God
 - 3.1.2. Man as Capax Dei
 - 3.1.3. Man in Contradiction. Difficulties in Believing
- 3.2. Faith as Man's Response to Revelation
 - 3.2.1. Analogy of Faith: Human Faith and Christian Faith
 - 3.2.2. Faith in the Light of Scripture
 - 3.2.3. The Rationality of Faith: Vatican Council I and Vatican Council II
 - 3.2.4. Faith: Gift of God and Act of Man
 - 3.2.5. The Life of Faith in the Ecclesial Community
- 3.3. The Credibility of Faith
 - 3.3.1. Credibility in its Objective and Subjective Dimensions
 - 3.3.2. Only Love is Worthy of Faith
 - 3.3.3. Testimony
 - 3.3.4. Signs of Credibility
- The Transmission of the Revelation
 - 3.4.1. Origin, Foundation and Nature of the Church in the New Testament
 - 3.4.2. Magisterial Teaching and Theological Reflection on the Transmission of Revelation
 - 3.4.3. Indefectibility and Infallibility of the Church
 - 3.4.4. Sensus Fidei and Magisterium
- 3.5. Christianity and Religions
 - 3.5.1. Christian Theology of Religions
 - 3.5.2. Historical Treatment
 - 3.5.3. Systematic Reflection

Module 4. God Revealed by Christ

- 4.1. Introduction
 - 4.1.1. The Cultural Challenge: Atheism and Secularism
 - 4.1.2. Historical View of the Treaty and its Nature
- 4.2. Trinitarian Revelation
 - 4.2.1. Old Testament Preparation: The Revelation of the One Living and True God
 - 4.2.2. New Testament Fullness: The Truth of God Revealed in Christ
- 4.3. Formulation of the Trinitarian Dogma
 - 4.3.1. The First Three Centuries: Kerygma and Homology
 - 4.3.2. The Arian Crisis and the Council of Nicea
 - 4.3.3. The Cappadocian Fathers and the Council of Constantinople
- 4.4. Believing Understanding of the Trinitarian Mystery
 - 4.4.1. Classical Models of Understanding of the Mystery: Augustine of Hippo, Richard of St. Victor, Thomas Aquinas
 - 4.4.2. Contemporary Approaches
- 4.5. Systematic Vision
 - 4.5.1. The Trinity: God's Inner Life, Processions, Relationships, Persons
 - 4.5.2. God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit
 - 4.5.3. The Unity of God: Properties and Action
 - 4.5.4. Pastoral Perspectives: Saying "God" today

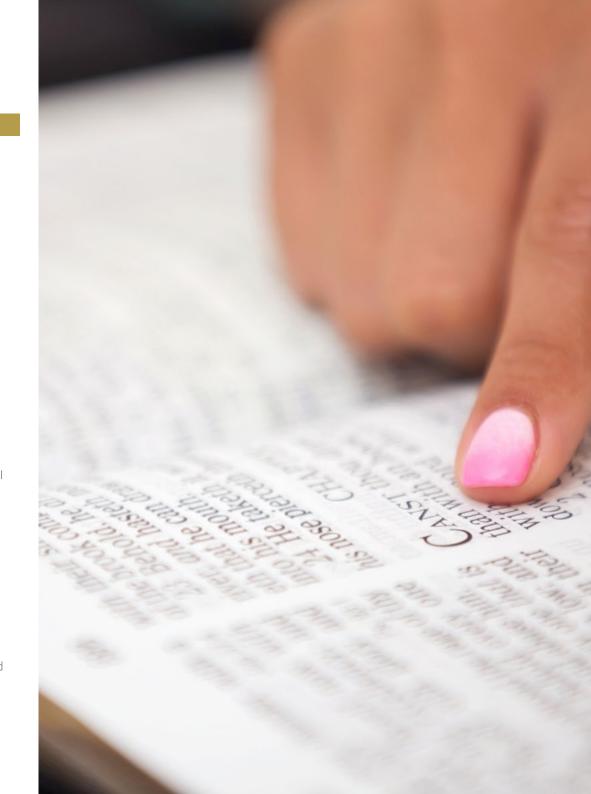
Module 5. Creation and Sin

- 5.1. Introduction
 - 5.1.1. The Cultural Challenge: A Scientific Vision on Cosmic and Anthropological Evolution
 - 5.1.2. Historical Vision and Nature of the Treaty
- 5.2. The Creative Action of God
 - 5.2.1. The Creative Action of God in the Old Testament
 - 5.2.2. The Creative Action of God and the Universal Mediation of Christ in the New Testament
 - 5.2.3. Historical Development of the Doctrine of Creation
 - 5.2.4. Systematic Vision: The Universe as God's Creation
 - 5.2.5. Dialectics: Creationism and Modern Sciences
 - 5.2.6. Pastoral Perspectives
- 5.3. Man, Image and Likeness of God
 - 5.3.1. Old Testament Anthropology
 - 5.3.2. New Testament Anthropology
 - 5.3.3. Historical Development of Christian Anthropology
 - 5.3.4. Systematic Vision: Man as the Image and Likeness of God
 - 5.3.5. Dialectic Between Christian Anthropology and Contemporary Anthropologies
 - 5.3.6. Pastoral Perspectives
- 5.4. Sin: Man's Internal Breakdown and its Consequences
 - 5.4.1. Sin in the Old Testament
 - 5.4.2. Sin in the New Testament
 - 5.4.3. Historical Overview of the Theology of Sin
 - 5.4.4. Theology of Sin
 - 5.4.5. Theology of Original Sin
 - 5.4.6. Dialectics: The Mystery of Evil and Contemporary Anthropologies
 - 5.4.7. Pastoral Perspectives

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Module 6. Christology and Soteriology

- 6.1. Introduction
 - 6.1.1. The Cultural Challenge: The Contemporary Figure of Jesus Christ
 - 6.1.2. Historical Vision and Nature of the Treaty
 - 6.1.3. Questions of Fundamental Christology: The Approach to Jesus of Nazareth
- 6.2. Biblical Christology
 - 6.2.1. Christological Reading of the Old Testament
 - 6.2.2. Original Expression of the Paschal Faith
 - 6.2.3. Figure of Jesus Christ in the Synoptic Gospels
 - 6.2.4. Figure of Jesus Christ in the Pauline Writings
 - 6.2.5. Figure of Jesus Christ in the Johannine Writings
- 6.3. Dogmatic Formulation and Believing Understanding of the Mystery of Christ
 - 6.3.1. The Figure of Christ in the First Fathers of the Church
 - 6.3.2. Affirmation of the Divinity of Christ in the Council of Nicaea
 - 6.3.3. Around the Council of Constantinople: Apollinarianism and the Cappadocian Fathers
 - 6.3.4. Around the Council of Ephesus: Cyril and Nestorius
 - 6.3.5. Around the Council of Chalcedon: Monophysitism, Leo the Great, Council Definition
 - 6.3.6. The Last Three Great Councils of Antiquity: Constantinople II, Constantinople III and Nicaea II
 - 6.3.7. The Figure of Christ in the History of Theology
- 6.4. Systematic Vision
 - 6.4.1. "... One Lord": Faith in the Risen Christ
 - 6.4.2. "... Only Son of God...": Divine Filiation, Pre-Existence, Divinity, Mediation
 - 6.4.3. "... Became Incarnate...": the Incarnation as a Trinitarian and Historical Event; Human Fullness of the Incarnate Word
 - 6.4.4. The Personal Union of Christ and its Psychological, Moral and Spiritual Consequences
 - 6.4.5. "... For Us Men...": the Threefold Ministeriality of Christ
 - 6.4.6. "... and For Our Salvation...": the Soteriological Dimension of the Incarnation and the Paschal Mystery



Module 7. Theology of Grace

- 7.1. Introduction
 - 7.1.1. The Cultural Challenge: Immanentist and Horizontalist Anthropological Visions
 - 7.1.2. Historical Vision and Nature of the Treaty
- 7.2. The Revelation of Grace
 - 7.2.1. Old Testament Background of
 - 7.2.2. The Concept of Grace
 - 7.2.3. Grace in the Synoptic Gospels
 - 7.2.4. Grace in St. Paul
 - 7.2.5. Grace in St. John
- 7.3. History of the Doctrine of Grace
 - 7.3.1. Grace as Divinization in the Eastern Tradition
 - 7.3.2. Pelagius and St. Augustine
 - 7.3.3. Reformed Doctrine and the Council of Trent
 - 7.3.4. From the Council of Trent to the Second Vatican Council
- 7.4. The Mystery of Grace
 - 7.4.1 Traditional Division of the Facets of Grace
 - 7.4.2. The Preparation of Man for his Justification: Conversion. Grace and Freedom
 - 7.4.3 Grace as Reconciliation with God: Justification
 - 7.4.4. Grace as Christian Participation in the Divine Nature: Indwelling of the Trinity in the Just, Divine Filiation, Gift of the Spirit and the Life of Grace
 - 7.4.5. Grace, Virtues and Gifts of the Spirit
- 7.5. The Grace of God and the Human Action
 - 7.5.1. Necessity of the Grace for all Salvific Work
 - 7.5.2. Will of God and Human Correspondence: Doctrine of Merit
 - 7.5.3. Life of Grace and Perseverance
 - 7.5.4. Grace and Social Commitment
- 7.6. Recent Problems and Ecclesial Perspectives
 - 7.6.1. The Debate on the Natural and the Supernatural
 - 7.6.2. The Universal Salvific Will of God and the Means of Salvation of Non-Christians
 - 7.6.3. Dialectic: Secularism and the Supernatural Life
 - 7.6.4. Pastoral Perspectives

Module 8. Ecclesiology I

- 8.1. Introduction
 - 8.1.1. The Ecclesiological Treaty: Nature and Historical Overview
 - 8.1.2. The Church as Sacrament of Communion in Today's World: Challenges and Prospects
- 8.2. Fundamental Christology
 - 8.2.1. Jesus Christ, Fundamental Sign of Credibility
 - 8.2.2. Historical Access to Jesus of Nazareth
 - 8.2.3. The Christological Sign: The Authority of Jesus, Miracles and Christological Titles
 - 8.2.4. The Resurrection and the Paschal Testimony
- 8.3. Fundamental Ecclesiology
 - 8.3.1. The Church of Jesus Christ
 - 8.3.2. Place of the Church in the Act of Faith
 - 8.3.3. Credibility of the Church
 - 8.3.4. Forms and Fundamental Theological Scope of Ecclesial Testimony

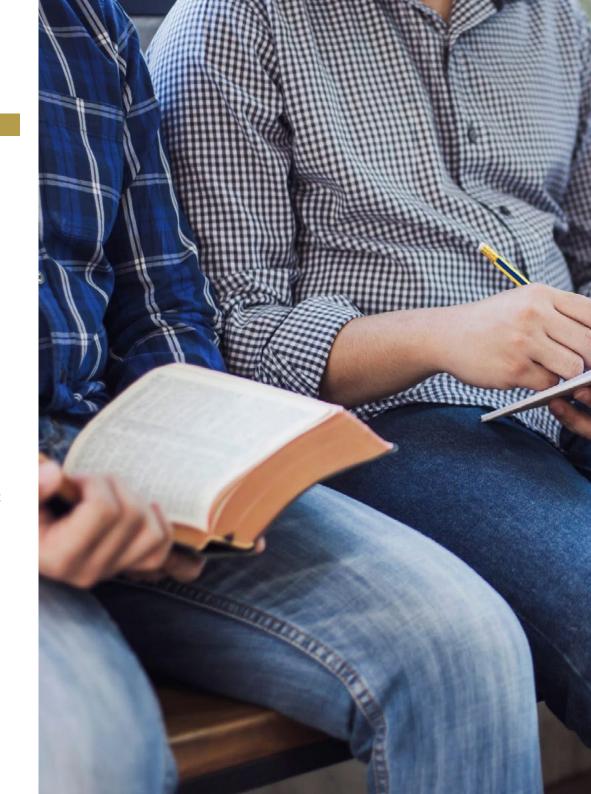
Module 9. Ecclesiology II

- 9.1. Biblical Foundations of Ecclesiology
 - 9.1.1. Old Testament Background
 - 9.1.2. The Main Ecclesiological Themes in the New Testament Literature
- 9.2. The Church in Tradition
 - 9.2.1. Ecclesial Communion in the Thought of the Church Fathers
 - 9.2.2. The Concept of the Church in the Middle Ages and Thomas Aguinas
 - 9.2.3. The Critique of the Reformation
 - 9.2.4. Vatican I and the Question of Infallibility
- 9.3. Systematic Development
 - 9.3.1. The Mystery of the Church
 - 9.3.2. The Church as Sacrament
 - 9.3.3. Ecclesiology of Communion
 - 9.3.4. Church as People of God and Body of Christ
 - 9.3.5. Charisms and Ministries at the Service of Ecclesial Communion
 - 9.3.6. The Marks of the Church: Unity, Holiness. Catholicity, Apostolicity
 - 9.3.7. Eschatological Dimension of the Church
- 9.4. The Mission of the Church
 - 9.4.1. Evangelization of Cultures
 - 9.4.2. The Church as Promoter of Evangelization and Communication in Urban Culture

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Module 10. Mariology

- 10.1. Introduction: the Marian Phenomenon in the Church and in the World
 - 10.1.1. Mary in the Worship and in the Reflection of the Catholic Church
 - 10.1.2. Mary and the Religions of the Word and the Book (Judaism and Islam)
 - 10.1.3. Mary in the Life of the Church in Latin America
- 10.2. Mary in Sacred Scripture
 - 10.2.1. Main Marian References in the New Testament
 - 10.2.2. Marian Readings of Some Old Testament Passages
- 10.3. Mary in the Faith of the Church
 - 10.3.1. Mariological Reflection in the History of the Church
 - 10.3.2. Formulation of the Principal Marian Dogmas
 - 10.3.3. Monuments of Marian Piety
 - 10.3.4. Contemporary Mariological Currents
- 10.4. Mary in the Mystery of the Church
 - 10.4.1. The Figure of Mary in the Origin of the Church
 - 10.4.2. Mariological Aspects in the Ecclesiology of Vatican Council II and Other Magisterial Documents
 - 10.4.3. Marian Spirituality
- 10.5. Guadalupanism
 - 10.5.1. Controversy on the Guadalupan Event
 - 10.5.2. Historical, Cultural, Literary and Symbolic Dimensions of the Guadalupan Event
 - 10.5.3. Theology of the Guadalupan Event
 - 10.5.4. Repercussion of the Guadeloupianism in Mexican History
 - 10.5.5. Religiosity of Guadalupe
 - 10.5.6. Guadalupe as an Example of Perfectly Raw Evangelization





Structure and Content | 25 tech

Module 11. Eschatology

- 11.1. Introduction
 - 11.1.1. The Cultural Challenge: Contemporary Reflection on History and on the End of the Cosmos
 - 11.1.2. Historical Vision and Nature of the Treaty
 - 11.1.3. Questions of Fundamental Theology: Hermeneutics of the Eschatological Affirmations
- 11.2. Foundations of Christian Eschatology in the Scriptures and in Tradition
 - 11.2.1. Biblical Eschatology
 - 11.2.2. The Eschatological Consciousness in the Ecclesial Tradition
- 11.3. The Coming of the Lord in Glory: Final Eschatology
 - 11.3.1. Christological Dimension
 - 11.3.2. Anthropological Dimension
 - 11.3.3. Cosmic Dimension
- 11.4. Between Death and Resurrection: Intermediate Eschatology
 - 11.4.1. Theology of Death
 - 11.4.2. Personal Judgement
 - 11.4.3. Ultraterrestrial Purification
- 11.5. Christian life Under the Sign of the Eschaton
 - 11.5.1. Individual Dimension: Christian Hope
 - 11.5.2. Ecclesial Dimension: Pilgrim and Heavenly Church
- 11.6. Current Problems and Perspectives
 - 11.6.1. Dialectic: Contemporary Anthropological and Cosmological Sciences and Christian Eschatology
 - 11.6.2. Pastoral Perspectives



Enter into the controversy about the Guadalupan event and develop a doctrinal response"





tech 28 | 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.



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 30 | 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 | 31 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.



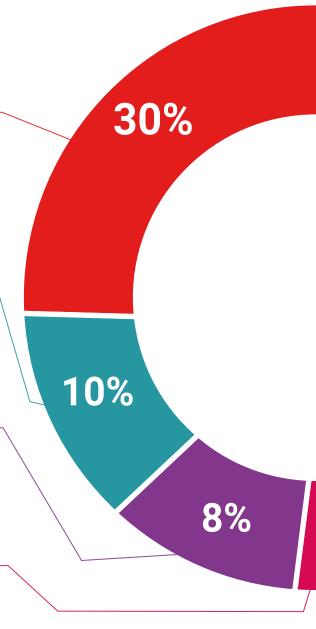
Practising Skills and Abilities

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 36 | Certificate

This **Professional Master's Degree in Dogmatic Theology** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

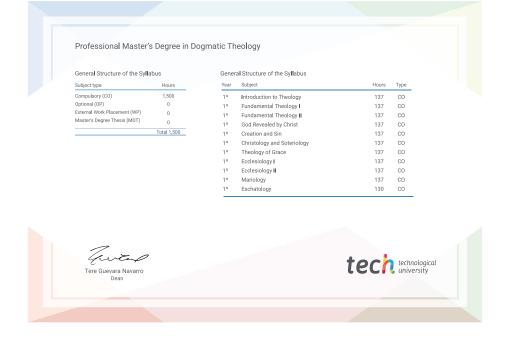
After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Professional Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Professional Master's Degree, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Professional Master's Degree in Dogmatic Theology

Official No of Hours: 1,500 h.





^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate 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



Professional Master's Degree Dogmatic Theology

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

