

## STUDY PACK 3

### ESTABLISHING THE CURRICULUM OF A BIBLE COLLEGE

“What is needed is a school that teaches the whole English Bible. What is needed is a school that will take men from the engine cab, from between the plowshares and teach them the Bible. What is needed is a school that is free from modernism. What is needed is a school that will teach a man how to go out with the Bible under his arm, faith in his heart, and in the power of the Holy Spirit begin in a vacant lot and build a church to the glory of God.”

~~ J. Frank Norris ~~

#### I. A GOOD CURRICULUM IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR GOOD TEACHERS

- A. Lois LeBar, “any curriculum is \_\_\_\_\_.”
- B. The term curriculum is often used in many ways.
  - 1. By the term curriculum, in this presentation, we mean the program of study (or list of subjects) planned for a student to achieve a particular degree.
  - 2. The term curriculum is also often used to describe the content of the material taught in the classroom

#### 11. DECIDING WHAT COURSES YOU NEED TO SCHEDULE

- A. What courses best prepare your students for \_\_\_\_\_?
- B. What courses are you able to offer?
  - 1. No matter how badly you want to offer a course, you can’t offer it if you lack the necessary professor, equipment or facilities.
  - 2. Examples of classes that Bible colleges often want to offer but lack the necessary situation:
    - a. advanced music classes
    - b. nursing
    - c. Greek and Hebrew
- C. What courses are you reasonably expected to offer \_\_\_\_\_ and by \_\_\_\_\_?
- D. You have to be able to justify, defend and promote any innovations in the curriculum.

- E. How many classes do you need to offer to make it possible for students to graduate in a reasonable amount of time?
- F. In the secular educational world, it is common to refer to Ralph Tyler's Four Fundamental Questions of Curriculum:
  - 1. What \_\_\_\_\_ should the school seek to attain?
  - 2. What \_\_\_\_\_ can be provided that are likely to attain those purposes?
  - 3. How can these educational experiences be effectively organized?
  - 4. How can we determine whether these purposes are being attained?
- G. \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. THE CURRICULUM WILL BE DETERMINED BY WHAT DEGREES THAT YOU OFFER

- A. Undergraduate Degrees.
  - 1. \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. This should not be confused with a college degree. It should not be considered adequate preparation for full-time Christian service.
    - b. This is a one-year program for someone who wants to become more proficient in the Scriptures. It usually requires the completion of 32 to 36 hours of Bible college level work.
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. This is a two-year program, which is designed to prepare people \_\_\_\_\_.
    - b. It usually requires the completion of \_\_\_\_\_ of college work.
    - c. It is usually presented as an Associate of Arts Degree (A.A.), or an Associates of Science Degree (A.S.).
    - d. Common Bible college associates' degrees could include:
      - 1) A.A. - Degree in Bible
      - 2) A.A. - Degree in Christian Womanhood
      - 3) A.Sc. - Degree in Christian Business
      - 4) A.Sc. - Degree in General Education

3. \_\_\_\_\_.
- This is uniquely a Bible college degree. It involved three years of study and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - It is usually presented as a Graduate of Theology degree (ThG).
  - Some schools present this as a Bachelor of Theology degree but many consider this misleading as a Bachelor Degree usually involves a four-year course of study.
  - Colleges do not normally offer both a two-year and a three-year program at the same time.

4. \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Bachelor degree involves the completion of a normal four-year course of study; a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ of college work.
  - The most traditional bachelor degrees for Bible college programs are the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - In a Bible college, Bachelor of Arts degrees are normally awarded in Bible, Theology, Pastoral, Missions or similar areas. Bachelor of Science degrees are normally awarded in elementary education, secondary education, or school administration.
  - In some schools, the Bachelor of Biblical Studies is awarded instead of the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Religious Education is awarded instead of the Bachelor of Science degree.

5. Majors and Minors.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is often included in the designation of a Bachelor's Degree. For example, a Bachelor of Arts in Bible, a Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education or a Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education.
- Other schools issue the degree with some type of notation or recognition of a major or proficiency. Examples would include Bachelor of Arts in Bible-Pastoral Theology, Bachelor of Arts in Bible-Missions, Bachelor of Science Christian Elementary Education.
- It is traditional standard that \_\_\_\_\_ requires at least \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Common Bible college Bachelor degrees could include:

- B.A. in Bible - Pastoral
- B.A. in Bible - Missions
- B.A. in Bible - Youth Ministries
- B.A. in Bible - Evangelism

- e. B.A. in Bible - Theology
- f. B.A. in Bible - Music
- g. B.A. in Bible - Broadcasting
- h. B.A. in Bible - Christian Womanhood
- i. B.Sc. in - Christian Elementary Education
- j. B.Sc. in - Christian Secondary Education
- k. B.Sc. in - Christian Business Administration
- l. B.Sc. in - Christian Studies-Interdisciplinary

B. Graduate Degrees.

1. Master Degrees.

- a. There are several types of master degrees. They vary greatly in the requirements and in the degree of prestige that they convey. A bachelor degree in a related area is required for enrollment. If a student has a bachelor degree in an unrelated area, they are usually required to take at least 24 hours of related additional undergraduate work before enrolling in a Master Degree program.
- b. The most common Master degrees are the Master of Arts (M.A.) and the Master of Science (M. Sc.). These degrees involve the completion of a full three or four-semester program. This requires the completion of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Normally, this requires a master level dissertation. This counts as six credits. Some schools substitute an extra six hours of class work instead of the master's dissertation.
- d. A different type of master's degree is the Master of Divinity (M.Div.). It involves a six-semester program, requiring the completion of 90 hours of Bible college work. In the past, this was often considered the minimum required degree for a pastor.
- e. Some common master degrees issued by a Bible college could include:
  - 1) M.A. in Pastoral Studies
  - 2) M.A. in Theology
  - 3) M.A. in Christian History
  - 4) M.Sc. in Christian School Administration
  - 5) M.Sc. in Christian Elementary Education
  - 6) M.Sc. in Christian Secondary Education
  - 7) M. Div. in Theology

2. Doctoral Degrees.

- a. There are several types of doctoral degrees commonly offered by Bible colleges. They normally involve between a four to six semester program and require 60 to 90 hours of Bible college

work. A Master Degree in a related field is required for enrollment in a doctoral program.

- b. A Doctor of Ministries usually requires \_\_\_\_\_ of post-masters degree study. This is often reduced to 36 hours if the candidate has a M.Div. Degree. Degree courses are taken in Bible theology and practical theology. This degree is listed as D.Min.
- c. A Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), a Doctor of Theology (Th.D.), or a Doctor of Education (Ed.D.) degree is usually 64 to 90 hours of post-masters degree work plus a doctoral dissertation.
- d. The doctoral dissertation must be approved by the college administration and is usually reviewed by a doctoral committee during its various stages of development. Dissertation requirements range from \_\_\_\_\_. Each college traditionally issues its own standards for the form of the paper.
- e. In a Bible college, the Ph.D. program usually requires a combination of education and Bible or theology credits. The theology and education degrees speak for themselves.

### C. Honorary Doctoral Degrees

- 1. It is customary for Bible colleges to award honorary doctorates to qualified people in order to recognize long term distinguished Christian service. Several important guidelines should be remembered concerning this practice:
  - a. Traditionally, there is no such thing as an \_\_\_\_\_ Bachelor or Masters Degree. The awarding of such degrees will destroy the credibility of the institution's other degrees.
  - b. A doctoral degree that can be earned academically \_\_\_\_\_
    - 1) Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) - recognition for faithful service as a preacher of the Gospel.
    - 2) Doctor of Literature (Litt.D.) - recognition for contribution as an author.
    - 3) Doctor of Letters (L.L.D.) or Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.) - recognition of outstanding service to mankind.
    - 4) There seems to be a lack of consistency in the titles awarded as honorary doctorates in the field of Christian Education. The D.C.E. is one title used.
- 2. Honorary doctorates should never be given lightly or in large number.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ of outstanding service in full time Christian ministry should be considered a minimum for receiving an honorary doctorate.

- b. Colleges should generally award no more than \_\_\_\_\_ honorary doctorates a year.
- c. If a college awards honorary doctorates lightly, both the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ will not be taken seriously!

D. Education Degree Objectives.

**Bachelor** - be able to teach from a curriculum that is already developed; be able to develop lesson plans from that curriculum.

**Master** - be able to develop a curriculum from scratch for a given subject.

**Master** - be able to develop a curriculum from scratch for a given subject.

**Doctor** - be able to teach teachers at any level: Bachelor, Master, Doctor.