

Paper: Worldview

Christianity Vs. Atheism

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Abstract

The paper will discuss the differences between the cultural, religion worldviews. Christianity and atheism are two distinct yet overlapping worldviews. Christianity values faith, morality, and the existence of a divine being, often viewed as God. Atheists reject the concept of a divine being and view the world through a secular humanist lens that values science and reason. all worldviews are based on individual beliefs, personal values, and a unique interpretation of reality. Different worldviews teach nurses about cultural differences, and the nurse or care of an atheist and Christianity is a primary health care provider who respects the beliefs and values of an individual.

Worldview is the overall perspective from which one sees and interprets the world. It can be shaped by personal experiences, culture, religion, and other factors. In religious contexts, worldview typically refers to a particular way of interpreting and responding to the world establish on religious teaching and belief. Atheism is a worldview that rejects the belief in many Gods or supernatural beings. It is based on the idea that no evidence supports the idea of a divine being or any other type of higher power. Atheists generally believe that life on earth results from natural processes and that morality is based on the concept of “right and wrong” determined by humans. The main characteristic of atheism is rejecting and not believing in any high power. Atheism does not have a specific definition of what a person is, as does it does not involve any belief about the nature of human beings however, some atheists might view a person as an individual who is capable of reason and logical thought, and is capable of making choices based on their own free will.

God is a concept created by humans to give meaning and explanation to the unknown. Atheists may believe in various concepts and theories , such as spiritual force or energy but do not view God as a literal and tangible being. While atheists don't believe in a God they don't have a religious belief or practice, their focus is on science and reason and critical thinking. For a person who is an atheist their wellbeing or health is the same as any other belief , physical, mental, and emotional well being, this involves eating a balanced diet, getting regular exercise and seeing a doctor to stay on top of medical issues. While mental health for an atheist involves getting enough sleep ,regulatory talking about your emotions to your friends and family , and seeking therapist for help, lastly, emotional health for an atheist is being able to show and receive love and living life in line with one's values, and finding the meaning and purposes of life. Orem's self-care theory did not believe in God but believes that individuals should take

personal responsibility for their own health care and that they should be empowered to make their own decisions about their health as well. It also focuses on how nurses can help patients in their self-activities. The Theory consist of three self care model, the self-care deficit model and the related theory of self care agency. The self care model focuses on the understanding of self-processes including environment , nursing and patients factors. The self care deficit model emphasizes nurses role in assisting and establishing appropriate patterns of self care in patients. And finally, the theory of self care agency focuses on the individual's actions in achieving theory to understand how individuals can take responsibility for their own self-care , as well as how nurses can assist them in doing so. The nurse or care of an atheist is a primary health care provider who respects the beliefs and values of an individual. This includes providing care without the restriction of any religious beliefs, cultures or traditions. The nurse or caregiver should be open to understanding the individual's needs and preferences and be willing to provide care that is tailored to those preferences. While as a christianity is based on showing love and compassion, it is based on their belief in caring for others and also by praying for them and advocating for their spiritual needs and you will also spread God's words to them. You will also inquire patients who don't have the same culture and belief as you (Silva, 2018).

There are 7 major types of worldviews: Atheism, Theism, Pantheism, Panentheism, Deism, Finite Godism and Polytheism. Atheism is the perspective that there is no God that exists beyond or within this universe. According to Psalm 10:4-7, “ with haughty arrogance, the wicked ‘God will not seek justice. He always resumes ’There is no god. Their ways always seem prosperous. Your judgments are on high, far away from them. They scoff at all their enemies. They say to themselves, we will not be loved throughout all time, and we will not experience adversity” Their mouth is full of curses, lies, and oppression, their tongues spread

trouble and iniquity”. During this Psalm, an atheist is described as a wicked person that is too proud to admit that God exists and disregards the sanctity of human life. Thus, God is simply nonexistent to an atheist in contrast to a Christian to whom God is everything and their means for spiritual peace. For Instance, “Spiritual integrity is present when the person experiences wholeness within the self, with other human beings, and in transcendence with another realm. How then is spiritual care to be evaluated? When has spiritual integrity been achieved? The patient...demonstrates this integrity through a reality-based tranquility or peace.” (Labun 1988).

“The lord saw how great the wickedness of the human race had become on the earth, and that every inclination of the thoughts of the human heart was only evil all the time. The Lord regretted that he had made human beings on the earth, and his heart was deeply troubled” (Genesis 6: 5-6) In this passage, the Lord expresses regret and disappointment over outcomes that he knew would happen or that resulted from his will. However, there are also passages in which depict that the Lord is surprised by the outcomes such as, “During the reign of King Josiah, the Lord said to me, ‘Have you seen what faithless Israel has done? She has gone up on every high hill and under every spreading tree and has committed adultery there. I thought that after she had done all this she would return to me but she did not, and her unfaithful sister Judah saw it” (Jeremiah 3:6-7) Therefore, this supports the concept of “what is a person” because it demonstrates that we are in control of our decisions and although God loves us all he is’t happy with our actions. So with atheism, I’m sure he is very unhappy such pride and denial of his existence exists in his child. In comparison, Christians may not always make the best decisions or sin but regardless in both types of worldviews he love us all no matter our gender or complexion or even choices in life.

There are two similar worldview types are Pantheism and Panentheism. Although they sound alike, both perspectives differ. Pantheism refers to God being the universe itself whereas Panentheism refers to God being inside the universe. 1 John 2:16 says that “For all that is in the world—the desires of the flesh and the desires of the eyes and pride in possessions—is not from the Father but is from the world”. This passage is a perfect example of pantheism because there is a clear distinction between “God” and “The world” and “the world” is characterized as full of desire, pride and basically sin. On the other hand, there are also several passages that support panentheism such as, “He is everything and he is in everything” (Colossians 3:11) or “The heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain him.” (2 Chronicles 2:6) Therefore, this relates to “what is the world or environment” concept because from a biblical/ Christian perspective God is omnipresent in everything we see, hear, touch and smell; In contrast to an atheistic view that thinks God doesn’t exist at all.

Roman 1:19-25 says that “For since the creation of the world his invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power... Therefore God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonor their bodies among themselves, who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the creator...” This demonstrates that God has no favoritism in who dies, who suffers or what type of suffering one may endure. He also allows us to make our own decisions even with the presence of temptation and without interference. This supports the concept of “What is health or wellbeing” because bad health is something that can occur in anyone, both Christians and Atheist. However, it should also be noted that when we pray, God hears us and wants to bless us with all the things of our desires including good health. For Instance, Deism can be opposed in Philippians 4:19, “he wants to bless you. God, who knew

your needs before, will not leave you. He is willing to bless you. God shall supply all your needs according to his riches in Glory” Thus, it can be argued that Christians may have more of an access to good health because of prayer or that atheists don’t like to pray at all because of the likelihood for bad health to occur in anyone.

From a Biblical perspective, nursing care is viewed as someone that is good and cares for another person. Sometimes nursing care can be a manifestation of God’s blessing and that God uses nurses to provide such means of hospitality and healing in the healthcare industry. For Instance, “A joyful heart is good medicine, but a crushed spirit dries up the bones” (Proverbs 17:22) or “Carry each other’s burdens, and in this way you will fulfill the law of Christ” (Galatians 6:2) Therefore, it can be said or argued that nursing and care can be a means not only of healing but enacting faith even in that of someone who is an atheist. For Instance, Rosene, a nurse in an extended-care facility, felt repulsed at first by the “concentrated assemblage of helpless humanity” who surrounded her. But then she prayerfully determined that she would get to know her patients and see in each one the image of God. She gradually began to enjoy the people in her care.” (Shelly and Miller 2006)

The impact on the different types of worldviews have on a patient's health and decision making can vary depending on the individual and their belief system. Generally, a person's religious belief can have an affect on their mental health, as well as their choices regarding medical treatments. For example, some religions may encourage the use of prayer to heal physical illness while others may suggest following a strict diet or avoiding certain activities. Additionally a patient's religious belief system can influence how an individual deals with pain and suffering so it's good regardless of your and the patient's religious worldview to respect and give the patient the proper care because they are there because of the illness.

Works Cited

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