

**Society** = the aggregate of people living together in a community.

**Culture** = social norms, ethical values, traditional customs, belief systems, political systems, and specific artifacts and technologies of a particular nation, people, or other social group.

“I realize that we are in **a culture** that has indeed changed. They no longer have the foundational information about God, His Word, and their need for salvation” (p.13-14)

“...many in **our culture** simply don't have any foundation to comprehend the message of Christ, ever since the Bible and Christianity have been kicked out of schools and replaced with the godless religion of secular humanism” (p.14).

**“America, as a culture** (in fact, the entire Western world), used to be like “Jews” in this respect. ...as if we are still in this “Jewish” style culture, instead of the Greek culture we find ourselves in” (p.19)

**World view** = a particular philosophy of life or conception of the world.

**Christian worldview** (also called **Biblical worldview**) refers to the framework of ideas and beliefs through which a **Christian** individual, group or culture interprets the world and interacts with it.

“And as moral relativism enjoys greater national acceptance, **Christians, and their worldview** are treated with increasing intolerance” (p.17)

“Today's younger generation do not have such a **worldview** because their thinking has been **secularized through education and culture**” (p.18-19).

## 1. *What's a worldview?*

A worldview is the framework from which we view reality and make sense of life and the world. "[It's] any ideology, philosophy, theology, movement or religion that provides an overarching approach to understanding God, the world and man's relations to God and the world," says David Noebel, author of *Understanding the Times*.

For example, a 2-year-old believes he's the center of his world, a secular humanist believes that the material world is all that exists, and a Buddhist believes he can be liberated from suffering by self-purification....

## 2. *What's a biblical worldview?*

A biblical worldview is based on the infallible Word of God. When you believe the Bible is entirely true, then you allow it to be the foundation of everything you say and do. That means, for instance, you take seriously the mandate in Romans 13 to honor the governing authorities by researching the candidates and issues, making voting a priority.

Do you have a biblical worldview? Answer the following questions, based on claims found in the Bible and which George Barna used in his survey:

- Do absolute moral truths exist?
- Is absolute truth defined by the Bible?
- Did Jesus Christ live a sinless life?
- Is God the all-powerful and all-knowing Creator of the universe, and does He still rule it today?
- Is salvation a gift from God that cannot be earned?
- Is Satan real?
- Does a Christian have a responsibility to share his or her faith in Christ with other people?
- Is the Bible accurate in all of its teachings?

Did you answer yes to these? Only 9 percent of "born-again" believers did. But what's more important than your yes to these questions is whether your life shows it. Granted, we are all sinners and fall short, but most of our gut reactions will reflect what we deep-down, honest-to-goodness believe to be real and true.

(Focus on the Family <https://www.focusonthefamily.com/faith/christian-worldview/whats-a-christian-worldview/whats-a-worldview-anyway> )

## **Christian Worldview – An Integrated Framework**

Christian worldview is more than a religious belief system. In fact, the Christian worldview is a complete and integrated framework through which to see the entire world. Our friends at Summit Ministries have helped us explain the basics of the Christian Worldview across ten major categories. For comprehensive coverage of each concept, please click on READ MORE at the end of each paragraph.

## **Christian Worldview – The Individual Elements**

A Christian worldview is a comprehensive view of the world from a biblical standpoint. Therefore, a Christian's view of the world should be an integrated whole, comprised of a number of distinct, biblical elements. Indeed, each Christian should filter his or her day through a pair of biblical/spiritual goggles, and see the world as a harmonious set of beliefs and perspectives.

[Christian Theology](#) – Theism (Trinitarian)

[Christian Philosophy](#) – Supernaturalism (Faith and Reason)

[Christian Ethics](#) – Moral Absolutes

[Christianity and Science](#) – Creationism

[Christian Psychology](#) – Mind/Body Dualism (Fallen Nature of Man)

[Christian Sociology](#) – Traditional Family, Church, and State

[Christianity and Law](#) – Divine / Natural Law

[Christian Politics](#) – Justice, Freedom, and Order

[Christian Economics](#) – Stewardship of Property

[Christianity and History](#) – Creation, Fall, and Redemption

## **Christian Worldview – Conclusion**

The Christian worldview is a comprehensive conception of the world from a Christian standpoint. Our friends at Summit Ministries remind us that our Christian worldview should affect every area of life, from psychology to sociology, from science to philosophy, from law to economics. True biblical Christianity is more than a set of religious doctrines to recite at church. Christianity as taught in the Bible is a complete worldview.

<https://www.allaboutworldview.org/christian-worldview.htm>

# Christian worldview

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Christian worldview** (also called **Biblical worldview**) refers to the framework of ideas and beliefs through which a Christian individual, group or culture interprets the world and interacts with it. Various [denominations of Christianity](#) have differing [worldviews](#) on some issues based on biblical interpretation, but many thematic elements are commonly agreed-upon within the Christian worldview. A common theme is the distrust of secular authority.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Differing Christian worldviews<sup>[edit]</sup>

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Different denominations of Christianity have varying worldviews. There are varieties of particulars within the Christian worldview, and disputes of the meaning of concepts in a Christian worldview. Certain thematic elements are common within the Christian worldview. For instance, [Northrop Frye](#) indicated as the central clusters of the system of metaphors in the Bible - mountain, garden, and cave. A similar thematic representation of Christian worldview in the Reformed tradition has been formulated as [Creation](#), [Fall](#), [Redemption](#) and [Consummation](#).

## Worldview vs. doctrine<sup>[edit]</sup>

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The U.S. use of the term "worldview" in Christian rhetoric can be traced to the [evangelical Reformed](#) philosopher [H. Evan Runner](#) of [Calvin College](#) in Grand Rapids, Michigan.<sup>[*dubious* - *discuss*]</sup> Runner used the term in his evangelical Reformed community in North America, promoting the worldview concept from a philosophical concept to a synonym for "doctrine."

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian\\_worldview](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_worldview)

