

# Christian Worldview

A worldview is the lens that one views the world through. A Christian worldview is one that has objective truth, meaning, morality and beauty. A Christian worldview is one that is based on a biblical theology, regulated by the creeds. Consequently, a Christian should understand that God is the Creator, and that everything else is part of God's created order. This created order is composed of the natural order (history and science) and the social order (politics, economics and ethics). A worldview affects how one thinks, acts and feels. Consequently, a Christian should think and act in accordance with God's will. A Christian should also love what God loves, and hate what God hates. To do this, a Christian needs to spend time reading and thinking about what the Bible has to say on every subject. A Christian also needs to spend time with other Christians who desire to please Jesus Christ.



## Components of a Worldview

1. **THEOLOGY** is the study of God, the Creator and His created order. The created order makes God known, by reflecting His power, justice and righteousness. Orthodox Christian theology is revealed in the Bible and regulated by the creeds. (Romans 1: 20, Colossians 1: 15- 20)
2. **TIME / HISTORY** is created by God for the purpose of revealing His justice and righteousness. This is why **TIME / HISTORY** are linear, rather than circular. If they were circular, **TIME / HISTORY** would be meaningless. (Isaiah 46: 8- 11, Galatians 4: 4, Revelation 1: 8, Revelation 22: 13)
3. **SCIENCE** is the empirical- inductive study of God's created order. This study includes both the natural order and the social order. Because we live in a created order, rather than a chaos, the world can be understood. **SCIENCE** is not in conflict with faith. **SCIENCE** reveals God's justice and righteousness.
4. **POLITICS** is the study of the largest aspect of the social order. It includes government, law and society. If a society is in line with the law of God, it will be more successful. Societies should reflect God's justice and righteousness. (Acts 17:26-27, Romans 13:1-7, Titus 3:1, 1 Peter 2:13-17)
5. **ECONOMICS** is the study of the household (or family). The household is the basic building block of society. Households create firms, which produce wealth and employment. Both households and firms should reflect God's justice and righteousness. (Ephesians 5: 22-6:1-9, 2 Peter 2:18- 3: 7)
6. **ETHICS** and **AESTHETICS** are values, which are tied together. **ETHICS** is the study of goodness and the character of an individual. **AESTHETICS** is the study of beauty and art. These values are aspects of each worldview component, because they reflect God's justice and righteousness. "GOOD" means complete, perfect, order, fitness, beauty; appropriate for purpose, function or genre. (Romans 12: 1-21, 1 Peter 1: 13-16)