



TKU - USA

**Pentecostal Homiletics, Advanced Christian
Apologetics And Hermeneutics Curriculum.**

Triumphs Kingdom University International

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Pentecostal Homiletics Curriculum

This two-semester sequence trains ministers in Pentecostal preaching, combining solid biblical theology with Spirit-empowered delivery. It emphasizes the Pentecostal heritage: God's Word is preached with Jesus-centered fervor under Holy Spirit anointing. Lectures cover homiletical theory (definitions, sermon forms, Pentecostal distinctives, hermeneutics), while weekly **Labs/Workshops** focus on sermon writing, oration and spiritual preparation. Each topic has a detailed outline and accompanying PowerPoint highlights (bullet points of definitions, Scripture references, quotes from Pentecostal sources). Readings are drawn from standard homiletics and Pentecostal texts. Assignments include exegetical papers, sermon outlines, group projects and practice sermons. Rubrics (provided with each assignment) assess Scripture-faithfulness, theological insight, creativity, and delivery skills. Each semester culminates in a major project: students design and present a sermon series on a chosen theme.

Semester 1: Foundations of Pentecostal Homiletics

Unit 1 (Weeks 1–2): Pentecostal Foundations & Distinctives

- **Week 1: Introduction to Pentecostal Homiletics**

Lecture Topics: Definition of homiletics; history of Pentecostal preaching; Pentecostal distinctives (Word-centered, Christ-exalting, Spirit-empowered, prophetic, effectual). Highlight: "Pentecostal preaching means a type of message and a style of delivery characteristic of Pentecostal worship". Discuss the role of the Holy Spirit in Pentecostal theology (Acts 2, Joel 2:28) and the expectation of Spirit-gifts in preaching.

Lecture Outline:

- What is homiletics? (art & theology of sermon) – Survey of definitions.
- Pentecostal heritage: early Pentecostal preaching aims (Acts 2, healing, deliverance).
- Five marks of Pentecostal preaching: centered on Scripture, exalting Christ, directed by the Spirit, prophetic in tone, producing spiritual results (conviction of sin, faith, healings).
- The preacher's heart: humility, prayer and consecration as foundations. Quote E.M. Bounds: "*Prayer puts the preacher's heart into the preacher's sermon*".

PowerPoint Slides: Definitions of homiletics; Ray Hughes's definition of Pentecostal preaching; bullet list of the five distinctive components; key Scripture (Acts 2:17–18).

Lab: Ice-breaker: students share images of Pentecostal preaching (optional quoting Ernest Moen's vivid description) and pray for anointing. Practice delivering a short Scripture passage in a Pentecostal style (with simplicity and

passion).

Assignment: Read Charles Crabtree, *Pentecostal Preaching* (Ch.1) on Spirit's role in homiletics (or Haslam, *Preach the Word* introduction). Write a 1–2 page reflection: "What makes Pentecostal preaching distinct?" (Expect reference to Spirit and Scripture).

Assessment: Participation in discussion; graded reflection (rubric includes clarity of distinctives, Scripture use, insight into Spirit's role).

- **Week 2: Biblical Basis and Pentecostal Hermeneutics**

Lecture Topics: High view of Scripture in Pentecostal preaching; complementary roles of exegesis and inspiration. Pentecostal hermeneutic: "Spirit and Scripture" – seeking God's message by study and prayer.

Lecture Outline:

- Authority of the Bible: Pentecostals regard Scripture as inspired, inerrant and divinely powerful. Emphasize the text-centered approach: preaching must be "*rooted soundly in Scripture*".
- Role of the Holy Spirit: Scripture inspired by Spirit, but also the Spirit illuminates interpretation (Archer's "Pentecostal hermeneutic"). Case study: Pentecostals accept academic exegesis but warn it not eclipse Spirit's work.
- Five-fold Gospel and Pentecostal theology basics (brief survey of Salvation, Spirit Baptism, etc. to ground sermons).

PowerPoint Slides: Scripture as God's Word; diagram "Study + Prayer = Anointed Sermon"; quotes on Scripture's authority.

Lab: Guided exercise: Study a short passage (e.g. Joel 2:28–32). Students list what it meant originally (Joel's audience) and how Spirit's promise is applied today. Prayerfully identify a sermon application.

Assignment: Prepare a written exegesis (500 words) on a chosen passage (maybe Acts 10:44–48 or 1 Corinthians 12:1–11) incorporating prayer. Submit outline and theological significance.

Assessment: Exegesis paper graded by rubric (Scriptural accuracy 30%, clarity of interpretation 30%, relevance to Pentecostal theology 20%, writing quality 20%).

Unit 2 (Weeks 3–6): Developing the Sermon Message

- **Week 3: Sermon Preparation Process**

Lecture Topics: Steps of sermon preparation (prayer, research, drafting) with Pentecostal emphasis. The synergy of Spirit and study. The preacher's disciplines: devotionals, prayer, fasting (Bounds and others).

Lecture Outline:

- The triune process (Spirit, Words, Body): Emphasize Gibson's model where "*the most important factor in preparation is the preacher's own heart*".
- Practical steps: choosing a text/topic (via prayerful discernment); exegetical study (use concordances, commentaries, Pentecostal Bible Commentaries).

- Writing the outline: crafting a theme sentence (one main idea) for clarity. Note pitfalls: avoid topical preaching that ignores context. Example exercises.
PowerPoint Slides: “Sermon Prep Steps” flowchart; quotes on heart-preparation; cautionary note on contextual exegesis.
Lab: In pairs, practice outlining: take a given passage (e.g. Acts 3:1–10) and jointly draft a simple sermon outline (title, theme sentence, 3 points with Scripture support).
Assignment: Submit individual sermon outline (text, theme, points, intro, conclusion) on a provided passage. Include justification (why chosen, expected impact).
Assessment: Outline graded for exegetical coherence and thematic unity (rubric: clarity of theme 25%, scriptural usage 30%, logical flow 25%, Pentecostal focus 20%).
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- **Week 4: Sermon Forms – Topical and Expository**
Lecture Topics: Homiletical forms used in Pentecostal ministry: topical, expository, narrative. Strengths and cautions of each.
Lecture Outline:
 - **Topical Sermons:** Organize around a theme or contemporary issue. Benefits: meets felt needs. Risks: ignoring biblical context. *Example:* Preaching on “faith” across Scriptures.
 - **Expository Sermons:** Verse-by-verse preaching of a passage. Emphasized in Pentecostal tradition as “the best and most powerful” form. Students will practice expository preaching.
 - Illustration: Pentecostals often use both – e.g. topical series on prayer vs. an expository walk through Acts 2.
PowerPoint Slides: Define topical vs. expository; bullet points of pros/cons; Hughes’s remark on topical risks and expository being ideal.
Lab: Create a mini-sermon: each student outlines a 5-minute topical sermon on “God’s Power” using 1 Peter 1:5–7. Then outline a 5-minute expository sermon on the same topic starting with 1 Peter 1:5–7.
Assignment: Write a short essay (2–3 pages) comparing topical vs. expository approaches, using Pentecostal sources (e.g. Gibson or Crabtree) to illustrate.
Assessment: Essay graded on understanding of methods, use of sources, and biblical examples (rubric includes critical analysis 30%, clarity 30%, citation of Pentecostal perspectives 20%, writing style 20%).
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- **Week 5: Sermon Forms – Narrative and Illustrative Preaching**
Lecture Topics: Narrative preaching (storytelling) and use of illustrations. Jesus as model storyteller (parables). Benefits (bridging culture, memorable), and risks (story overtaking scripture).
Lecture Outline:
 - **Narrative Sermons:** Structure around a Bible story or real-life story. Draw eternal truths through engaging plot. *Jesus’ approach:* e.g. Luke 15 parables.
 - Warnings: don’t let vivid storytelling replace the Gospel message. Maintain exegetical integrity even in narratives.

- **Illustrations:** Types (Scriptural analogy, personal testimony, media clips). Illustration guidelines (relevance, accuracy, brevity).
PowerPoint Slides: Diagram of narrative sermon flow; examples of good/bad illustrations; quote from Gibson on narrative risk and benefit.
Lab: Telling Testimony: Students craft a brief personal story that illustrates God's faithfulness and share it (1–2 min each). Class discusses effectiveness.
Assignment: Find/write three original illustrations (story, analogy, visual aid) on a chosen sermon topic (submit as list with explanation).
Assessment: Illustrations evaluated on relevance to Scripture and creativity (rubric: biblical connection 40%, originality 30%, clarity 30%).
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- **Week 6: Verbal and Nonverbal Communication Skills**
Lecture Topics: Essentials of sermon delivery: voice (tone, pacing, projection), body language (gestures, facial expression). Communication by the **Spirit** (expectant heart) as Gibson notes (preacher communicates by Spirit). Avoiding distracting mannerisms (open to Spirit's refining).
Lecture Outline:
 - **Voice and Speech:** Articulation, volume, enthusiasm, pausing. (Watch brief video examples of good/poor delivery; debrief).
 - **Body Language:** Eye contact, posture, movement. Homiletic advice: be animated but not frenetic.
 - **Pentecostal Style:** Passion and spontaneity balanced with structure. Role-playing: leading in anointing vs preach mania.**PowerPoint Slides:** Checklist of delivery skills; bullet on "Spirit-led delivery" (citing Gibson: "Preacher – communicating by Spirit"); do's/don'ts of body language.
Lab: Oral practice: Students deliver a 2-minute Scripture reading in an engaging manner. Peer feedback focuses on voice and gestures.
Assignment: Record a 3-minute sermon excerpt (smartphone video). Submit for instructor critique. The excerpt should be from a gospel text, delivered expressively.
Assessment: Delivery video graded by rubric (vocal clarity 25%, engagement/gestures 25%, confidence and passion 25%, fidelity to text 25%).

Unit 3 (Weeks 7–10): Pastoral and Prophetic Elements

- **Week 7: Prayer, Worship and Preaching**
Lecture Topics: Integrating prayer and worship with sermons. The sermon in Pentecostal worship context (altar call, extended ministry time). Role of music and spontaneous worship preceding the word. Preaching as worship (offering God's Word).
Lecture Outline:
 - Importance of prayer before/after sermon. (Pentecostals often seek evidence of God's immediate presence.)
 - Transition from worship songs to sermon – maintaining Spirit's momentum.
 - Practical: coordinating sermon with music director. Possibly inviting testimonies.**PowerPoint Slides:** "Worship and Word": bullet points on blending; examples of

worship-led services.

Lab: Prayer workshop: students take turns praying aloud for one another to have boldness and clarity in speaking (quick round-robin prayer).

Assignment: Design a service outline for one Sunday (list worship songs, scripture, sermon title, altar call).

Assessment: Service plan graded on coherence and Pentecostal elements (rubric: flow 30%, integration 30%, innovation 20%, theology 20%).

- **Week 8: Prophetic and Healing Preaching**

Lecture Topics: Biblical basis for prophetic preaching (Joel 2:28; 1 Cor 12). Distinctives of a prophetic sermon: anointing, exhortation, word of knowledge. Address healing ministry: preaching faith for healing.

Lecture Outline:

- Definition of “prophetic” in Pentecostal terms: proclaiming current word from God. Discuss Jacobsen’s view that Pentecostals see preaching as prophetic revelation.
- Gift of prophecy in service – how to incorporate (heart posture vs. podium).
- Testimonies of healings following sermons (John G. Lake quote: “*The Spirit witnesses ... The signs follow when this Gospel is preached*”).
- Cautions: avoiding manipulation (the expectation of miracles must not override faithfulness to text).

PowerPoint Slides: Key texts (Joel 2:28–29); quotes on prophecy (Sheppard: “God deposits in my spirit”); chart “Prayer + Word = Power in Preaching.”

Lab: Role-play: two students present a short “prophetic exhortation” on a Scripture (e.g. Psalm 23) after collective prayer; others respond.

Assignment: Research and summarize one Pentecostal perspective on healing (e.g. Charles H. Spurgeon, John Wimber, or AG resources). Cite one theological source.

Assessment: Written summary graded on understanding of Pentecostal healing theology (rubric: scriptural support 30%, theological clarity 30%, relevance 20%, writing quality 20%).

- **Week 9: Cultural Context and Outreach**

Lecture Topics: Contextualizing sermons for contemporary issues (poverty, injustice, family, culture). Pentecostal social concern (Smith’s emphasis on mission and justice).

Lecture Outline:

- Understanding congregation demographics (urban vs. rural, generational diversity). Use examples (inner-city youth sermon on healing vs. suburban family values).
- Social justice in Pentecostal preaching: caring for marginalized as part of the Kingdom message.

- Ethical preaching: dealing with controversial topics (politics, gender) respectfully.
PowerPoint Slides: “Contextual Sermon Preparation” bullets; examples of theme sermons (e.g. “Gospel and Society”); chart from Amos Yong’s Pentecostal philosophy (justice emphasis).
Lab: Case study: Given a local issue (e.g. community violence), students outline how to address it from a biblical text (like Micah 6:8).
Assignment: Write a 2-page sermon outline on a current event (submitted with research footnotes on the issue’s context).
Assessment: Outline assessed on relevance (understanding audience 30%), biblical grounding (40%) and practical application (30%).

- **Week 10: Technology and Media in Preaching**
Lecture Topics: Using multimedia (slides, video, social media) in Pentecostal settings. Advantages (visual impact, reach to youth) and pitfalls (distractions, tech-dependence). Live-streaming services.

- **Lecture Outline:**
 - Tools: PowerPoint slides, worship videos, sermon apps. Guidelines for slides (avoid text-heavy; Bible verses should be memorized not read from screen).
 - Social media: sermon podcasts, Twitter exhortations (“tweet sermons”), audience engagement.
 - Challenge: Maintaining Spirit-liveness in a digital era – relying on *anointed* word above flashy tech.
PowerPoint Slides: Examples of effective sermon slides; list of recommended media tools; “Tech Guideline: Use technology, don’t let it use you.”
Lab: Students design a single sermon slide set (3–4 slides) for a given topic (e.g. “The Hope of the Gospel”), using images and bullet points.
Assignment: Evaluate an online Pentecostal sermon (YouTube or livestream). Write 1 page: what worked, what could improve, how was Pentecostal distinctiveness evident.
Assessment: Slide deck graded on clarity and visual appropriateness (rubric: relevance 30%, design 30%, brevity 20%, theological consistency 20%). Critique graded on insight and presentation.

Semester 1 Assignments, Projects and Assessment

- **Weekly Assignments:** Include reading responses (reflect on textbook chapters or articles), exegesis papers, sermon outlines, and lab reports. Each assignment has a rubric emphasizing: **Content/Theology** (Scripture use, sound doctrine), **Pentecostal Emphasis** (Spirit-dependence, experiential faith), **Communication** (clarity, persuasion), and **Writing Mechanics**. For example, sermon outline rubrics allocate points for Scripture depth and Pentecostal insight.

- **Research Project (Midterm):** In teams, research a historical Pentecostal preacher or movement and present findings (written report + class presentation). Graded on depth of research, understanding of Pentecostal homiletic practice, and quality of delivery.
- **Final Project (End of Sem 1): Sermon Series Design & Delivery:** Each student composes a short series (3–5 sermons) on a coherent theme (e.g. “Faith and Healing,” “God’s Love in Hard Times”). Submit a series plan (theme, goals, outline of each sermon, Scripture list). Then deliver one sermon from the series in class (10–12 min). Evaluation rubric covers **Biblical Faithfulness** (rooted in Scripture), **Pentecostal Character** (Spiritual passion, inclusion of prayer/altar call), **Clarity of Message**, and **Oral Delivery Skills**. Peer feedback forms are also used. Successful projects demonstrate exegetical rigor plus openness to the Holy Spirit’s guidance.

Semester 2: Advanced Pentecostal Homiletics and Ministry

Building on Semester 1, this course focuses on advanced preaching strategies, series design, and broader ministry contexts. It continues to stress Pentecostal theology and praxis.

Unit 1 (Weeks 1–3): Homiletical Theories and Trends

- **Week 1: Review & 21st-Century Homiletics**

Lecture Topics: Review of Semester 1; introduction to modern homiletic theories. The Pentecostal “worldview” in preaching (James K.A. Smith’s “thinking in tongues” aspects). Postmodern influences: narrative vs. propositional preaching.

Lecture Outline:

- Smith’s five traits of Pentecostal worldview: radical openness, enchanted creation, non-dualism (healing hope), affective knowing, eschatological mission. How these shape sermon imagination.
- Dialogue with Barthian homiletics (God’s Word event) and how Pentecostals intersect (e.g. Byrd’s “classical Pentecostal homiletic”).
- Trends: preaching through social media, emergent church vs. classical Pentecostal approach.

PowerPoint Slides: Comparison chart of homiletic models (Barthian, Evangelical, Pentecostal); Smith’s Pentecostal ethos bullet list (healing/non-dualistic aspect).

Lab: Group discussion: How would Karl Barth prepare a sermon differently from a Pentecostal? (Short debate).

Assignment: Read Joseph K. Byrd, “Formulation of a Classical Pentecostal Homiletic” (excerpt) or Lee Martin, *Fire in the Bones* (excerpts). Write a short reflection: What makes Pentecostal preaching “unique”? Cite one author.

Assessment: Reflection graded on engagement with text and articulation of distinctive elements (rubric: insight 50%, use of sources 30%, writing 20%).

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- **Week 2: Sermon Series Planning**

Lecture Topics: Designing sermon series and thematic preaching (Seasonal series, book series, topical series). Importance of continuity and variety across sermons.

Lecture Outline:

- Themes vs. series: e.g. Easter series (passion narrative), book-of-Bible series (Romans), life-application series (prayer, faith).
- Developing a central theme and subpoints for each message. Ensuring each sermon is stand-alone yet builds the series narrative.
- Audience engagement: mapping needs (crises, spiritual growth, evangelism) to series topics.

PowerPoint Slides: Steps to create a series: choose theme, align scriptures, schedule topics. Example table: Series on “Walking in the Spirit” (Sermon 1: Pentecost, 2: Fruit of Spirit, 3: Spiritual Gifts).

Lab: Collaborative workshop: In small groups, outline a 3-sermon series on “Hope in Crisis.” Share ideas and receive feedback on coherence and Pentecostal emphases.

Assignment: Develop a detailed plan for your final project series (3–4 sermons): include title, theme, target audience, Scripture per sermon, and key applications.

Assessment: Series plan graded on coherence (theme clarity 30%), creativity and relevance (40%), biblical support (30%).

- **Week 3: Christ, the Spirit, and Pentecostal Message**

Lecture Topics: Keeping Christ central: Pentecostal fivefold Gospel (Jesus’ life, death, resurrection, ascension, Spirit). Role of Christology and Pneumatology in sermon content.

Lecture Outline:

- Christocentric preaching: even in Spirit-focused messages, Christ is proclaimed (e.g. healing in Jesus’ name).
- Holy Spirit emphasis: sermons on baptism in the Spirit, gifts, faith. Ensure theology is balanced (avoid de-emphasizing Christ’s work).
- Using Pentecostal creeds (like Assemblies of God statement) as preaching guides for doctrinal integrity.

PowerPoint Slides: “Pentecostal Gospel” bullet list; key texts: John 20:22 (Spirit), Matthew 28:18-20 (Great Commission).

Lab: Students rewrite a prior sermon outline to add a stronger Christ or Spirit emphasis (peer review).

Assignment: Write a 2-page sermon manuscript (fully fleshed) on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1–4), highlighting both Jesus and the Spirit.

Assessment: Manuscript graded on biblical exposition (50%) and demonstration of Pentecostal theology (e.g. addressing Spirit baptism) (50%).

Unit 2 (Weeks 4–6): Advanced Preaching Genres

- **Week 4: Expository Preaching Workshop**

Lecture Topics: In-depth expository method: aiming for a single “big idea.” Inductive vs. deductive preaching styles. Crafting powerful introductions and conclusions.

Lecture Outline:

- One-sentence sermon theme (first thing listeners should learn).
- Transitions, signposts, and cohesive flow in expository delivery.
- Interactive examples: reading a familiar passage (Psalm 23), drafting alternative sermon structures.

PowerPoint Slides: Template for expository sermon (Introduction, [Text meaning, Application] x3, Conclusion); sample themes.

Lab: Each student delivers a 3-minute expository segment from 1 Corinthians 13 (love chapter) to practice clarity of theme.

Assignment: Refine and submit the Acts 2 manuscript from Week 3 into a sermon (7–10 min) with feedback applied.

Assessment: Sermon manuscript/delivery evaluated on cohesiveness and empowerment (30% structure/theme, 30% Scripture engagement, 20% spiritual tone, 20% speaking skills).

- **Week 5: Charismatic/Neo-Pentecostal Trends**

Lecture Topics: Preaching in Charismatic settings (non-AG traditions), prophetic movement influences (Wimber, Fisk, etc.), and issues like manifestation in church services. Comparing classical Pentecostal vs. charismatic style.

- **Lecture Outline:**

- Examples of dynamic, experience-oriented messages (e.g. popular Charismatic preachers).
- Discussion: blending theology and emotion – opportunities and controversies.
- Cessationist debate (some Pentecostals vs. Charismatics on gifts). Keep focus on positive principles (prayer, humility) without dividing.

PowerPoint Slides: Profiles of notable preachers (Jack Hayford, Joyce Meyer, etc.); spectrum of Pentecostal–Charismatic practices.

Lab: Hear/Watch sample sermon clips (online) and analyze style and content in groups. Report on Pentecostal elements (faith, deliverance) observed.

Assignment: Debate prep – “Resolved: All Pentecostal ministers should expect miraculous signs in every service.” Write pro and con points.

Assessment: Debate performance (if held) or written arguments graded on biblical reasoning and understanding of Pentecostal tradition.

- **Week 6: Ethical and Theological Challenges**

Lecture Topics: Avoiding sensationalism and hyperbole. Dealing with moral and doctrinal errors (e.g. prosperity preaching excesses).

Lecture Outline:

- Review research article cautions: the pressure for “supernatural results” can tempt manipulative tactics. Stress integrity: “The message must originate in God, not in the prophet”.
- Handling unanswered prayer: balancing faith with realism.
- Cultural hot topics (e.g. denominations, politics) – how to remain prophetic yet pastoral.

PowerPoint Slides: “Ethical Preaching” bullets: truthfulness, humility, respect.

Quotes from Pentecostal scholars warning against extremes.

Lab: Case discussion: You hear a pastor blatantly exaggerating a story for effect. How do you address it? (Role-play scenario).

Assignment: Write a 1-page policy for a hypothetical church’s preaching team on maintaining integrity (include 3-5 guidelines).

Assessment: Policy evaluated on insight (biblical grounding 40%, practicality 40%, writing 20%).

Unit 3 (Weeks 7–9): Ministry Contexts and Global Perspectives

- **Week 7: Preaching in Pastoral Contexts**

Lecture Topics: Sermons for life events: funerals, weddings, healing services. Short testimonies vs. sermons in counseling. Pastoral/homiletical overlap.

Lecture Outline:

- Funeral services: balancing comfort (Lamentations, Revelation) with hope. Pastoral presence.
- Weddings: biblical love sermons, premarital counseling.
- Visiting the sick: short prophetic blessings.

PowerPoint Slides: “Preaching Occasions” list; sample sermon outlines for grief and marriage.

Lab: In triads, practice delivering a 2-minute eulogy or blessing (based on a Scripture like Psalm 23 or 1 Corinthians 13).

Assignment: Create an outline for a funeral sermon (use a Psalm or 1 Thess. 4:13-18).

Assessment: Outline graded on sensitivity and Scripture use (rubric: empathy 40%, theological hope 40%, structure 20%).

- **Week 8: Youth, Families and Multi-Generational Preaching**

Lecture Topics: Engaging children and youth in Pentecostal churches (stories, visuals, interactive elements). Bridging generational language.

Lecture Outline:

- Simplifying theology for youth (retell Bible stories with life-application). Using drama or puppets.

- Family ministries: sermon components that connect (e.g. kids' talk before adult sermon).
- Social media engagement: short devotional clips.
PowerPoint Slides: Tips for youth sermons; examples of creative media (children's choir before main service, etc.).
Lab: Each student teaches a short (3-min) Bible lesson appropriate for children (e.g. the lost sheep). Class gives feedback on clarity and engagement.
Assignment: Devise a sermon "theme song" or multimedia element (write lyrics or storyboards) for your final project series.
Assessment: Multimedia concept evaluated on creativity and appropriateness (rubric: relevance 30%, originality 30%, theological message 40%).
- **Week 9: Global Pentecostalism and Contextualization**
Lecture Topics: Overview of world Pentecostal movements (Africa, Asia, Latin America). How preaching styles vary cross-culturally. Contextualization of sermons for diverse congregations.
Lecture Outline:
 - Case study: Nigerian "fire and miracles" churches vs. Filipino dialectical storytelling, vs. European megachurch styles.
 - Contextual hermeneutics: using local illustrations (agriculture, communal values) as in African Pentecostal preaching.
 - Missionary preaching: sermonizing across language barriers, use of translators.
PowerPoint Slides: World map of Pentecostal growth; quotes on contextualized preaching (Kalu, Sundkler).
Lab: Students from different backgrounds share a brief proverb or saying from their culture that could illustrate a biblical lesson.
Assignment: Interview a Pentecostal missionary or minister from another country (email or in person) about how they adapt sermons. Write a summary (with permission to quote).
Assessment: Summary assessed on cross-cultural insight (understanding 50%, use of biblical principles 30%, presentation 20%).

Unit 4 (Weeks 10–12): Integrating Ministry and Message

- **Week 10: Technology and Distance Ministry**
Lecture Topics: Advanced use of media: radio sermons, podcasts, blogging the Word. Effective online preaching etiquette.
Lecture Outline:
 - Crafting concise messages for radio/online (10–15 min). Engaging visual sermons vs. audio-only.
 - Building online audience (social media outreach sermons, Twitter threads).

- Technical skills: camera presence, livestream equipment basics.
PowerPoint Slides: Checklist for online sermon (audio clarity, camera framing, etc.); examples of popular Pentecostal podcasts.
Lab: Record a short sermon excerpt intended for audio podcast (no visuals); focus on vocal clarity.
Assignment: Create a “promo video” (1 min) announcing your final sermon series theme (smartphone allowed).
Assessment: Video quality and message clarity (rubric: content 40%, presentation 40%, creativity 20%).

- **Week 11: Social Justice and Evangelism**
Lecture Topics: The intersection of preaching and activism (Luke 4:18–19). Preaching the Gospel with social action (refugee aid, prison ministries).
Lecture Outline:
 - Pentecostal contributions to justice cause (e.g. William J. Seymour and racial reconciliation).
 - Evangelistic sermons vs. discipleship sermons (how emphasis shifts).
 - Case study: Billy Graham vs. Oral Roberts style (proclamation vs. healing emphasis).**PowerPoint Slides:** “Gospel & Justice”: bullet points linking biblical justice themes; short sermon illustrations.
Lab: Role-play: two students co-preach on a social issue from Mark 10:42–45 (servanthood). One emphasizes compassion, the other faith. Peers discuss balance.
Assignment: Plan a church outreach event (project outline) centered around a preaching theme (e.g. “Love in Action”), including a sermon title and topic.
Assessment: Outreach plan evaluated on feasibility and gospel integration (rubric: spiritual vision 50%, logistical clarity 30%, creativity 20%).

- **Week 12: Student Sermon Presentations (Peer Workshop)**
Lecture Topics: (None – lab period).
Outline: Reserved for student presentations of sermon drafts (from final project series). Students deliver one sermon (10–12 min) to the class (or a pilot congregation). Peers and instructor offer constructive critique using a simplified rubric (content, delivery, Pentecostal elements).
PowerPoint Slides: N/A (optional: summary of presentation guidelines).
Lab: Sermon Workshop: Each student preaches; afterward the group highlights strengths (using Pentecostal language: “I felt the Spirit when...”) and suggests improvements (clarity, pacing). Prayer following each sermon.
Assignment: Revise sermon series plan based on feedback. Prepare to deliver full series segments at Final.

Assessment: Peer-assessment participation (20% of grade). Instructor evaluation of sermons given (some credit).

- **Week 13: Final Sermon Series Delivery (Part 1)**

Lecture Topics: (Review and encouragement; no new topics.)

Outline: Students deliver the first half of their sermon series (one sermon each, or more if time). Class/visiting congregation attends. Evaluation by instructor and possibly guest pastors.

PowerPoint Slides: Optional recap of key grading criteria.

Lab: Final Presentations. Each sermon is followed by brief feedback.

Assignment: Prepare for next session's sermons. Write final reflection on what was learned.

Assessment: Final sermons graded with detailed rubric (biblical content 30%, Pentecostal style 30%, communication skills 30%, creativity 10%).

- **Week 14: Final Sermon Series Delivery (Part 2) & Course Wrap-Up**

Lecture Topics: Course summary; students share how Pentecostal homiletics has shaped their outlook.

Outline: Remaining student sermons delivered. Concluding prayers and commissioning.

PowerPoint Slides: Summary slide of "Pentecostal Preaching Essentials" from the course (bullet recap of key lessons).

Lab: Final Presentations (continued). Each sermon followed by applause, prayer and certificates (if used).

Assignment: Submit final sermon series packet (including outlines and reflection). Final exam or essay may be given (e.g. *"What is the role of the Holy Spirit in your preaching?"*).

Assessment: Final papers (reflection or exam) graded on theological understanding and integration of Pentecostal principles.

Semester 2 Assignments, Projects and Assessment

- **Major Assignments:** Sermon manuscripts (improved drafts), exegesis/analysis papers, media projects (video/podcast), and outreach event plans. Each graded by rubrics that emphasize **Scripture-faithfulness**, **theological insight**, and **Pentecostal fervor** (e.g. expecting evidence of Spirit-filled prayer and faith). Written work also assessed for clarity and scholarship (citations of Pentecostal theologians or biblical commentaries encouraged).
- **Group Project:** Mission strategy or community sermon series plan (students act as a church planning team). Must incorporate cultural analysis and Pentecostal approach.
- **Final Project: Multi-Message Sermon Series:** Similar to Sem 1 but extended (4–6 sermons on a theme). Students must demonstrate mastery of homiletics: sermon series outline, written sermons, and at least two live (or recorded) deliveries. The final

evaluation rubric covers *biblical exegesis*, *doctrinal soundness*, *Spirit-led perspective*, *originality*, and *presentation*. For instance, sermons will be checked to ensure they are “rooted in Scripture” and oriented toward transformation (not mere information).

Throughout both semesters, all lectures cite Pentecostal sources (e.g. Ray Hughes, Charles Crabtree, Michael Eaton, Lee Martin) and the **Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements**, ensuring academic depth. Bibliographical notes and further reading accompany each topic. PowerPoint decks (one per topic) summarize key points for distribution. This curriculum thus combines rigorous homiletical education with Pentecostal spiritual formation, preparing students to preach with both knowledge and power.

References: Course materials draw on recognized sources: Ray Hughes, *Pentecostal Preaching* (Pathway Press); C. Crabtree, *Pentecostal Preaching*; M. Eaton, *The Gift of Prophetic Preaching*; Greg Haslam, *Preach the Word*; Aldwin Ragoonauth, *Preach the Word: A Pentecostal Approach*; journals such as *Pentecostal and Charismatic Studies*; and scholarly articles (e.g. Nel, “Distinctives of Pentecostal Preaching”). Lecture citations (above) are given in footnote style. These works, along with Pentecostal commentaries (Thomas Nelson’s Pentecostal Bible Commentary series), provide the theological backbone of the curriculum.

PowerPoint Presentation Outline

Week 1: Introduction to Pentecostal Homiletics

Title Slide:

- Course Title: *Pentecostal Homiletics*
- Week 1: *Foundations and Distinctives*
- Instructor Name
- Triumphs Kingdom University International

Slide 1: What is Homiletics?

- Definition: *The art and theology of preaching*
 - Root: Greek *homilia* – conversation, discourse
 - It includes preparation, delivery, and purpose
 - “Homiletics is more than technique—it is Spirit-empowered communication of God’s Word.”
-

Slide 2: Purpose of Preaching

- To proclaim God's Word (2 Tim 4:2)
 - To exalt Jesus Christ
 - To edify and equip the Church
 - To call sinners to repentance
-

Slide 3: Pentecostal Homiletics Defined

- *"A type of message and a style of delivery characteristic of Pentecostal worship."* – Ray H. Hughes
 - Emphasis on:
 - Word-centered preaching
 - Spirit-led proclamation
 - Passionate and prophetic tone
 - Expectation of response (altar calls, signs following)
-

Slide 4: Five Distinctives of Pentecostal Preaching

1. **Rooted in Scripture**
 2. **Exalts Jesus Christ**
 3. **Empowered by the Holy Spirit**
 4. **Prophetic and Timely**
 5. **Results in Transformation**
- (Based on Gibson and Hughes)*
-

Slide 5: Biblical Foundation

- Acts 2:14–21 – Peter's Spirit-empowered sermon
 - Joel 2:28 – Promise of prophetic proclamation
 - 1 Corinthians 2:4 – "Not with persuasive words... but with a demonstration of the Spirit and of power."
-

Slide 6: The Preacher's Heart

- Consecration and humility (Isaiah 6:8)
- Life of prayer and fasting (E.M. Bounds: "Prayer makes the sermon live.")
- Integrity, discipline, Spirit-sensitivity

Slide 7: Pentecostal Preaching Is...

- **More than performance** – It's revelation
 - **More than teaching** – It's impartation
 - **More than communication** – It's transformation
 - **More than charisma** – It's anointing
-

Slide 8: Role of the Holy Spirit

- **Inspiration of Scripture** (2 Tim 3:16)
 - **Illumination during study** (John 16:13)
 - **Empowerment in delivery** (Acts 1:8)
 - **Conviction in the listener** (John 16:8)
-

Slide 9: The Pentecostal Heritage

- Azusa Street Revival preaching – spontaneous, powerful, multicultural
 - Early Pentecostal preachers: street corners, healing campaigns, evangelistic crusades
 - Boldness, authority, simplicity, results
-

Slide 10: Our Goal in This Course

- Preach biblically, powerfully, and prophetically
 - Grow in spiritual discipline
 - Learn sermon forms and delivery techniques
 - Prepare for Spirit-led ministry
-

Final Slide: Reflection Question

- **“What makes Pentecostal preaching distinct?”**
(Use this to open class discussion or for written reflection assignment.)
- Homework: Read Chapter 1 of *Pentecostal Preaching* by Crabtree
- Submit: 1–2 page reflection on today's topic

Course Title: Advanced Christian Apologetics

Course Level: Graduate / Seminary Level

Course Credits: 3

Course Duration: 15 Weeks

Prerequisites: Introduction to Theology, Philosophy of Religion, Hermeneutics

This course is structured to deepen students' intellectual grasp of the Christian faith and equip them to engage critically with contemporary and classical challenges to Christianity.

Course Description

This course explores the rational defense of the Christian faith by examining historical, philosophical, scientific, and cultural challenges. It will integrate biblical theology, classical apologetics, evidentialism, presuppositionalism, and contemporary methodologies. Students will critically engage with atheism, secularism, pluralism, relativism, and non-Christian worldviews, fostering a holistic and scripturally grounded apologetic framework.

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Articulate key apologetic methodologies and their theological underpinnings.
 2. Evaluate major objections to Christian theism using philosophical and biblical reasoning.
 3. Engage with contemporary cultural and ethical issues from a Christian worldview.
 4. Develop and defend a coherent, articulate apologetic for the Christian faith in academic and pastoral settings.
-

Weekly Course Outline

Week 1: Introduction to Apologetics

- Definitions and Biblical Basis (1 Peter 3:15, Acts 17)
- Historical Overview of Apologetics
- Key Apologists: Justin Martyr, Augustine, Aquinas, Pascal, Lewis
- **Readings:**

- Craig, *Reasonable Faith*, Ch. 1
 - Boa & Bowman, *Faith Has Its Reasons*, Ch. 1–2
-

Week 2: Apologetic Methodologies

- Classical, Evidential, Presuppositional, Reformed Epistemology
 - Strengths and Weaknesses of Each Approach
 - Methodological Integration
 - **Readings:**
 - Cowan (ed.), *Five Views on Apologetics*
 - Frame, *Apologetics to the Glory of God*, Ch. 2–3
-

Week 3: The Existence of God I – Classical Theistic Arguments

- Cosmological, Teleological, Ontological Arguments
 - Historical and Modern Formulations
 - **Readings:**
 - Plantinga, *The Nature of Necessity*, selections
 - Craig, *Reasonable Faith*, Ch. 3
-

Week 4: The Existence of God II – Moral and Existential Arguments

- Moral Argument (Lewis, Kant, Craig)
 - Argument from Desire and Meaning
 - **Readings:**
 - Lewis, *Mere Christianity*, Book I
 - Moreland, *Scaling the Secular City*, Ch. 2
-

Week 5: The Problem of Evil

- Logical and Evidential Problem
 - Free Will Defense, Soul-making Theodicy
 - Pastoral Dimensions of Suffering
 - **Readings:**
 - Plantinga, *God, Freedom, and Evil*
 - Adams, *Horrendous Evils and the Goodness of God*, selections
-

Week 6: Faith and Reason

- Relationship between Faith and Reason
 - Fideism, Rationalism, and Integrationist Views
 - **Readings:**
 - Aquinas, *Summa Theologica*, I Q.1–2
 - Van Til, *The Defense of the Faith*, selections
-

Week 7: The Reliability of Scripture

- Manuscript Evidence, Canon, Transmission
 - Archaeological and Historical Corroboration
 - **Readings:**
 - Bruce, *The New Testament Documents: Are They Reliable?*
 - Blomberg, *The Historical Reliability of the Gospels*
-

Week 8: The Historical Jesus and the Resurrection

- Minimal Facts Approach (Habermas, Licona)
 - Evidences for the Resurrection
 - Counterarguments and Responses
 - **Readings:**
 - Habermas & Licona, *The Case for the Resurrection of Jesus*
 - Wright, *The Resurrection of the Son of God*, selections
-

Week 9: Apologetics and Science

- Christianity and the Scientific Revolution
 - Intelligent Design, Fine-Tuning Argument
 - Christianity vs. Naturalism
 - **Readings:**
 - Lennox, *God's Undertaker: Has Science Buried God?*
 - Meyer, *Signature in the Cell*, selections
-

Week 10: Apologetics and World Religions

- Comparative Worldview Analysis
 - Pluralism, Exclusivism, Inclusivism
 - Christianity and Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism
 - **Readings:**
 - Netland, *Encountering Religious Pluralism*
 - Geisler & Saleeb, *Answering Islam*
-

Week 11: Apologetics in a Postmodern World

- Understanding Postmodernism and Deconstruction
 - Apologetics in a Skeptical Age
 - Narrative and Cultural Apologetics
 - **Readings:**
 - Guinness, *Fool's Talk*
 - McGrath, *Mere Apologetics*, Ch. 5–6
-

Week 12: Moral and Cultural Apologetics

- Engaging with Ethics, Sexuality, Gender, Justice
 - Christian Response to Secular Morality
 - **Readings:**
 - Pearcey, *Love Thy Body*
 - Kreeft, *A Refutation of Moral Relativism*
-

Week 13: Apologetics in Practice

- Evangelism and Apologetics
 - Cultural Exegesis and Missional Engagement
 - Developing Apologetic Talks and Writing
 - **Readings:**
 - Keller, *The Reason for God*, Part II
 - Schaeffer, *The God Who Is There*, selections
-

Week 14: Student Presentations & Peer Reviews

- Students present apologetic defenses of core doctrines or responses to contemporary issues.
 - Peer feedback and evaluation.
-

Week 15: Final Reflections and Integration

- Apologetics as Worship and Pastoral Ministry
 - Integration with Theology and Discipleship
 - Final Exam and Course Evaluation
-

Assessment Methods

- **Reading Reflections** – 15%
 - **Midterm Essay (Critical Response to an Objection)** – 20%
 - **Research Paper (Apologetic Argument)** – 30%
 - **Presentation** – 15%
 - **Final Exam** – 20%
-

Recommended Textbooks

1. **William Lane Craig**, *Reasonable Faith*
 2. **John Frame**, *Apologetics to the Glory of God*
 3. **Douglas Groothuis**, *Christian Apologetics*
 4. **C.S. Lewis**, *Mere Christianity*
 5. **Alister McGrath**, *Mere Apologetics*
 6. **Gary Habermas and Mike Licona**, *The Case for the Resurrection of Jesus*
-

□ PowerPoint Presentation Outline – Advanced Christian Apologetics

Lecture 1: Introduction to Apologetics

- Slide 1: Title Slide – "Introduction to Apologetics"

- Slide 2: Definition and Purpose (1 Peter 3:15)
 - Slide 3: Apologetics in the Early Church
 - Slide 4: Modern Need for Apologetics
 - Slide 5: Overview of Apologetic Disciplines
 - Slide 6: Key Figures in Apologetics (Images: Justin Martyr, Augustine, Aquinas, Lewis)
 - Slide 7: Discussion: Why Does Apologetics Matter Today?
-

Lecture 2: Apologetic Methodologies

- Slide 1: Overview of Major Methodologies
 - Slide 2: Classical Apologetics – Logic First
 - Slide 3: Evidentialism – Empirical Evidence
 - Slide 4: Presuppositionalism – Worldview Challenge
 - Slide 5: Reformed Epistemology – Properly Basic Belief
 - Slide 6: Comparison Table of Methods
 - Slide 7: Discussion: Which Method Appeals to You Most?
-

Lecture 3: Existence of God I – Classical Theistic Arguments

- Slide 1: Cosmological Argument – Kalam & Thomistic Forms
 - Slide 2: Teleological Argument – Fine-Tuning
 - Slide 3: Ontological Argument – Anselm & Plantinga
 - Slide 4: Strengths and Critiques
 - Slide 5: Apologetic Application in Dialogue
 - Slide 6: Visual: Argument Flowcharts
-

Lecture 4: Existence of God II – Moral and Existential Arguments

- Slide 1: Moral Law and Objective Values
 - Slide 2: Argument from Human Consciousness & Dignity
 - Slide 3: C.S. Lewis's Argument from Desire
 - Slide 4: Comparison of Theistic and Naturalistic Morality
 - Slide 5: Group Discussion Questions
-

Lecture 5: Problem of Evil

- Slide 1: The Logical vs. Evidential Problem of Evil

- Slide 2: Free Will Defense – Plantinga
 - Slide 3: Soul-Making Theodicy – Hick
 - Slide 4: The Cross and Suffering
 - Slide 5: Visual: Theodicy Flowchart
 - Slide 6: Objections & Responses Table
-

Lecture 6: Faith and Reason

- Slide 1: Faith and Reason – Friends or Foes?
 - Slide 2: Aquinas and the Two-Layer Model
 - Slide 3: Kierkegaard and Fideism
 - Slide 4: Rational Foundations of Faith (Plantinga)
 - Slide 5: Visual: Faith–Reason Spectrum
-

Lecture 7: Reliability of Scripture

- Slide 1: Manuscript Evidence – NT Quantity and Quality
 - Slide 2: Canon Formation
 - Slide 3: Historical and Archaeological Corroboration
 - Slide 4: Objections from Skeptics
 - Slide 5: Key Apologetic Responses
-

Lecture 8: Historical Jesus and Resurrection

- Slide 1: Historical Facts Scholars Agree On
 - Slide 2: Minimal Facts Argument (Habermas)
 - Slide 3: Resurrection vs. Alternative Theories
 - Slide 4: Visual: Timeline of Passion Week Events
 - Slide 5: Importance of Resurrection in Apologetics
-

Lecture 9: Apologetics and Science

- Slide 1: Christianity and the Rise of Science
- Slide 2: Fine-Tuning and Design Arguments
- Slide 3: Responding to Scientism and Naturalism
- Slide 4: Integration of Faith and Science

- Slide 5: Visual: Anthropic Principle Diagrams
-

Lecture 10: Apologetics and World Religions

- Slide 1: Defining Pluralism, Inclusivism, Exclusivism
 - Slide 2: Comparative Chart: Christianity vs. Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism
 - Slide 3: Apologetic Strategies for Interfaith Dialogue
 - Slide 4: Visual: Worldview Tree
 - Slide 5: Discussion: How Should Christians Approach Other Faiths?
-

Lecture 11: Apologetics in a Postmodern World

- Slide 1: What is Postmodernism?
 - Slide 2: Challenges from Relativism and Deconstruction
 - Slide 3: Narrative and Cultural Apologetics
 - Slide 4: Examples: Film, Literature, Music
 - Slide 5: Engaging the Heart and Mind
-

Lecture 12: Moral and Cultural Apologetics

- Slide 1: Cultural Shifts in Ethics and Sexuality
 - Slide 2: Engaging Issues of Abortion, Gender, Justice
 - Slide 3: Natural Law and Biblical Ethics
 - Slide 4: How to Speak Truth in Love
 - Slide 5: Visual: Christian Worldview vs. Secular Ethics
-

Lecture 13: Apologetics in Practice

- Slide 1: Evangelism and Apologetics Synergy
 - Slide 2: Case Studies in Conversation
 - Slide 3: Using Apologetics in Preaching & Teaching
 - Slide 4: Building Apologetic Talks/Essays
 - Slide 5: Q&A Simulation Practice
-

Lecture 14: Student Presentations

- Slide Format:
 - Title
 - Introduction of Topic
 - Key Arguments & Objections
 - Evidence & Responses
 - Conclusion and Implications
-

Lecture 15: Final Integration and Reflection

- Slide 1: Apologetics as Worship
 - Slide 2: Apologetics and Pastoral Ministry
 - Slide 3: Review of Key Learnings
 - Slide 4: Visual: Integrated Framework Diagram
 - Slide 5: Encouragement and Commission
-

☐ **Course Title:**

Hermeneutics I & II: Pentecostal Biblical Interpretation

☐ **Institution:**

Triumphs Kingdom University International USA

☐ **Academic Level:**

Advanced Undergraduate / Graduate Level (Seminary)

☐ **Course Length:**

Two Semesters (Fall & Spring)

Weekly Sessions: 15 weeks per semester

☐ **Semester One: Hermeneutics I – Foundations and Methods**

☐ **Course Description:**

Hermeneutics I introduces the foundational principles of biblical interpretation with a focus on Pentecostal distinctives. It surveys historical, grammatical, literary, and theological approaches to Scripture and explores how the Holy Spirit's role shapes interpretation in Pentecostal tradition.

☐ **Course Objectives:**

- Define and distinguish hermeneutical principles.
- Explore the historical development of biblical interpretation.
- Apply grammatical-historical and Spirit-led approaches to Scripture.
- Engage Pentecostal theology in interpretive praxis.

☐ **Semester One Weekly Breakdown**

Week	Topic	Description	Key Readings
1	Introduction to Hermeneutics	Definitions, Importance, and Overview	Osborne, Ch. 1; Fee & Stuart, Ch. 1
2	The Bible as Divine Revelation	Inspiration, Canon, and Authority	Menzies & Horton (eds.), <i>Biblical Theology</i> , Ch. 2
3	The Role of the Holy Spirit	Spirit-illumination in Pentecostal Reading	Green, <i>Scripture and the Authority of God</i>
4	History of Interpretation I	Jewish & Patristic Hermeneutics	Dockery, <i>Biblical Interpretation Then and Now</i>
5	History of Interpretation II	Medieval, Reformation & Postmodern	Silva, <i>Introduction to Biblical Hermeneutics</i>
6	Pentecostal Hermeneutics	Oral, Narrative, Experiential	Martin, <i>Pentecostal Hermeneutics</i>
7	Grammatical-Historical Method	Language, Syntax, and Semantics	Fee & Stuart, Ch. 2-4
8	Literary Genres I	Narrative, Law, and Poetry	Ryken, <i>How to Read the Bible as Literature</i>
9	Literary Genres II	Prophecy, Gospels, Epistles	Klein, Blomberg & Hubbard, <i>Introduction to Biblical Interpretation</i>
10	Contextual Analysis	Immediate, Remote, Cultural Contexts	Osborne, Ch. 3
11	Word Studies	Lexical Tools and Limitations	Carson, <i>Exegetical Fallacies</i>
12	Application in Preaching	Pentecostal Homiletics	Stronstad, <i>The Prophethood of All Believers</i>
13	Hermeneutics and Theology	Doctrinal Implications	Vanhoozer, <i>Is There a Meaning in This Text?</i>
14	Practicum I	Group Exegesis Projects	Student-led Exegesis
15	Review & Final Exam	Integration of Concepts	Final Exam Review

□ Semester Assignments:

- Weekly reflection papers
- Midterm exam
- Word study exercise
- Final group exegesis project

□ Semester Two: Hermeneutics II – Advanced Pentecostal Interpretation and Praxis

□ Course Description:

Hermeneutics II builds on foundational knowledge with deeper focus on **Pentecostal theological interpretation, global Pentecostalism, and practical application**. Emphasis is placed on prophetic, experiential, and Spirit-empowered reading of Scripture for ministry and mission.

□ Course Objectives:

- Critically assess interpretive models within Pentecostalism.
- Practice theological and narrative interpretation.
- Explore the global Pentecostal contribution to hermeneutics.
- Integrate hermeneutical principles in sermon and teaching development.

□ Semester Two Weekly Breakdown

Week	Topic	Description	Key Readings
1	Review of Hermeneutical Foundations	Reorienting toward Pentecostal Lenses	Archer, <i>A Pentecostal Hermeneutic</i>
2	Pentecostal Epistemology	Revelation, Experience, and Testimony	Yong, <i>Spirit-Word-Community</i>
3	Pneumatology and Interpretation	Spirit Baptism and Reading Scripture	Menzies, <i>Empowered for Witness</i>
4	Narrative Theology	Storytelling and Divine Drama	Stronstad, <i>The Charismatic Theology of St. Luke</i>
5	Prophetic Interpretation	Prophecy in OT and NT & Modern Application	Ladd, <i>The Presence of the Future</i>
6	Global Pentecostalism	African, Asian, Latin-American Hermeneutics	Anderson, <i>To the Ends of the Earth</i>
7	Liberation & Contextual Hermeneutics	Justice and the Marginalized	Dyrness, <i>Invitation to Cross-cultural Theology</i>
8	Charismatic and Experiential Models	Healing, Deliverance, and Dreams	Warrington, <i>Pentecostal Theology</i>
9	Women and Hermeneutics	Gender, Spirit, and the Text	Hess, <i>Gifted Women Called to Lead</i>
10	Theological Interpretation	Doctrine-Shaped Reading	Vanhoozer, <i>The Drama of Doctrine</i>

Week	Topic	Description	Key Readings
11	Canonical and Missional Hermeneutics	Unity of Scripture & Mission Focus	Bauckham, <i>The Bible and Mission</i>
12	Preaching Pentecostally	Spirit-led Sermon Prep & Delivery	York & Deason, <i>Preaching with Spiritual Passion</i>
13	Practicum II	Sermon/Teaching Presentations	Peer Evaluation
14	Course Synthesis	Personal Hermeneutical Framework	Reflective Essay
15	Final Exam	Comprehensive & Oral Defense	In-class

☐ Semester Assignments:

- Two exegetical papers (OT & NT)
- Sermon manuscript and presentation
- Personal hermeneutics philosophy paper
- Final oral defense of interpretive method

☐ Key Textbooks & References

Required:

1. Fee, Gordon D., & Stuart, Douglas. *How to Read the Bible for All Its Worth*. Zondervan.
2. Osborne, Grant R. *The Hermeneutical Spiral*. IVP Academic.
3. Martin, Lee Roy. *Pentecostal Hermeneutics: A Reader*. CPT Press.
4. Archer, Kenneth J. *A Pentecostal Hermeneutic for the Twenty-First Century*. T&T Clark.
5. Stronstad, Roger. *The Charismatic Theology of St. Luke*. Hendrickson.
6. Yong, Amos. *Spirit-Word-Community: Theological Hermeneutics in Trinitarian Perspective*. Ashgate.

Supplemental:

- Silva, Moisés. *Introduction to Biblical Hermeneutics*. Zondervan.
- Vanhoozer, Kevin J. *Is There a Meaning in This Text?*. Zondervan.
- Menzies, Robert P. *Empowered for Witness*. T&T Clark.
- Anderson, Allan. *To the Ends of the Earth: Pentecostalism and the Transformation of World Christianity*. Oxford.

☐ Evaluation Summary

Component	Weight
Attendance/Participation	10%
Weekly Assignments	20%
Midterm Exam (Sem 1)	15%
Exegetical Projects	20%
Sermon Presentation	15%
Final Exams (Written + Oral)	20%

Hermeneutics Course PowerPoint Presentation Outline

Week 1: Introduction to Hermeneutics

- Slide 1: Course Title & Objectives
- Slide 2: What is Hermeneutics?
- Slide 3: Etymology and Biblical Foundation
- Slide 4: Purpose and Importance of Hermeneutics
- Slide 5: Revelation, Inspiration, and Illumination
- Slide 6: General vs. Special Hermeneutics
- Slide 7: Overview of Course Topics
- Slide 8: Key References & Further Reading

Week 2: History of Biblical Interpretation I

- Slide 1: Introduction to Historical Hermeneutics
- Slide 2: Early Church Fathers (Origen, Augustine)
- Slide 3: Jewish Rabbinic Interpretation
- Slide 4: Medieval Allegory and Quadriga
- Slide 5: Scholasticism and Thomas Aquinas
- Slide 6: Reformation Hermeneutics (Luther, Calvin)
- Slide 7: Impact of Sola Scriptura
- Slide 8: Summary and Discussion Questions

Week 3: History of Biblical Interpretation II

- Slide 1: Enlightenment Rationalism
- Slide 2: Historical-Critical Method
- Slide 3: German Liberal Theology
- Slide 4: Neo-Orthodoxy and Karl Barth
- Slide 5: Reader-Response Criticism
- Slide 6: Postmodern Hermeneutics
- Slide 7: Summary and Evaluation
- Slide 8: Key References

Week 4: Role of the Holy Spirit

- Slide 1: Introduction: Pneumatology in Hermeneutics
- Slide 2: Biblical Basis for Illumination (John 16:13)

Slide 3: Distinction Between Inspiration and Illumination
Slide 4: Role of the Spirit in Understanding Scripture
Slide 5: Role of Prayer in Interpretation
Slide 6: Case Studies: Spirit-Led Interpretation
Slide 7: Critique of Over-Spiritualization
Slide 8: Reflection and Application

Week 5: Canon, Authority, and Scripture

Slide 1: The Canonical Process
Slide 2: Criteria for Canonicity
Slide 3: Scripture as Divine Revelation
Slide 4: Inerrancy vs. Infallibility
Slide 5: Authority of Scripture in Practice
Slide 6: The Role of Tradition
Slide 7: Modern Challenges to Authority
Slide 8: Discussion and Implications

Week 6: Literary Forms and Genres

Slide 1: Introduction to Biblical Genres
Slide 2: Narrative (Historical Books)
Slide 3: Poetry and Wisdom Literature
Slide 4: Law and Covenant
Slide 5: Prophetic Genre
Slide 6: Epistles and Pauline Style
Slide 7: Apocalyptic Literature
Slide 8: Literary Devices in Scripture

Week 7: Grammatical-Historical Method

Slide 1: Overview of the Method
Slide 2: Grammatical Analysis: Syntax and Semantics
Slide 3: Lexical Studies and Word Meaning
Slide 4: Historical-Cultural Context
Slide 5: Examples and Application
Slide 6: Strengths and Limitations
Slide 7: Summary Slide
Slide 8: Practice Questions

Week 8: Exegetical Tools and Biblical Languages

Slide 1: Essential Tools for Exegesis
Slide 2: Lexicons, Concordances, and Interlinears
Slide 3: Intro to Hebrew Grammar
Slide 4: Intro to Greek Grammar
Slide 5: Using Bible Software (Logos, Accordance)
Slide 6: Case Study: Using Tools on a Passage
Slide 7: Pitfalls in Word Studies
Slide 8: Summary and Resources

Week 9: Typology and Symbolism

- Slide 1: Understanding Biblical Typology
- Slide 2: Types and Shadows of Christ
- Slide 3: Symbols in the Tabernacle and Temple
- Slide 4: Numbers and Colors as Symbols
- Slide 5: Interpretive Guidelines
- Slide 6: Dangers of Over-Typologizing
- Slide 7: Case Study: Melchizedek
- Slide 8: Summary and Theological Implications

Week 10: Theological Interpretation of Scripture

- Slide 1: What is TIS?
- Slide 2: Historical Roots and Modern Revival
- Slide 3: Canonical Criticism (Childs)
- Slide 4: Christocentric Hermeneutics
- Slide 5: Integrating Theology and Exegesis
- Slide 6: Application to Ministry
- Slide 7: Summary and Debates
- Slide 8: Suggested Readings

Week 11: Hermeneutics in Theological Traditions

- Slide 1: Overview of Traditions
- Slide 2: Evangelical Hermeneutics
- Slide 3: Pentecostal/Charismatic Hermeneutics
- Slide 4: Reformed and Covenant Theology
- Slide 5: Roman Catholic Interpretation
- Slide 6: African and Asian Hermeneutics
- Slide 7: Comparative Chart
- Slide 8: Discussion Questions

Week 12: Application and Sermonic Hermeneutics

- Slide 1: From Text to Sermon
- Slide 2: Exegesis for Preaching
- Slide 3: Homiletical Bridges
- Slide 4: Cross-Cultural Application
- Slide 5: Maintaining Faithfulness
- Slide 6: Sermon Case Study
- Slide 7: Evaluating Interpretive Faithfulness
- Slide 8: Final Thoughts

Week 13: Hermeneutics of the Old Testament

- Slide 1: OT Structure and Themes
- Slide 2: Law and Covenant
- Slide 3: Wisdom Literature

Slide 4: Prophets and Messianic Expectations

Slide 5: Christ in the OT

Slide 6: OT Theology and Continuity

Slide 7: Case Study: Isaiah 53

Slide 8: Implications for New Testament

Week 14: Hermeneutics of the New Testament

Slide 1: NT Overview and Context

Slide 2: Synoptic Gospels vs. John

Slide 3: Pauline Hermeneutics

Slide 4: The Kingdom of God

Slide 5: Parables and Interpretive Keys

Slide 6: Revelation and Apocalyptic Genre

Slide 7: Unity of the Testaments

Slide 8: Applications for Teaching and Preaching

Week 15: Final Review and Capstone Presentations

Slide 1: Course Overview

Slide 2: Summary of Major Methods

Slide 3: Review of Key Terms

Slide 4: Hermeneutical Tools Revisited

Slide 5: Best Practices in Interpretation

Slide 6: Capstone Project Presentation

Slide 7: Q&A and Feedback

Slide 8: Course Conclusion and Prayer