



## Religious Studies



## Staff members

- V Austin
- N Robinson
- C Groom
- L Murphy/ G Rowlands



## Y12 content

### Autumn

- Christianity – Religious figures and sacred texts
- Philosophy – Arguments for the existence of God
- Ethics – Ethical theories

### Spring

- Christianity – Religious concepts: God, The Trinity and Atonement
- Philosophy – The problem of evil and suffering
- Ethics – Religious ethics; Natural Law, Situation Ethics

### Summer

- Christianity – Religious life and practices that shape identity
- Philosophy – Religious experience
- Ethics – Non-religious approaches to ethics

## Y13 content

### Autumn

- Christianity – Religious figures and sacred texts: the early Church
- Philosophy – Challenges from psychology and atheism
- Ethics – Meta-ethics

### Spring

- Christianity – Social developments in Christianity
- Philosophy - Miracles
- Ethics – Developments of deontological ethics

### Summer

- Christianity – Religious identity through unification, religious experience and responses to poverty and injustice
- Philosophy – Religious language
- Ethics – Freewill and determinism

# Saint Benedict Catholic Voluntary Academy-Sixth Form



## Sample of student work.

Evaluate the extent to which redaction criticism provides insight into the doctrine of incarnation (30)

Redaction critics aim to discover the sources employed and redactions for the structure and compilation of Biblical passages. In terms of the Doctrine of incarnation redaction critics would aim to understand the meaning and sources employed through the doctrine. This essay will highlight the ~~unimportant~~ <sup>unimportant</sup> aspects of redaction criticism in terms of the Doctrine of incarnation however will draw the conclusion that redaction criticism provides insight into the doctrine of incarnation.

One line of argument is that redaction criticism doesn't provide an insight into the Doctrine of the incarnation because it shows the problem with trust and belief in biblical scripture. For example redaction critic William Sanford described the untraceable source (Q) being present within the birth narratives. The fact that redaction critics struggle to find the true sources to some information suggests that the doctrine of the incarnation is unreliable and means in terms of the question that redaction criticism doesn't provide insight into the doctrine of the incarnation, which is a strong line of thought as the evidence of redaction critics themselves shows that they aren't reliably aware of all sources employed in passages. Incarnation and this ideology has come from scripture, a meaning of scripture is unreliable men on the doctrine is as well. Showing that redaction criticism hasn't provided an insight in terms of the Doctr. On the other hand redaction criticism shows us that there is a deep message in terms of passages and sources which suggests that the information is true and the Doctr

not have literal meaning. And the meaning behind the doctrine is what is actually important in faith. This is a valid argument as it ~~shows~~ <sup>could explain why many</sup> Christian believers take a ~~literal~~ <sup>literal</sup> approach to belief because of Redaction criticism and its insight about the passages.

Redaction criticism emphasises the variety of the Doctrine of incarnation, thus providing an insight because it shows all biblical scripture originates from somewhere. I.e. an author / source. For example it would suggest that passages depicting Jesus as the son of God all originate from somewhere. This implies that they aren't made up and provide an insight into the true qualities of Jesus. ~~This is a valid argument because~~ <sup>this is a valid argument because</sup> many scriptural sources have been found by redaction critics, such as Mark which was one of the sources employed for the birth narratives, which shows the elaborate and insightful nature of redaction criticism in terms of providing believers with the insight into the fact that ~~the doctrine is reliable~~ <sup>the doctrine is reliable</sup> and true. However it can be argued redaction criticism suggests a process of oral tradition and thus suggesting the meaning of the doctrine may be invalid as it may have been confused in translation. ~~Meaning that~~ <sup>Meaning that</sup> redaction criticism doesn't provide an insight as it suggests the invalidity of the doctrine of incarnation. However this isn't a strong argument because the fact the message has been passed down for so long emphasises the importance of the scripture. Through redaction criticism emphasising the oral tradition this gives believers an insight into the doctrine of incarnation in terms of highlighting the importance of the doctrine to them

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Overall in terms of ~~redaction~~ <sup>redaction</sup> criticism providing an insight into the doctrine of incarnation this is clear through the arguments displayed concerning the meaning behind passages, the oral tradition and the importance of the sources found by redaction critics.

Exam board:



Exam specifics

Three 2 hour long exams

33.3% overall grade

Component 1 A Study of Christianity

Component 2 Philosophy of Religion

Component 3 Religion and Ethics



## Entry requirements

**To study Religious Studies at A Level, you need to have achieved the following GCSE grades:**

**English Literature 6**

**Religious Studies 6**

**If you have not studied Religious Studies at GCSE, you need to have achieved:**

**English Literature 6**



## Career pathway link

Students who have completed A Level Religious Studies can go on to a variety of careers. Due to the skills that A Level Religious Studies helps you to develop, you are an attractive candidate for any profession which allows you to work with other people and anything that requires higher level thinking skills.

Previous students have gone on to pursue careers in the following fields:

- Education settings
- Healthcare
- Human resources
- Journalists
- Law
- Occupational therapist
- Police force
- Politics
- Religious leader
- Youth and community worker



**Thank you for visiting our subject.  
If you have any questions, please contact**

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