

Homiletics/설교학

1. Instructor:

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2. Course Description

- Life-Giving sermon

3. Goal of Class

1. Sermon = Experience (of either life-giving or life-depleting)
2. Understanding of preaching in Post-Modernism era;
3. Understanding of coloration of voice and expression;
4. Understanding of basic concept of Biblical preaching;
5. Understanding and practicing how to deliver Effective Preaching with 5 Fingers;
6. Understanding of Korean preaching among other traditions.

4. Required Texts:

- 김 은철, *가슴 시원한 설교 (Preaching with Undying Passion)*, 쿰란 출판사, 2010)
- Parker, T.H.L., *Calvin's Preaching/칼빈의 설교*, Westminster/John Knox Press, 1992, ISBN 0-664-25309-1
- Wilson, Paul Scott, *The Four Pages of the Sermon/4 페이지의 설교*, Nashville: Abingdon press, 1999
- 목회와 신학, 2014, 2 월호,
- 월간 목회, 2011 - 2014

5. Recommended Books:

- The Revised Common Lectionary: The Consultation on Common Texts, Abingdon Press, 1992, ISBN 0-687-36174-5
- Wilson, Paul Scott, *The Four Pages of the Sermon/4 페이지의 설교*, Nashville: Abingdon press, 1999
- 존 스타트, *현대교회와 설교*, 정성구 역, 생명의 샘,
- Charles Spurgeon, *목회자 후보생들에게*, V. I, II, III

6. Requirements and Assignment

1. No final or mid-term exam or paper. One more class on the reading week because no final test or paper;
2. Two Book Review:
 - *가슴 시원한 설교*. (3 pages for each) due one by the end of march. Format of paper and presentation: Review – Major points – Critical Insight. The studies must include not simple report of review but the student's own insight and reflection such as: why this is important, how this relates to the

subject, and what shall we respond including cons and pros of preaching as well as a distinctive characteristics of that trend (ex, social-networking and digital world). The format and style of hand out is based on academic paper setting including if possible footnotes, bibliography, and proper writing format. – due by 4th meeting of class

- 목회와 신학, 2 월호. Review of sermon article and one other subject that student feels connected to sermon – due by 8th meeting of class
- If paper of assignment is late for the due date unless properly excused in the beginning of class, the maximum grade will not exceed above B+.

3. Presentations of topic, reading, sermons:

- a) An exegesis report - one page long based on a selection of Jesus parable assigned in the class. Student will make copies of the assignment and will pass to all class for presentation;
- b) Preaching as connected-intro to reading of Scripture lesson with coloration of expression;
- c) Choice of poem or excerpt and dramatization of reading and expression;
- d) Preaching with Passion out of 5 Fingers - 12 min-long sermon based on the exegeis of Jesus Parable;

4. A short devotion and prayer: Every class, Student(s) will lead a creative way of devotion for 10 minutes.

5. Mandatory Ground of Preaching and Presentation

- Be optimistic always,
- No legalistic/정죄 tone,
- Exciting presentation - "If you don't like it, no one will like it" rule.

7. Course Outline

2/24 – Introduction of Class

- Course direction and understanding
- Arrangement of assignment: repots, group,
- Electing class representative

- What is sermon? - Creating life/healing:
- Cost of Discipleship
- Pastors vs preachers
- Spiritual food and snack
- Biblical preaching: Christ vs Culture
- Post-modernism, Ex) Fusion culture
- Practice: Finding healing point/momentum

2/3 – Basics of Sermon: “가슴 시원한 설교”

- Bigger picture
- Identifying self
- Finding new hope
- Practical method of how
- New self

- Sermon making - theory and practice
- Sermon mechanics/cooking
- Not ministry studies; W/ poor sermon - extra ministry work
- Coloration of Expression: Poem, Scripture reading
- Practice: Presentation of speeches

2/10: What is biblical preaching – John Knox

- No dos and donts
- It is time of lifting Jesus not pushing audience
- Basic understanding of biblical preaching
 - Jesus Christ is the central message
 - Today's sense
 - Uplift the church
 - Presenting new vision

- Practice: Writing a story of Biblical message

2/17: Opening sermonic world - Exegesis

- What is exegesis?
- How to do exegesis
- Dos and Don'ts of Exegesis

- Practice: Group Studies and Presentation

2/24: Presentation of Story out of exegesis: Bible-Like-Story

- Presentations
- Presentations
- Presentations

2/31: How to connect “Two Different World to One world”

- Preacher's world - Skill and Discipline
- Identifying deeper into emotion
- Connecting the Ancient to the present world
- The “Hook” of sermon

4/7: History of Preaching: Origin of the Liturgical Word

- Words and Sacrament

- Ontological Understanding of the Word
- The Word in Church History

4/14: Biblical Preaching out of 5 Finger

- Centrality of Sermon - Jesus Christ - 1st finger (Mission)
- Foundation of Sermon - Scripture - 2nd finger (Exegesis)
- Incarnation of Sermon - Eye level of hearers - 3rd finger (Hook)
- Practicality of Sermon - How to live - 4th finger (Homework)
- Renewal of Sermon – Re-visioning - 5th finger (Hope)

4/21: Practice of Sermon

4/28: Practice of Sermon

5/6: Practice of Sermon

5/13: Lectionary Preaching

- Understanding of Church Calendar
- Sacramental Preaching and Liturgy
- Today's church: Ecumenical and Non-denominational

5/20: Preaching of Today

- 세계 명 설교자 연구
- Trend of today's preaching
- Direction of Future Preaching

5/27 – Closing of Class

- Future preaching
- Preaching of other tradition

6/3 – Reading Week

- Question and Answers

Understanding of Post-Modernism

A. 개념: Use of term, Post-Modernism – Arnold Toynbee, *Study of History*

- 모든 인간은 누구나 똑 같고 일반적이라는 개념을 무너뜨리고, 전제와 가정을 철저하게 공격하는 것이 포스트 모더니즘이다. 3 best fronteers of Post-Modernism: Michel Foucault (1926-1984), Jacques Derrida (1930-2004), Richard Rorty (1931-2007)

B. Charateristics of Culture

1. 다원 주의/혼합 주의

- 다원성, 다양성 – multi-culture, multi-generation (다세대), multi-race (다인종)
- everyone is right. Truth is a matter of difference; Morality is a matter of preferance – Dr. Bloom (University of Chicago)
- 중심의 존재와 의의를 부정한다.
- 모든 개인이 특별하며, 자신의 개성을 주장한다.
- 다원주의는 중심의 존재와 의의를 부정한다. 주변에 놓였던 것이 중심으로 이동한다.
- 과거 한국 사회는 반공산주의 같은 큰 주제를 바탕으로 쉽게 사회적인 통일을 이루었으나 현대는 어떠한 거대한 주제도 쉽게 받아들이지 않고, 게다가 거기에 대한 불신을 강하게 갖는다.
- 종교 다원주의 – 동서양의 사상과 종교가 서로 혼합됨

2. 탈권위 시대 - 대중 문화 (해체 주의)

- 개인주의와 사생활이 강조
- 쓸데없는 권위를 인정하지 않음. 교회에서도 쓸데없는 카리스마가 아닌 민주주의 형태의 리더쉽을 만듦. 공동체 중심의 교회 문화.
- 회중 중심의 문화
- 선택이라는 가치가 증가해 더 많은 선택을 누림
- 권위 체계의 붕괴, 고상한 고급 문화에 대한 개념을 반대함,
- 포스트 모던의 문화에 산다는 것은 영화같은 세상에 거주하는 것을 말함 – 모든 가능성
- 영화 구성 – 하나의 이야기를 순서대로 촬영해 가는 것이 아니라, 한 장면 한 장면을 따로 따로 찍어 편집자에 의해 하나의 스토리를 만든다.
- TV 의 발전: 이성을 감성적 만족으로 대체하고 의미를 희생시켜 가면서 흥미를 만족 시키려는 문화 발전. 생방송을 통해 TV 가 실제 세계라는 착각을 가지게 함.
- 모든 사람을 옳다고 하는 문화 – no one is offended.

3. 정보 시대: 디지털 문화

- 동시에 받음 – multi-tasking,
- 눈으로 보는 문화
- 정확하고 많은 정보가 큰 자원이 됨 – 정보는 지식 체계와 성격이 다르다. 지식은 종합적 체계와 객관화를 통해 보편적 적용을 가능케하는 표준화가 특성이다. 그러나

정보는 이와 달리 단편적이고 유연하며 활용 역시 주관적이다. 근대 사회가 이성을 중심으로 지식의 체계를 세우는 것이 특징이었다면, 정보화는 지식의 체계를 무너뜨리고 삶을 다원화하게 만들었다. 컴퓨터가 정보의 대표적인 상징이다.

- 짧은 집중력
- 수동적으로 묻는다.
- 보이는 말씀

4. 감성 문화

- 옳은 것보다는 좋은 것을 선택
- 듣는 것보다는 보는 것을 선택
- 자기쪽에서의 욕구가 강함 - Iphone, Ipad, My Space, Face Book,
- 솔직한 설교자의 모습과 간증

C. 포스트 모더니즘에 적합한 설교

- 강요보다는 초청하는 설교 (대중 시대)
- 대중이 참여하는 설교 (탈 권위 시대) - Express and Impress, James Forbe,
- 보이는 설교 - 영상과 촌극 (감성 시대)
- 귀납법적 설교 (대중 시대)
- 이야기식 설교 (감성 시대)
- 설교자의 솔직함이 있는 설교 (감성 시대)
- 충분한 연구가 있는 설교 (정보 시대)

Biblical Preaching by John Knox

Biblical Idea of Preaching

"The difference between biblical and unbiblical preaching has little to do with the structure of the sermon and whether it is topical or expository in form. It is possible to preach a quite unbiblical sermon on a biblical text and a biblical sermon on no text at all. Biblical preaching is: first preaching which remains close to the characteristics and essential biblical idea.

1. Jesus Christ as the centrality of Preaching. Preaching which is centrally concerned with the central biblical event, the event of Christ. The mere treating of incidents in the biblical narrative or scrapes of teaching, even when done faithfully and in an edifying manner, does not qualify preaching as biblical unless the incidents and teachings are seen and presented in their relation to God's total act of redemption which culminated in the life and death of Jesus, the resurrection, the coming of the Spirit, and the creation of the church.

2. Nourishment for the essential life of the church. Preaching that answers to and nourishes the essential life of the church, the new community of the Spirit. Proclamation is the reality of the resurrection. The preacher is not merely repeating the past ancient stories, but bearing witness to the quality and significance of a new communal life in which God is making available to us a salvation. Preaching is an eclipse of two foci of the ancient event and the always new life of the Spirit because one can speak of the event only in the light of the continuing experience of the church and one can truly interpret the life of the church only in the light of the remembered event. The two foci become a single center. The tension between the event and the Spirit is as important as mutuality. Preaching fails as often because both are too easily identified as because either is simply ignored. The basic problem of preaching is to hold the two elements together in their full integrity and distinctive force.

3. Preaching in Today's sense. Preaching in which the event in a real sense is recurring. The God who acted in the events out of which the church arose acts afresh in the preacher's word. Preaching is not talking of the past but of the present. True preaching is itself an event--an event of a particular kind. The revelation of God in Christ through the Spirit is actually recurring in the preaching. True biblical preaching is preaching which has the same effect in every age. Relevancy and historical authenticity are two sides of a single coin."

John Knox, Integrity of Preaching (Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1952) 16-21.

(Preaching Class)

Survey Questionnaire

1. What is the metaphor of preaching for you and why?
2. John Wesley stopped preaching if even one person fell asleep during his preaching. Why the congregation, although eager to hear the Word of God, loose attention, and how can we prevent it?
3. What is the Word of God means for understanding to you?
4. What are you going to accomplish through this class?
5. What is the most difficult thing for you to overcome to be a good preacher?
6. Other remark to share _____

Reflection and Review

1. In a word, what did you hear?
2. What kinds of impression you had during the hearing of preaching? ex) classic music, scenery picture, Six-Flag, etc..
3. What was the concurrent/similar image you had while you listen to the speech?
4. How were you through the preaching? Were you challenged? Were you rested?
5. What was the uniqueness of this preaching?
6. What was the immediate matter to improve the delivery?
7. If this were for sale's pitch, would you buy from the salesperson?