

METHODS:
Correlational cf. Dialectical cf. SCRC
 What sparks the idea?
A Scripture Text

CORRELATIONAL	DIALECTICAL	SCRC-Situation, Complication, Resolution, Celebration
<p>The Organizing Principle:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the generality to be drawn from the text? 2. In what way does this scripture reference or the specific situation address that generality? <p>The Introduction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Context 2. Experience <p>The Body:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the text: the words of the text 2. Develop the text in light of the Gospel 3. Interpret the text: Depict the relationship between scriptural word and experience. <p>The Conclusion: The Organizing Principle in review.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The body of the sermon 2. The answer to the relevant question 3. The answer should be clearly found in the text. 4. The scriptural text determines the length of your sermon. You cannot make any more points than the text has. <p>Note: There are constant correlatives made between scripture and situation in this method.</p> <p>From Dr. James Henry Harris' course "Preaching and Worship II" (PT 634) at the School of Theology at VUU</p>	<p>Sermon Title:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a sermon title based on the text. The text must convey the meaning found in the title. 2. Should not be a question. 3. The sermon title should beckon you to come and hear what God is saying. If on the bulletin board, it should draw people to the church. <p>The Propositional Statement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One sentence-what I should have said when the sermon is completed. 2. A sentential (short & meaningful) expression of the main idea (focus of the sermon) 3. The essence of the thesis (miniature thesis) 4. The sermon in a nutshell <p>The Introduction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thesis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The ideal b. The positive c. The place where God wants us 2. Antithesis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The real b. The negative c. The condition of existence <p>Note: the first line of the thesis or antithesis (depending upon which you choose to begin with) <i>is</i> the first line of your introduction. There is no other introduction. There is no prelude. The order is not critical but you must have both thesis and antithesis for the introduction. There should exist a tense relationship between the two-so thick that you can feel the tension. This is a fixed fight, however. The thesis always wins.</p> <p>The Relevant Question:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask one question (the most relevant question possible that can come out of the tension between the thesis and antithesis). 2. The relevant question is how you resolve the tension between the thesis and antithesis. 3. Here, we ask how we are to move from the real to the ideal. 4. This is the transition from the introduction to the body of the sermon. 5. The question organically grows out of the tension that should have been created between the thesis and antithesis. 6. Be sure to not ask a question that the text cannot answer. 7. The answer is what creates the body of the sermon (the synthesis) <p>The Synthesis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The answer(s) to the relevant question (the body of the sermon) 2. The answers must come directly from the chosen text (ie, additional texts cannot be the source of your point(s)). 3. There is no set number of points. 4. The number of points is determined by the text itself. You cannot and should not make any more points than the text has. 5. Make the point-Note the text-Develop the text-Interpret the text. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Make application to life's experience. b. Illustrate the point. 6. There is no conclusion in this method. The last point serves as the conclusion. <p>From Dr. James Henry Harris' course "Preaching and Worship II" (PT 634) at the School of Theology at VUU</p>	<p>The Organizing Principle:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is to be celebrated as a result of this text? 2. In what way does this scripture guide us toward celebration? <p>The Introduction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Situation 2. Complication <p>Note: In the opening stage of the sermon, the need is to get people involved and "on board.". Thus, emotive logic through sense appeal takes priority over cognitive logic.</p> <p>The Resolution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main body of the sermon 2. The gospel is applied to resolve the experiential complication raised in the introduction. 3. Cognitive logic through exegesis, interpretative insight, and theological reflection comes center stage to establish the truth of the gospel. 4. Should resolve the complication. <p>The Celebration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Culmination of the sermon 2. Having resolved the complication with the gospel, reinforce the good news. 3. Heightened imagery, metaphor, rhetoric and imagination in this stage <p>Adapted From <i>They Like to Never Quit Praisin' God: The Role of Celebration</i> in Preaching by Rev. Dr. Frank A. Thomas</p>

METHODS:

Correlational cf. Dialectical cf. SCRC

What sparks the idea?

A Scripture Text