

Topic	Content	Key Knowledge
Religious pluralism and society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the development of contemporary multi-faith societies • Christian responses to, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ responses of Christian communities to inter-faith dialogue ○ the scriptural reasoning movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reasons for this development, for example migration • how Christian communities have responded to the challenge of encounters with other faiths, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Catholic Church: <i>Redemptoris Missio</i> 55–57 ○ Church of England: <i>Sharing the Gospel of Salvation</i> • its methods and aims • how the mutual study and interpretation of different religions' sacred literature can help understanding of different and conflicting religious truth claims
<p>Learners should have the opportunity to discuss issues related to Christian responses to multi-faith societies and inter-faith dialogue, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether or not inter-faith dialogue has contributed practically towards social cohesion • whether or not Christian communities should seek to convert people from other faiths • whether or not scriptural reasoning relativises religious beliefs • whether or not Christians should have a mission to those of no faith 		
<p>Suggested scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority <i>Learners will be given credit for referring to any appropriate scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority, however the following examples may prove useful</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Doctrine Commission of the Church of England (1995) <i>The Mystery of Salvation</i> Church House Publishing, Chapter 7 • Ford, D. (2011) <i>The Future of Christian Theology</i>, Wiley-Blackwell, Chapter 7 • Pope Paul VI (1965) <i>Nostra Aetate; Declaration on the relation of the Church to non-Christian religions</i> 		