

# Pluralism



## Pluralism

1. We've got \_\_\_\_\_

2. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that we have \_\_\_\_\_

3. No one \_\_\_\_\_ is better than any other \_\_\_\_\_

3.1 everything is \_\_\_\_\_ in its own way

3.2 everything is partly \_\_\_\_\_ and partly \_\_\_\_\_

3.3 good = \_\_\_\_\_ = ?

3.3.1 how could you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3.3.2 there is no way to \_\_\_\_\_

French \_\_\_\_\_

German \_\_\_\_\_

US \_\_\_\_\_

## Cognitive Styles

1. The Enlightenment

2. Romanticism

### 3. Process

### 4. Power

## Postmodernism

The confidence of modernity:

We can \_\_\_\_\_ what we need to \_\_\_\_\_,

in order to \_\_\_\_\_ what we need to \_\_\_\_\_,

in order to \_\_\_\_\_ what we need to \_\_\_\_\_,

in order to \_\_\_\_\_ what we need to \_\_\_\_\_.

To this, postmoderns say, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

**Jean François Lyotard** "Simplifying to the extreme, I define postmodern as incredulity toward metanarratives." (*The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*, 1979)

## Consumerism

1. The self is both judge of what is \_\_\_\_\_ and the primary beneficiary of what is

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is \_\_\_\_\_ is what the \_\_\_\_\_ says is \_\_\_\_\_

3. Everything else has \_\_\_\_\_ only in the light of the two previous ideas

4. \_\_\_\_\_ can be \_\_\_\_\_

## Recommended Resources

**John Stackhouse** | Humble Apologetics

**Kevin Vanhoozer** | Is There A Meaning In This Text?

## Reflections

1. What might a thoughtful Christian response to pluralism look like? Give references and examples.
2. Evaluate the three cognitive styles presented. Do you see these three in how you approach truth? Do you find any of these three in the Bible? Where?
3. To what extent do you think consumerism has impacted how you follow Jesus today? What are you going to do about it?

