Worldview Integration Essay

Crystal Watkins

Belhaven University

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Professor Goldsmith

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**Personal Worldview**

It's important to understand your personal worldview, because in this way we can assess all aspects of the world around us and where we are. According to my understanding, the essence of ultimate reality is God, because it is the only reality that is supreme and has fundamental power. The physical world is defined as all space and time (collectively referred to as time and space) and it’s content. These contain all forms of energy, including electromagnetic radiation and matter, and therefore include the contents of planets, moons, stars, galaxies, and intergalactic space. Morality is the good or bad scope of action. Human history refers to the history of the entire world, that is, the history of human beings and their ancestors. This person can know everything that must pass a series of experiments. Without knowing the possibilities, I still have a belief: a belief in everything, material or abstract. Believe everything I decided to accept; this table is real, what scientists say to me, ideas, religion, our magical planet and its inhabitants. There is a good democracy in ignorance. The good and evil in modern society depends entirely on the quality of morality. Therefore, morality is the center of good and bad. I began to believe that people were exaggerated because human knowledge, human efforts, human evolution, and human society have made little success on a cosmic scale. We are a group of monkeys on the planet that we don't fully understand. My understanding of Bible study highlights the fact that we are saved by the blood of Jesus Christ who died for all our sins on the cross to save us. God is considered to be the supreme creator and creator of the universe. Life is a condition that distinguishes between flora and fauna and inorganic matter, including growth, reproduction, functional activity, and continuous changes before death (McGrath, Alister. (2009).

**Christian Worldview**

The laws of vision logic in the Christian world are universal and immutable because they reflect the essence of the living God. How do people describe the terms God, morality and knowledge? How do conditions affect the daily lives of others? Looking for a worldview, these three components play a very important role in shaping my thinking, experience and life decisions. Through many different influences, my views on the world have been shaped and expanded in my life. My family, friends, colleagues, teachers, and even strangers have influenced my life, which has changed my perception of society and the world around me. Morality, humanity and God are the three main factors shaping my worldview, because I believe that the most powerful aspect of my view of the world is my great sense of morality. They helped me with my daily activities and responses and Morality is the foundation (Takahashi, Yuki D. (2000).

I believe that the essence of the universe is the body and the spirit. Man is the higher line of mammals, and the entire universe is brought by God. In this case, I actually have established a historical Christian faith based on my fulfillment in Jesus Christ, the reliability and prophecy of the Bible. With this starting point, I think the world is created. "I did it at the face value, not only because it was written in the Bible, but also because there is too much evidence to support the hundreds of millions of stars in the universe. The Earth and the precise axis, which distribute heat and cold at any time of the year. So the two hemispheres can produce grain, the great revolution of this planet is too long or too short to perfect trading day and night. Earth's water cycle is designed to perfect the nitrogen cycle, oxygen cycle, it is the right atmosphere to cut off the earth's radiation and debris For the creation of the world, it also meticulously rules the nature, designing our world and adjusting this order of our lives.

Laws like physics and mathematics are not accidental, and the opportunity to create them is not accidental. They show the purpose, control and design. Created by supernatural Creator, the world has a clear spiritual element. Although the power of God, as stipulated by the laws of nature, can replace and replace natural law, leading to miracles and supernatural events, such as the global flood, the birth and resurrection of Jesus' virgins. In my opinion, people are a special and unique character that people own and make them different from other creatures. Others (almost) are completely human emotions such as hatred, pride, shame, jealousy, etc. Humans also have their own wisdom, that is, abstract thoughts and language. This is not just a reference to human behavior; in fact, it means that our species is not perfect. Complex, apparently imperfect, even "good and bad", also known as the human condition, such as "only talent from nature is competitive, selfish and aggressive." In this respect, we sometimes think that human nature is immutable, but this is not the case, because when one solves the basic psychological uncertainty that leads to the human condition we have problems; the transformation of human dreams is a product (Takahashi, Yuki D. (2000).

For Christianity, it is possible to understand everything, because the thought of truth and knowledge begins with the existence of God. Not only God, but the only living creator, God. We can only know him because he decided to reveal himself. All of this may be based on a revelation in two forms: the absolutely correct Bible and the sacred character of Jesus Christ. God is real. God is the source of all true knowledge. And because God is immutable, Isaiah warns us that good and evil can be confused: "Worry, those who call evil good and evil, who turn dark as light, light as dark, who bitter sweet, Sweet is bitter".(Isaiah 5:20), in today's culture, good and evil in what we think of the grid is best suited to us and our neighbors. Basically, human beings are now "God" and the power to determine our own moral standards. Christ Ian's Code of Ethics The definition of the Christian Bible is the right standard and is set by Jesus Christ. He teaches his students that it is based on two foundations: the history of the love world of God and the loved one, and the everyday language is human (or human history) history, archaeology, anthropology determination, genetics, linguistics and other disciplines, as well as inventions from writing, written history, sources and secondary research. My people are God who created them to follow certain rules, but rose to believe that religion is outdated, and God is not the highest covenant. Christian Universalists agree with the views of Calvinists and Armenians, who are born in sin and need to be saved. They also believe that Jesus Christ was saved by one person. They point out, however, that the time of judgment of sinners in hell is limited, and God uses the court to bring sinners to repentance. Christians believe that only one God is the creator and supporter of the world. They believe that God is three people: father, Son, Holy Spirit, called holy trinity. Life is a human or living animal in existence (Takahashi, Yuki D. (2000).

**PHILOSOPHIES**

**Teleology**

Teleology is an interpretation in which the existence, appearance or nature of a phenomenon is explained by its contribution. The model of interpretation is a "pure mechanism", according to which there is only one type of thing in the world. - "Materials", only present a change, exercise. It is divided into three categories: non-realistic arguments, intentional arguments, and normative arguments. These objections stem from the beginning of modern thought in the natural world.

Teleological ethical systems include:

1. **Egoism**

An ethical theory holding that the good is based on pursuing your own interests. This word is sometimes misused for egoism and overloads its own value. Selfishness is less about what the ego is than the philosophical question of the community. They believe that pursuing perfection by promoting human well-being and welfare, however, makes him unaware of his identity and location.

1. **Utilitarianism**

According to utilitarianism, all actions that an individual wants to make at a particular moment should aim to achieve happiness. Utilitarianism also seeks to always be morally correct so that all decisions made by individuals are acceptable in the community. It also pointed out that people should always consider doing valuable life and things that bring happiness. One must combine these ideas with action to achieve acceptable and enjoyable results.

**Deontology**

Morality (ethical ethics) is a moral approach that emphasizes the correctness or injustice of the act itself, in stark contrast to the consequences of these actions (relativism) or the correctness or dishonesty of the actor's character and habits (ethical ethics). Therefore, for the dentist, the situation depends on whether the correct action has been taken. The reason for electing "correct" is to comply with ethical standards: the law takes precedence over good.

The ethical system includes:

1. **Classical virtues**

The classical virtue often refers to the four cardinal virtues of Greek philosophy: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance. Or if you prefer: wisdom, morality, courage, and moderation. The cardinal virtues have remained popular as a way of interpreting ancient philosophical ethics throughout the ages.

1. **Rights**

This operation is morally correct if the operation respects the rights of everyone (or at least all members of a particular society). This is also known as liberty, because as long as their actions do not violate the rights of others, people should have the right to get what they want.

1. **Justice as fairness**

Justice means giving everyone what they deserve, or more traditionally, giving everyone what they deserve. Justice and justice are closely related concepts and are often used interchangeably. However, they are also better understood. Judges refer to the standard of integrity, and fairness is often used to judge ability regardless of feelings or interests, and capital is used to do justice. Decisions are not too general, but specific and specific to the case. In any case, the concept of treatment you deserve is crucial to justice and justice.

**Ethical Relativism**

Relativism is a position, and all views are equally important. Individuals decide what is true and relative. Relativism believes that truth is different for different people, not only because different people think that different things are real. In science and mathematics, ethical relativism is the most common form of relativism.

**Post modernism**

Postmodernism is a way of trying to determine how society moves forward beyond modernity. At that time, people were more likely to be more important in scientific and rational thinking, because traditional meta-recognition no longer provided a reasonable explanation for postmodern life. In addition, postmodern society has traditionally experienced globalization, which means that new religions will be incorporated into society. Therefore, when deciding on religion, the public is more likely to experience the culture of “choice and mix” because people choose the religion that best suits their lifestyle.

**Choosing Philosophies**

I am a utilitarian. In fact, if you want to have someone else, if it helps you, you will get something good. If you make someone unhappy and don't let others be happy, you will do something wrong. For the biggest number, "The greatest happiness is that I am not a dogma, not even educated. I have to know that if it is a good way to express the final result of utilitarianism and a slogan related to utilitarianism, I think this is very useful. Because, in my opinion, this is irrelevant. Let us take Kant's morality as an example. Your moral rule is that you can only do it when you want it. How to prove this principle? He pointed out that if everyone is lying, more people will be upset. His system is based on utilitarianism. Let us now look at Christianity, the dual system: the rule is that you must obey God, but this luck will also increase. Then, if there is God, if happiness increases, Christianity will have a decent moral system. Of course, I use other ethics based on utilitarianism. If you want to be happy, you will see the attraction of utilitarianism. If people are more helpful to behavior, then more people will be satisfied. This is my unremarkable position. I don't know a better moral system, it is more attractive than utilitarianism. To some extent, other systems make people unhappy, they are bad people. As long as they are happy, they will be able to go smoothly.

The ultimate test of the moral system is whether it makes people happy. Although Bentham and Muller are the most well-known utilitarian’s, their approach is secular, and Christians may feel greater sympathy as Pastor William Perry, who revealed his attitude. Decisions can be between two ideal goals, or between two bad goals, or they can be positive or negative. In some cases, it is sufficient to establish an injury that is significantly worse than the other party, but in some cases (for example, in the allocation of resources in other situations of health care or related management), attempts to quantify may require conscious use of existing Limited resources. We want to maximize value in any situation that requires a choice. “In fact, the concept of measurement is the idea of ​​getting more happiness among the largest number of people. I believe that in addition to being acquainted with Christianity, if established with a Christian structure, it can also help to establish a more "unified" way of Christian ethics, as it shows a connection between different moral issues. For example, imprisoning people for life is a burden on public resources, so in some cases the withdrawal of health care to effectively apply the “death penalty” may pose a threat. It is obese in its use in different contexts and it is not a formal crime. Once again, the repair tower can do tasks or assistance that are not conducive to foreign countries. This forces Christians to realize that decisions are always made. Whether people like it or not, I have not explained how to make a decision, but the utilitarian approach provides useful criteria for identifying and sighing choices.

It can also help Christians speak the world because these mindsets are common in secular thoughts, or specifically, this is our "cost-benefit analysis" or indirect, like other people's parameters. You should send your child to this world. Public schools because it is in the best interests of society as a whole. They also point out that secular utilitarianism will be different because it is not based on a Christian background, so that in areas such as abortion, euthanasia problems and stem cells can be different, Christians can: learn to have a greater impact on them. If you can prove that in the long-term, secular analysis tools are not as good as people imagined, Lynch defends Christian utilitarianism, assuming Kant's work, which is usually seen at the other end of the scope of empirical tools and problem (Mortenson, Dr. Terry (2011).

This is difficult, partly because of the darkness, not only finding them in his writings. According to Dr. Watson, "These are deep water." However, it is obvious that some of Kant's statements have a taste of the tool: it others Kant and RM elements in the "moral decision” they convincingly Kant’s thoughts are compatible with quick success, although in reality, this is not a utilitarian approach. This is Kant's "Moral Metaphysics" published in 1785, the same Paley. Two great Christian writers are also interested in utilitarianism. However, since then, secular utilitarianism has been at the forefront. Writers like Halevy introduced Bentham and Mill to be interested in personal happiness, turning utilitarianism into pure selfishness. However, San Francisco's Bergara "criticizes Elliha Levi (26), carefully studying the original text, emphasizing Bentham and Muller's utilitarian abltiste thoughts. Paley realizes that morality is moving away from theology. Chrétien notes that Mr. Hume is the fourth supplement to his moral principles complained about the plans of the Modern Alliance. With the ethics of Christian theology, his reaction was to think that there would be no enough motivation for altruism "not to make people addicted to greed, revenge, awkwardness, Greed, or prevent the existence of these passions. (27) Paze believes that sanctions are the driving force of his model. If I am smarter, I can see that altruism does not exist in millions (Mortenson, Dr. Terry (2011).

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