Discussion post 1

I disagree with Adam’s quote because he consider psychology as a sinful rather than a behavioral science. “There is the risk that we undervalue the reality that some psychology is scientific” (i.e. empirically founded)( Johnson & Jones, 2000, p.238). Adam again stated that “Scriptures are suitable as the textbook for life, and for varying our living to follow with God’s rations(Adam,210,p.31).

In general, the psychology of religion can hardly be attributed to the field of Christian psychology, if only because, as a science and practice, it does not imply the faith of the psychologist himself and can be practiced by people external to Christianity and the Church. Therefore, referring to it, we turn to, in fact, Christian approaches. In light of the foregoing, I would also like to draw attention to the fact that psychology in the church, introduced initially as a kind of service, actually has qualitative differences from most other services. It has already been said about the particular burden of the concept of Christian psychology. And the certain wariness existing in the Church, apparently, is not without foundation. Perhaps in everyday practice the awareness of the fact that faith and psychology “live” at incomparably distant value levels is imperceptibly lost.

I believe “The integrated Model” is better than other models because in this model nothing argued bad or sin but declared that both are different disciplines and ‘All truth is God’s truth” . According to Entwistle, “Knowledge of human functioning …………………..different methodologies”(Entwistle,2015.p.135).

Initially, the subordinate nature of psychological knowledge somehow fades into the background, it is possible that this is an alarming symptom of cooling the faith. In real life, spiritual growth is increasingly declared as the goal of church psychological practice. It is overlooked that he, like happiness (remember J. St. Mill and V. Frankl), refers to the concepts of “indirect access”: one and the other cannot be done directly, they can only be achieved as a “side effect” of implementation their life tasks, interacting with others and overcoming personal crises.

References

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