BUILDING SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY  
STUDY GUIDE 4.1  
Lesson 4: Doctrines in Systematics  
Section 1: General Orientation  
  
  
OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES  
  
Introduction  
  
I. General Orientation  
  
A. Definition  
  
  1. Topics  
  
  2. Synthesis  
  
  3. Explain  
  
B. Legitimacy   
  
  1. Jesus   
  
  2. Paul   
  
C. Goals   
  
  1. Positive   
  
  2. Negative   
  
D. Place   
  
  
REVIEW QUESTIONS  
  
1. Make sure you memorize the definition that Dr. Pratt gives for a "doctrine."  
  
2. How would you explain the difference between a "theological proposition" and a "doctrine"?  
  
3 Write the names of the six traditional areas of systematic theology and give a brief description of each.  
  
4 What does "synthesis" mean in the process of systematic theology?  
  
5 Give examples of the three levels of complexity of systematic theology.  
  
6 Explain the example given in the lesson of how Jesus did systematic theology.  
  
7 Explain the example given in the lesson of how Paul did systematic theology.  
  
8 Explain what Dr. Pratt means when he says that systematic theology has a positive aspect and a negative purpose.  
  
9 Using the illustration of a building, what part represents doctrines?  
  
APPLICATION QUESTIONS  
  
1. Before this lesson, how did you feel about "doctrines"? Did the lesson change your attitude? Explain.  
  
2. Do you sometimes do systematic theology? In what ways?