

# Communications & Homiletics (CL2)

\*Thursdays, 1-3 PM, Jan. 29 - Mar. 10, 2015

\*Required Text: 12 Essential Skills for Great Preaching, Wayne McDill - \$325 pesos

**Ross Arnold, Winter 2015  
Lakeside institute of Theology**



# Policies and Requirements

1. Classes are free, but all students seeking a certificate or degree must purchase books (paper, not electronic), which will be made available by the Institute.
2. Students in certificate or degree tracks may miss no more than one class per course, without arrangements made in advance with the teacher to make up missed work (at the discretion of the teacher).
3. Students in certificate or degree tracks will be required to take a pass/fail final exam in each course, based on study guidelines provided by the teacher.
4. Students in certificate or degree tracks must make a passing grade (based on "pass/fail") in each course in order to receive credit towards a certificate or degree.
5. Candidates for degrees (Master of Theology and Master of Theology & Ministry) must be approved by the Institute Director before final admission into a degree program.

# **Policies and Requirements for making up classes, or taking classes online** (as of April 3, 2014):

- I. All make-up classes must be completed before the beginning of the following term, unless you make special arrangements with the professor.
- II. All classes made up online must be reported via email to [rda@rossarnold.net](mailto:rda@rossarnold.net), as follows:
  - A. Each class must be reported in a separate email as soon after watching as possible.
  - B. Each email must contain the following information:
    1. Course title and/or code (NT4, OT3, TH2, etc.).
    2. The date of the original lecture you missed.
    3. The title of the lecture.
    4. A clear statement that you watched all of the lecture video, reviewed the materials and completed the required readings.
- III. Courses taken entirely online require prior approval, and apply only to audit or Certificate (not degree) requirements.

# **Communications & Homiletics (CL2)**

Jan. 29 – Introduction to Rhetoric

Feb. 5 – Invention (finding the meaning)

Feb. 12 – Arrangement (organizing)

Feb. 19 – Style (answering real questions)

Feb. 26 – Memory (preparing to present)

Mar. 5 – Delivery (the presentation)

Mar. 12 – The Act of Preaching and Teaching

Mar. 19 – Applying the Principles; Final Exam

# Return to Classical Education

## ➤ **The Seven Classical Liberal Arts**

### ➤ *The Trivium*

- ❖ **Logic** (the mechanics of thought and analysis)
- ❖ **Grammar** (the mechanics of language)
- ❖ **Rhetoric** (the use of language to instruct and persuade a listener or reader)

### ➤ *The Quadrivium*


- ❖ **Arithmetic** (properties & operations of numbers)
- ❖ **Geometry** (properties of numbers in space)
- ❖ **Music** (numbers in time, expressed as sound)
- ❖ **Astronomy** (numbers in space and time, as manifested in celestial bodies)

- **Rhetoric** – the use of language (logic + grammar) to instruct & persuade a listener or reader.
- **The Five Canons of Rhetoric** (per Aristotle)
  - **Invention** – evaluating your purpose and developing the argument or message. (What do you want or need to say, and why do you need to say it?)
  - **Arrangement** – organizing the argument or message for best effect. (How do I structure and organize my message to best communicate with *this* audience?)
  - **Style** – determining how best to present the argument or message. (By what approach can I best communicate *this* message to *this* audience?)
  - **Memory** – learning and/or memorizing the argument or message. (How can I be best prepared to effectively deliver this message to this audience?)
  - **Delivery** – the gestures, pronunciation, tone and pace used when presenting. (In the most practical terms, how can I best present this message?)

- **Rhetoric** – the use of language (grammar + logic) to instruct & persuade a listener or reader.
- **The Three Types of Rhetoric Proof** (per Aristotle)
- **Ethos** – how the character and credibility of a speaker can influence an audience to consider him or her to be believable. (*intelligent, moral, presentable, of good reputation, trustworthy*)
- **Pathos** – the use of emotional appeals to alter the audience's judgment through metaphor, amplification, storytelling, or presenting the topic in a way that evokes strong emotions in the audience.
- **Logos** – the use of reasoning, either inductive or deductive, to construct an argument.

- **Communication** – the purposeful activity of exchanging information and meaning across space and time by various means.
- **Communication Theory** – formal study of the technical process of human communication, including composing, sending, receiving and interpreting information and meaning.
  - **Source** – an information source that creates a message.
  - **Sender/Transmitter/Speaker** – the one who initiates the and encodes the signal transmission to another.
  - **Message** – the content being communicated.
  - **Channel** – the medium used to transmit the signal.
  - **Receiver** – the one receiving and decoding the signal transmission.
  - **Interference** – anything which prevents transmission of the message, and/or accurate correlation between the intended message and the received message.



- **Homiletics** – the application of the general principles of Rhetoric to the specific department of public preaching.  
or, The composition and delivery of a sermon or other religious discourse.
  - **Preaching** – the act of delivering religious truth, or giving religious or moral instruction or exhortation, for the purpose of touching people’s hearts and changing lives.
  - **Teaching** – the act of providing instruction or direction, for the purpose of increasing people’s knowledge and understanding.
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## How to do it better (tips from Ross)...

- A bored teacher or preacher is a boring teacher or preacher. If you can't do it with interest and energy, then perhaps you shouldn't be doing it.
- Preaching and teaching Scripture is a calling from God, but YOU decide whether you will fulfill that call well or poorly.
- Don't ever get into the pulpit unless you think you have something to say that the people need, and that God wants them to hear. On that day, at that time, you are NOT like everyone else.
- Don't wait until you get into the pulpit to receive God's inspiration; he can and will inspire you earlier in the week, if you'll get to work.
- *You're* the preacher/teacher, so act like it! We don't just want to hear what *someone else* thinks.

## How to do it better...

- You don't have to know everything, so don't try to act as though you do. (The power of "I don't know.")
  - You know far more than you think.
  - Know more than you say, or you'll go way too long and won't have anything with which to answer questions.
  - People can read; they don't need you to read to them.
  - You won't become a better speaker unless you *do it*.
  - Preach to or teach to whoever shows up.
  - If people leave or fall asleep when you're speaking, don't assume you've failed; maybe they just remembered an appointment or needed the rest.
  - Don't expect everyone to agree with you. Ultimately it is not up to you.
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