Discipleship and Teaching

Protestantism was built around ideas, and it spread rapidly in part because the era was characterized by growing literacy and growing demand for a more word-centered religion. From its beginnings, Protestants emphasized theological education and in depth, exegetical preaching as the primary means for social and church reform. Protestant leaders wrote theological treatises for the laity and set up systems of Bible study for their congregations.

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I. Medieval Religion and Urban Life

- A. Catholic Worship
 - 1. Latin
 - 2. Multisensory
 - 3. Liturgical Drama
- B. Urban Trends
 - 1. Growing Literacy
 - a) Urban schools

b) Printing Press
c) Growing Desire for Logocentric Religion
2. Growing Calls for Church Reform
3. Growing Concern about Public Morality

II. The Reformation and Education

- A. Preaching and Worship
 - 1. Reform of Word and Sacrament

2. Zwingli and Centrality of the Word

- 3. Reformed Preaching
 - a) Theological Lectures
 - b) Anticipated Results

- B. Theology for the Laity
 - 1. Catechesis

2. Theological Treatises in the Vernacular

3. "Congregations" in Geneva