Jesuit Heritage: Theology and Religious Studies Students in TRS 101 will have successfully met *all five* learning goals at an *introductory* level. Students in TRS 200- and 300-level courses will have successfully met *one or more* of the learning goals at an *intermediate* level.

	Masters	Advanced	Intermediate	Introductory
1. Understand the religious dimensions of human experience, history, and cultures.	1. Exhibits a nuanced understanding of the key terms and methodologies of the diverse subfields within the academic study of religion, including knowledge of diversity and development within these subfields; is able to articulate and apply in depth a particular methodology to a specific religious question or topic.	1. Understands the key terms and methodologies of the diverse subfields within the academic study of religion (including biblical studies, ethics, historical approaches, and systematic theology) and is able to articulate his or her own methodological approach.	1. Understands the basic terms in the academic study of religion and is able to apply them to specific religious traditions and to her or his own experiences and worldview.	1. Defines basic terms such as symbol, myth, ritual, revelation, and faith; articulates the fundamental questions, commitments and beliefs that influence his or her own worldview.
2. Critically analyze religious expressions in sacred texts, art, ritual practices, and ethical commitments.	2. Critically analyzes religious texts, art, doctrines, practices, and other expressions in light of their historical, cultural, and social contexts; understands the methods, sources, and research tools necessary for academic research of these expressions.	2. Applies a variety of interpretative methods (including historical-critical methods) to the Bible and to the sacred texts of at least one other religious tradition; able to assess the strengths and weakness of these methods.	2. Applies historical-critical methods to interpret sacred texts from a particular religious tradition and recognizes how these methods differ from other modes of interpretation.	2. Understands different ways of reading the Bible, including historical-critical approaches; is able to explain how a particular religious expression (biblical or other) relates to its historical, cultural, or social context.
3. Respect cultural and religious diversity in local and global contexts.	3. Demonstrates a deep awareness of multiple religious worldviews and is able to engage in the kind of inter- religious dialogue that leads to mutual respect and understanding.	3. Compares and contrasts the beliefs, practices, or worldview of at least two religious traditions in a way that models respectful interaction with people, ideas, and cultures that are different.	3. Respectfully articulates the beliefs, practices, or worldview of a non-Christian religious tradition with an awareness of the internal diversity and the various cultural, social, and historical influences within that tradition.	3. Respectfully articulates the basic beliefs, practices, or worldview found within at least one non-Christian religious tradition.
4. Appreciate the relationship	4. Assesses and applies	4. Assesses and applies	4. Applies a religious or ethical	4. Draws initial connections

between religious commitment and efforts to address injustice and live ethically.	multiple religious or ethical frameworks to complex issues, with an awareness of the various interrelated causes of injustice and a commitment to respond evidenced in action for the common good.	multiple religious or ethical frameworks to complex issues, with an awareness of the root causes of injustice and a commitment to address these issues and contribute to the common good.	framework to the analysis of one social justice issue or ethical dilemma, marked by deepening empathy and growing awareness of his or her own relation to structures of injustice.	between religion, ethics, and the root causes of social injustice, in a way that evidences empathy and reflection about her or his possible contribution to the common good.
5. Recognize the ways in which the Catholic Christian tradition addresses the fundamental questions of human existence.	5. Exhibits a nuanced understanding of the key terms and methodologies within Catholic systematic theology, and the ability to address strengths and weaknesses of differing theological approaches.	5. Understands Catholic theological approaches to multiple fundamental questions and how these questions are related to one another.	5. Understands Catholic theological approaches to a fundamental human question in light of historical, cultural, and social contexts.	5. Understands contemporary Catholic appreciation for interreligious dialogue.