



Traditional Categories of Systematic Theology

I. Prolegomena

1. Epistemology – How we know things
2. Theological method – How to do Theology
3. Bibliology – The Bible, inspiration and revelation

II. Theology proper- the doctrine of God

1. The existence of God
2. His nature and attributes
3. Immanence and Transcendence
4. His Trinity
5. His works and providence
6. Creation

III. Anthropology- the doctrine of mankind

1. Our nature and attributes
2. Our works

IV. Hamartiology- the doctrine of sin

1. Its nature
2. Its origin- the fall
3. Its transmission- original sin
4. Its effects
5. Its extent- total depravity

V. (angelology- the doctrine of angels, the devil, and demons)

VI. Christology- The doctrine of Christ

1. His nature
 - 1) His Divinity
 - 2) His Humanity
 - 3) His Unity
2. His Virgin Birth
3. His work
 - 1) His offices – prophet, priest, king
 - 2) His States – Preincarnate, humiliation, exaltation

VII. Pneumatology,- the doctrine of the Holy Spirit

1. His person and nature
2. His work

VIII.Soteriology- the doctrine of salvation

1. Subjective and Objective aspects
 - a. The Provision of salvation
 - 1) Atonement
 - 2) Theories of atonement
 - 3) Purpose and Extent of atonement
 - b. The application of salvation
 - 1) The Process of Salvation
 - 2) The Experience of Salvation
2. The extent of salvation
3. The means of salvation

IX. Ecclesiology- the doctrine of the church

1. Nature of the church
2. The role of the church
3. The function(s) of the church

X. Eschatology- the doctrine of last things

1. Personal eschatology
 - 1) Heaven and Hell
2. Corporate eschatology
 - 1) Second coming, millennium, rapture