Chaplaincy Revisited

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Why this title ?

- **In 1993 : 20th ACUCA International Conference**

- **In 2000 : 27th ACUCA International Conference**

- **In 2004 : The 3P's of Chaplain**

Outline

- **Historical Background**

- **Christian University**

- **The World of Today**

- **Roles and Functions of a Chaplain**

- **Challenges Facing Chaplaincy**

- **Coping with Challenges**

- **Future Direction**

Traditional Concept of a University

What is a university ?

- **A place of teaching universal knowledge (The Idea of a University, by Cardinal Newman)**

- **A university is an institution which is *universus***

Uni- versus { **It is turned in one direction**

it is focused on a common point.

(Theology, the University and the Modern World, a lecture given by Lord Runcie, when Archbishop of Canterbury).

The aims of higher education

- **The ability to think, and**

- **The transmission of a common culture**

- **Higher education is a means whereby society transcends itself where values are researched and transmitted through society**

- **Education is the soul of a society**

Traditional HE. Before 1950s

- **Low faculty-student ratio**
- **Elite education (for a selected few)**
- **Close student-teacher relationship**
- **Simple life style**
- **Connection between religion and university education**
- **A spirit of inquiry and tradition of learning**
- **To form man with intellectual quality**
- **Homogeneous student body**

In the 1960s & 1970s

- **Reshape of higher education systems**
- **The goal was to widen access to HE.**
- **Higher faculty-student ratio**
- **The systems was more practically oriented**
- **Industrial production**

Purpose of Education
(Education for all)

- **Massification**

- **Universalization**

- **Diversification**

Funding System

- **Privatization**

- **Corporatization**

- **Industrialization**

Means of Education

- **Virtualization**

- **Networking**

- **Cyberization**

Operating Principles

- **Accountability**

- **Quality**

- **Excellence**

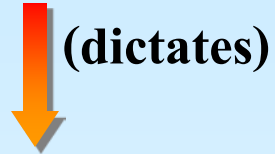**(UNESCO, 1998)**

Mass Higher Education

- **Education for all**
- **Heterogeneous student body**
- **Very high faculty-student ratio**
- **Education for practical purposes**
- **Minimal or superficial student-teacher relationship**
- **Content-oriented**

Globalization & Educational Change

Impact globalization is having on education

1. **Reduction of public spending on education**
   - **expansion of educational systems**

2. **The increase of average level of education in the labor force**

3. **Quality of national education systems**

4. **IT in Education**

5. **Transformation of world culture**

Employers & Society

(dictates)

a university

graduates

products

to serve the needs of the economy

Globalization

↓

a university

↓

students (number & income)

↓

raw materials

↓

value added

Paradigm Shift

Sacred   ➡   Secular

Spiritual   ➡   Materialism, Capitalism, Consumerism

Traditionalism   ➡   Westernism

Fundamentalism   ➡   Pluralism

Contextualization   ➡   Globalization

Politic

Technological Advancement

To *engage* the world
To live our life
To confront realities

A University
Knowledge

accumulation
dissemination

Knowledge → { Formation
Transformation } Person
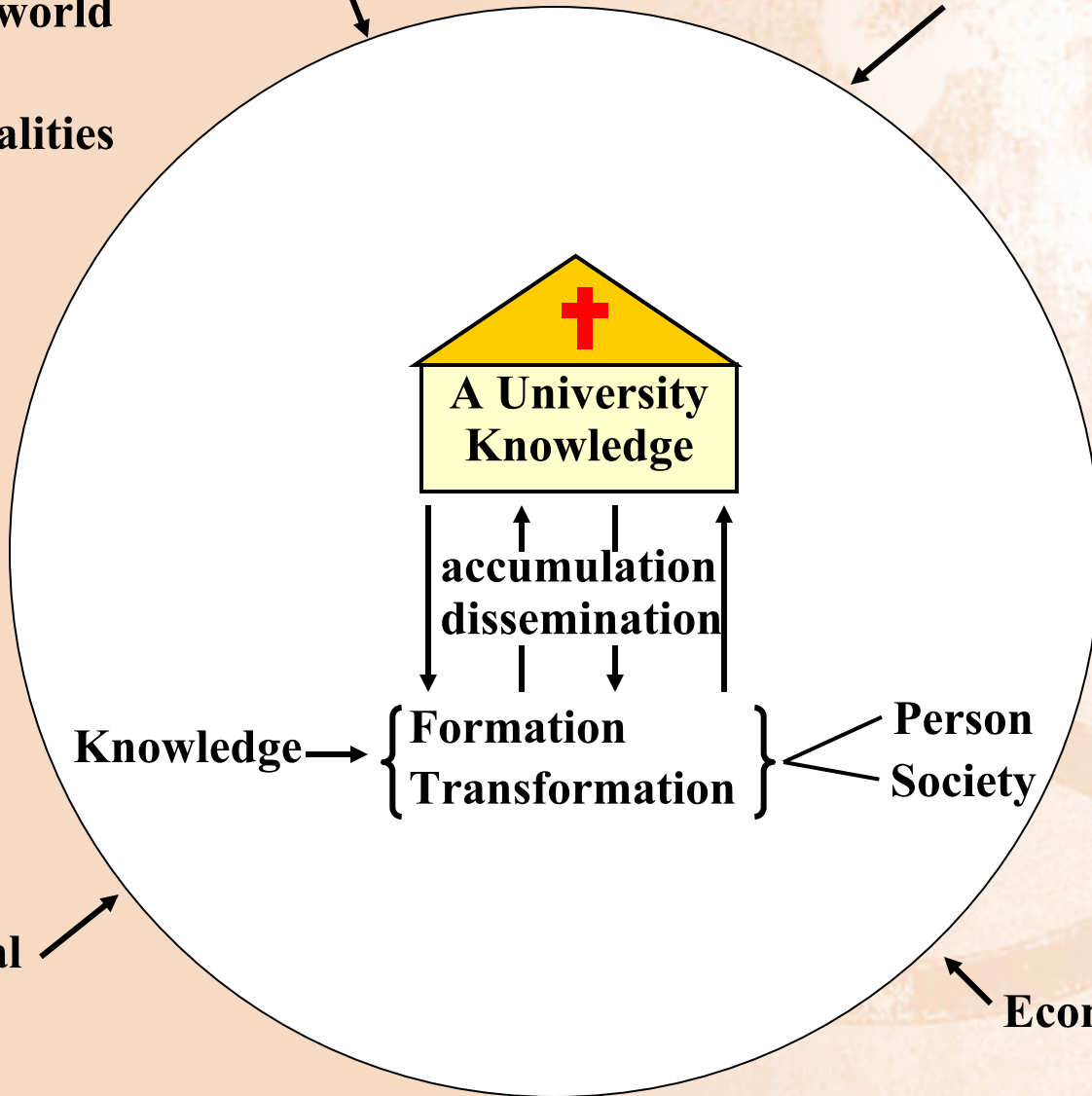Society

Social

Economic

Changing Environment

Community

- **Narrow sense :**

    - **Faculty and supporting staff**
    - **Students**
    - **Administrators**

- **Broad sense :**

    - **Parents**
    - **Alumni**
    - **People surrounding the institution**

University

1. Faculty members
2. Supporting staff
3. Student affairs
4. Chaplaincy

<u>Student Realities</u>

1. Familial environment
2. Social environment
3. Peers
4. Globalization process

University Community

University Community

1. A shift from on elitist group to a mass system

2. Aim : shift of emphasis/from "the pursuit of truth"
   to "value for money"

3. A shift from a convenience store to a supermarket (economies of scale)

4. A shift from a community to a market-place

Traditional University	**21st Century University**
A pursuit of truth a treasure	To serve the needs of the economy
↓	↓
Passed from one generation to the next	Supermarket
↓	↓
Graduates repaying the investment by their contributions to society for the future	Students buy the goods
	↓
	To benefit financially in a job

A shift in ways of thinking & doing

One of the Biggest Challenges to Chaplaincy

- **Loss of a sense of community, coupled with**

- **The narrowing vision of higher education**

Functions of a Chaplain

- **Spiritual Care**

- **Pastoral Care**

Chaplain as :

- **Pastor**

- **Professor**

- **Program Director**

Four areas of ministry

- **Worship**

- **Witnessing**

- **Community Living**

- **Service**

Chaplain as a Pastor

- **Spiritual Needs**

- **Personal needs and problems**

Chaplain as Professor

- **Coach (teach)**

- **Researcher**

- **Communicator/Preacher**
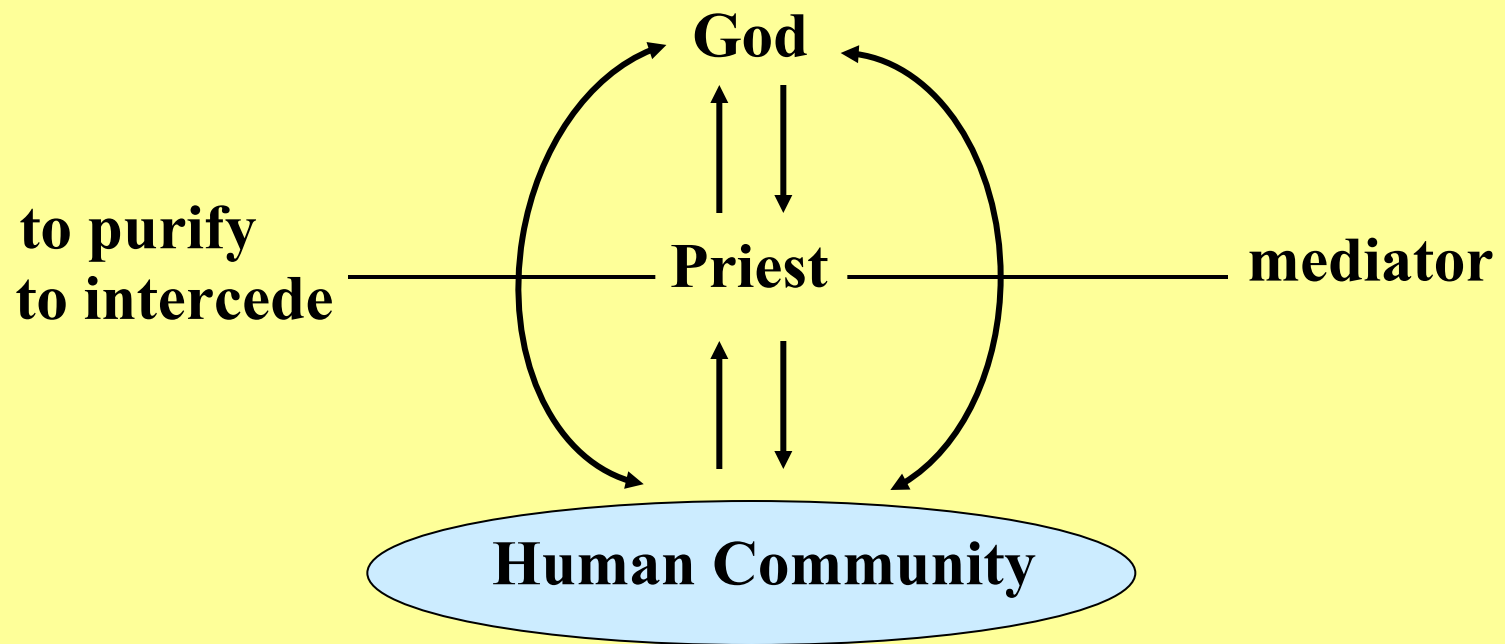
- **Evaluator/Judge**

- **Model**

Chaplain as a Program Director

- **Leader**

- **Organizer**

- **Manager**

- **Advisor**

- **Follower**

Activities :

- **Chapel Hour (services)**
- **Mission Groups**
- **Christian Student Union**
- **Cell Groups**
- **Christian Choir**
- **Bible Study**

- **Language Groups**
- **Recreation Center**
- **Counseling / Pastoral Care**
- **Evangelist Groups**
- **Christian Fellowship**
- **Reflection, Seminar, Retreat**
- **Courses in Religious Education**

Priestly Function

God

**to purify
to intercede**

Priest

mediator

Human Community

Traditional Chaplaincy	21st Century Chaplaincy
• Center of the Community	• Supporting role
• Small tightly knit	• Lectures are at the center
• Students Community	• Community is not needed
• Community = Church	• Students = Peers = Groups
	• New community = Pub/Gym.

The Success of Chaplaincy

- **Quality of the chaplains**
- **Availability**
- **Relevancy**
- **Attraction & Motivation**
- **Fellowship & Relationships**
- **Integrity**
- **Integration of chaplaincy and other services of the university**

The Professionalisation of HE. Chaplaincy

The competency in terms of

- **Knowledge**

- **Skills**

- **Qualities**

Knowledge of :

- **Higher Education**

- **How a University Works**

- **Student Culture**

- **Psychology**

- **Theology, Faith**

Skills

- **Spiritual, Pastoral, and Counseling Care**

- **Teamwork**

- **Adult Education**

- **Appropriate Worship**

- **Community Development Work**

Qualities

- **Empathy**

- **Integrity**

- **Faithfulness**

- **Discernment**

Chaplaincy in the 21st Century

- **There must be a meeting place where the university is focused on a common point.**

- **The development of both relationalship and ideas.**

- **This meeting place should also raise a '*prophetic voice*' about the need of the community.**

- **Shift from the idea of *Community* (to reside together) to '*Communion*' (about fellowship and relationships).**

- It must be directed not at one faith group but to the institution as a whole.

- Apply faith to the whole university in its work of research and scholarship, teaching and learning.

- The ministry should be within the structure or the competitiveness of the institution's internal market ...

- The university website is important and dialogue can take place through email.

- **Make use of technology to communicate with colleagues across the country and around the globe.**

- **The importance of live face to face interaction in intellectual communities.**

∴ *Social get-togethers to meet each other can be another gift which chaplaincy can offer.*

Conclusion

      To create a community that in every aspect of life is colored by Christian principles and values.