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<p>What is alienation according to Marx?</p>	<p>Alienation occurs when humans are dehumanised and unable to live fulfilling lives, often due to oppressive societal structures.</p>
<p>What is exploitation according to Marx?</p>	<p>Exploitation occurs when humans are treated as objects and used as a means to an end, particularly in economic systems.</p>
<p>How does liberation theology use Marx's analysis?</p>	<p>Liberation theology uses Marxist analysis to examine the structural causes of social sin, such as poverty, violence, and injustice.</p>
<p>What is the 'preferential option for the poor' in liberation theology?</p>	<p>It is the teaching that Christians must prioritise the poor and act in solidarity with them, reflecting the demands of the Gospel.</p>

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What is social sin?

Social sin refers to collective injustices and systemic structures that perpetuate poverty, inequality, and exploitation.

What does orthopraxis mean?

Orthopraxis means "right action" and prioritises action on behalf of the poor over adherence to Church doctrine (orthodoxy).

Why do liberation theologians critique capitalism?

Because capitalism is seen as a root cause of social sin, fostering exploitation and inequality.

What did Marx believe about religion?

Marx viewed religion as the "opium of the people", a tool used to pacify the oppressed and maintain the status quo.

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What is meant by structural causes of sin?

Structural causes of sin refer to societal systems, such as economic and political institutions, that perpetuate injustice and inequality.

Why is Marx's concept of class struggle relevant to liberation theology?

Because liberation theology seeks to address the plight of the oppressed classes and critique systems of power and privilege.

What is solidarity in liberation theology?

Solidarity involves standing with the poor and oppressed in their struggle for justice and liberation.

Should Christian theology engage with atheist ideologies?

This is debated. Some argue it enriches theology, while others believe it compromises Christian principles.

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What is orthodoxy in Christian theology?

Orthodoxy refers to correct belief or adherence to official Church teachings.

What is the significance of praxis in liberation theology?

Praxis refers to reflective action aimed at transforming unjust social structures, a key focus of liberation theology.

Does liberation theology fully embrace Marxism?

No, it selectively uses Marxist analysis but rejects atheism and materialism, prioritising Christian theological principles.

Why do some criticise the Church's role in addressing social issues?

Critics argue the Church has been complicit in maintaining oppressive structures or has not done enough to address systemic injustice.

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What is the relationship between liberation theology and the Gospel?

Liberation theology interprets the Gospel as a call to liberate the oppressed and prioritise justice for the poor.

What role do institutions play in social sin?

Institutions like schools, churches, and governments can perpetuate systemic injustices and inequality.

Is it right for Christians to prioritise one group over another?

This is debated. Liberation theology argues for prioritising the poor, but some believe all groups should be treated equally.