Throughout the course of the study of the book, Thinking Like a Christian, written by David Nobel, many different worldviews and areas of study were discussed and dissected. A worldview is a particular conception of the world, or a lens in which a person or group looks at the through. When there is a group of people who share the same beliefs on a particular topic, or worldview, these people would most likely come together to share and develop their thoughts and learn from each other. There are a large variety of worldviews concerning different topics in life.

Some of the topics that were discussed in Thinking Like a Christian were theology, philosophy, biology, psychology, ethics, sociology, law, politics, economics, and history. All of these are areas that are studied by both Christians and non Christians alike, but throughout this study, we learn that studying these topics from a Christian perspective is the best way to do so. The reason for this is not only due to the fact that the Christian perspective is the only view in which everything is consistent, but also because there are no uncertainties or unknowns in all the topics that can be studied. Going through each of these worldviews from a Christian perspective will allow one to better align their beliefs with God’s word.

The first topic covered was theology, which is literally the study of God and the nature of religion. To study this from a Christian perspective is obviously the best way because that is how it was intended to be. From theology is where we get the Christian religion itself, and it is how we as a people learn more about God and strive to grow closer to him. The next topic that was discussed was philosophy. We define philosophy as the fundamental study of knowledge, reality, and all things in existence. The Christian and non-Christian stances on this topic are very different. As Christians we know that the world we live in was designed by our almighty creator, while the non-Christian belief is that life came from a long line of coincidences and evolution. The Christian view gives a detailed and rational explanation of where we originally came from, and in turn gives us the origin for all things that we learn, know, and experience throughout our lives.

 After the discussion of philosophy came biology. In short, biology is the study of life. One of the main aspects of biology is the study of the human body and all of its complex systems. Studying biology from a non-Christian perspective makes the understanding of this topic extremely difficult. Instead of the long line of coincidences that non-Christians rely on, Christians know that the complicated thing that we call the human body was carefully designed by our almighty God, which makes the most sense due to the complexity of the human body and other creatures on earth. The next worldview that was talked about was psychology, which is the study of the human mind. Much like biology, the reason that psychology is better understood through a Christian standpoint is because of the complexity of the human brain. The way the human brain controls the human body and comprehends the world that it is experiencing is just another piece of evidence that we were created by someone greater than us.

The next thing that was covered was ethics. Ethics is the background for morals and the difference between right and wrong. For Christians, the reason we have morals is due to the fact that we have been taught to live in such a way that God approves of. When looking at morals in any other perspective, such as in the perspective of an evolutionist, there would be no reason for ethics to exist, because there is no consequence or reward that would drive everyone to practice morals. Ethics is another example in which the Christian view is the only logical way to approach it. After ethics, sociology was covered. This is the study of human society and its development and structure. The Christian view of sociology is to live life in a way that strengthens your own relationship with God, leads others to him, and shows the world that a life lived for Christ is the best way to live. The concept that followed was law. Laws are rules that are put in place by a higher power that must be followed by all. Christians know that all human laws depend on the laws of nature and the laws of God. When all of these laws agree with each other, that is when they are truly just. Therefore, only these laws will be obediently followed by all Christians, and they are also the only ones that should be put in place. Some of the first laws ever to be formally established were the 10 Commandments. These were put in place by God himself around four thousand years ago and are still followed by Christians to this day. These are more examples of how the Christian stance is the best way to go about any topic.

Two of the topics covered, economics and politics, go hand in hand. These concern a nation's economy and government. Politics in short is everything that has to do with the government and the people running it, and everything done politically will have an effect on that nation’s economy in some way. It is relatively easy to tell if a politician has a biblical worldview based on what they support and develop in the government, and it is our duty as Christians to support those in political power who follow their faith in their position. Finally, the last topic covered in, Thinking Like a Christian was history. The Christian religion as a whole depends on history to prove, verify, and share their faith. There were many stories and events that were told throughout the bible, and these are the building blocks that make up the Christian Religion. Each of these events has several documents outside of the bible that verifies that what is written in scriptures is the truth.

All of the topics covered in David Nobel’s work, Thinking Like a Christian, has its own important contribution to the Christian faith. Whether it is necessary to the basis of the religion itself, or just another way to share the glory of God with the world, each topic allows Christians to better understand their faith and to grow in it.