

# Cross-cultural ministry's assingment

Religion



no. Assignment Topics for short-answer questions (some choice allowed) You will have some choice in answering the short-answer questions; the precise wording of the actual questions on the exam could vary somewhat from the wording of the questions as stated below, but the topics will be the same. Be prepared to answer as many as three of them do.

1. Bob Lupton's title phrase "toxic charity" has essentially the same meaning as Steve Corbett's and Brian Fikkert's more widely-known title phrase "when helping hurts." What could possibly be wrong with one person helping another person who really needs help—especially when the person—or persons-- doing the helping is a Christian/are Christians?

According to Bob Lupton, a charity to the needy often turns to be toxic when such charity leads to bad social economic habits to the hurt. In most cases, the persons targeted for charity work are fully-fledged people who function well and can do entirely what they are being done to them or provided for by these charity individuals and organizations. Therefore, according Bob Lupton, charities makes these persons highly dependent on charity individual and organizations thereby becoming irresponsible as well as making them lazy.

2. What did Bob Lupton and Bart and Melissa Dodson observe in the people they witnessed being helped that prompted them to decide to adopt radically different practices in the way they tried to make a difference for God in people's lives thereafter?

According Bob Lupton, Bart, and Melissa Dodson, the persons who are helped by charity organization and individuals to be lazy and only form tendency of waiting or seeking help from these charities instead of using their energy to help themselves. Moreover, the over dependence of these people often make them lazy since they believe that everything is to be done

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for them. For instance, they stated that there are needs to offer charity work to cleaning an estate or a community yet the persons living in the capacity have all it takes to do the same activities offered to them by these charities.

3. It seems pretty obvious that, after a natural disaster such as a hurricane, a tornado, massive flooding, or an earthquake, the victims are so traumatized and deprived of necessities that they need immediate help. How can authors such as Bob Lupton, Steve Corbett, and Brian Fikkert possibly be critical of individuals or faith-based relief agencies that take action to alleviate acute suffering under such circumstances?

Despite Bob Lupton, Steve Corbett, and Brian Fikkert regarding charity works to the society to creating more harm than good. However, certain persons especially those affected by natural disasters among other disasters including manmade are the perfect persons to be offered charity work since these people have experiencing their life technicalities for only a short time.

## II. Essay question

Be prepared to respond in a coherent paragraph to an essay question on one and only one of the following topics. (Expect the wording of the questions on the actual exam to be rather more complex than that of the mere description of the topic provided on this study guide.)

1. What are some common problems that prevent many short-term mission trips that are geared to high school youth groups or college students from being as effective as they could otherwise be? How might they be avoided? Explain your answer. Or

2. What is the difference between the terms "relief," "rehabilitation," and "development" as applied to assistance projects? Are these distinctions that we read about and discussed merely academic or can they actually make a

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meaningful impact insofar as the long-term effectiveness of the assistance involved is concerned? Explain your answer.

Relief, rehabilitation, and development are disaster response ways that are interconnected; however, they distinctively relate to level of response to a disaster. For instance, relief is an urgent disaster response mechanism that provides temporary measures or aids that reduce the suffering levels of the affected persons. After giving the affected persons relief to their situation, rehabilitation commences. Hence, rehabilitations are the measures that are taken to ensure that the immediate needs of the persons are affected by disaster are met. The main aim of rehabilitation is to work towards the restoration of the community or communities following the disaster. It is a process that ensures that life goes back to normal and the affected persons have means and ways of running their lives just like before the disaster struck them. Finally, development is the move taken to install systems in place to ensure that there are no recurrences of the disaster. Therefore, the development processes aim at securing future safety for the affected and helping people from the same nature of the disaster.

Notably, implementation of relief, rehabilitation, and development processes following a natural or manmade disaster usually follow concurrently.

Additionally, it is worth noting that these terms are not only used for academic purposes, but they are also applied as per their definitions and definition requirements in responding to any nature of a disaster in the community. Hence, when these processes are well applied, then they will definitely provide a lasting or long-term solution to a particular societal disaster.