

Grading criteria KRMD28 Christianity and Nationalism

Learning outcome	Pass	Pass with distinction
give an account of the most established definitions of nationalism	The student can describe the most established definitions of nationalism and distinguish them from each other.	The student can describe the most established definitions of nationalism and compare them with each other in terms of their content, ideological, and cultural backgrounds.
give an account of different forms of nationalism,	The student can describe the most common forms of nationalism and give examples of where such are found.	The student can describe the most common forms of nationalism and argue logically why and how such forms exist in specific contexts.
identify the most important theories about the relation between Christianity and the origins of nationalism	The student can describe the most important theories about the relation between Christianity and the origins of nationalism.	The student can describe and compare the most important theories about the relation between Christianity and the origins of nationalism. S/he can situate the theories within the wider context of the history of ideas for such theories.
identify and give an account of different forms of current relations between Christianity and nationalism in different parts of the world	The student can describe the common types of Christian approaches to nationalism.	The student can describe and compare the common types of Christian approaches to nationalism.
analyse how different theological and ecclesiastical traditions as well as political ideologies and systems influence the relation between different forms of Christianity and nationalism	The student can describe the main Christian denominations' approaches to nationalism in different political systems. The essay portrays also an attempt at an analytical approach.	The student can analyse the interchange between Christian confessional traditions and political systems in a coherent and well-argued manner. The essay demonstrates strong evidence of independent reading.
sketch different possible development scenarios regarding the relation between Christianity and nationalism in different contexts	The student can describe some of the causal relations in the change and development in the relationship between Christianity and nationalism: how the power dynamics between and within churches and state affect the dynamics of interactions.	The student can analyse the main causal factors for the change and development in the relationship between Christianity and nationalism: how the power dynamics between and within churches and state affect the dynamics of interactions. The student provides an original insight into theorizing over those interactions.

analyse how nationalistic ideologies influence Christian theology and practice	The student can describe some processes through which nationalistic ideologies influence Christian theology and practice.	The student can analyse the preconditions and dynamics of processes through which nationalistic ideologies influence Christian theology and practice. S/he demonstrates excellent incorporation of the relevant materials.
critically evaluate different nationalistic and theological statements and ideological positions in relation to scientific theories and a broad global view of different forms of Christianity and nationalism	The student can assess different nationalistic and theological statements and ideological positions considering their purpose and background in relation to scientific theories and a limited international view of different forms of Christianity and nationalism.	The student can analyse and assess different nationalistic and theological statements and ideological positions considering their purpose and background in critical dialogue with scientific theories and a broad global view of different forms of Christianity and nationalism. Scholarly apparatus is accurate and coherent.
critically discuss and evaluate the political and theological positions of different Christian groups and churches vis-à-vis nationalism	The student can discuss and evaluate political and theological positions of some Christian groups and churches vis-à-vis nationalism referring to some of their interests, theological positions, and internal tensions.	The student can analyse and evaluate the political and theological positions of different Christian groups and churches vis-à-vis nationalism taking into account the groups' and churches' interests, theological positions, and internal tensions. S/he can also assess his/her position in the discussion in a self-critical manner leading to innovative conclusions.
critically discuss and evaluate the rhetoric of different political parties about the place of Christianity in national identities	The student can analyse how political realities and interests affect how nationalistic and religious rhetoric is used in politics and the role of national and religious identity in politics.	The student can analyse how and why political realities and interests affect how nationalistic and religious rhetoric is used in politics and the role of national and religious identity in politics. S/he is also able to form a consistent broader picture of the nationalism-religion conundrum in political rhetoric.