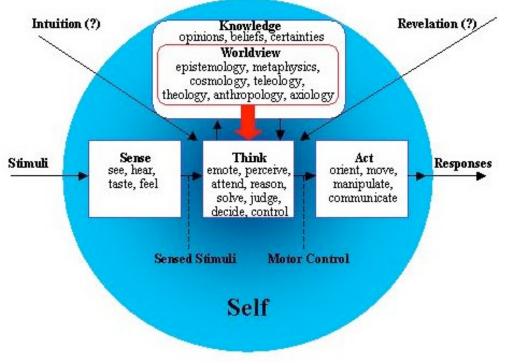
# WORLDVIEW Questions What are your "beliefs about the fundamental aspects of reality?"

<b>EPISTIMOLOGY:</b> The nature, basis, limits of knowledge.	What is knowledge? What is knowing? How do you know what you know?	
<b>METAPHYSICS:</b> The nature of reality	Is reality material or spiritual? Is something guiding it?	
<b>COSMOLOGY:</b> The origin of the universe, life, and man/woman.	How did the universe, life and man come to be?	
TELEOLOGY: beliefs about purpose	Does the universe have a purpose? If so, what is it?	
THEOLOGY: beliefs about God	Is there a God (or gods)? What is God's relationship to the universe? Nature? Man?	
ANTHROPOLOGY: Study of human beings, cultures, artifacts	What is man/ woman? Does man/woman have free will?	
<b>AXIOLOGY:</b> Beliefs about values, ethics	What is value? What is good and what is bad? What is right? What is wrong?	

## WORLDVIEW Questions What are your "beliefs about the fundamental aspects of reality?"

"A **worldview** is the set of beliefs about fundamental aspects of Reality that ground and influence all one's perceiving, thinking, knowing, and doing." (Funk, K. 2001)



The worldview in the context of the self.

## **Common Worldviews**

**Reductionism** A complex system is nothing but the sum of its parts. An approach to understanding the nature of complex things by reducing them to the interactions of their parts, or to simpler or more fundamental things.

### V.S.

**Holism** *The whole is greater than the sum of its parts*. The whole contains properties that cannot be discovered through the analysis of parts. (Mind, body, and spirit.)

**Materialism** Physical matter is the only reality and that everything, including thought, feeling, mind, and will, can be explained in terms of matter and physical phenomena.

### V.S.

**Dualism** *There are two kinds of reality: material (physical) and immaterial (spiritual).* That mind and body are in some categorical way separate from each other, and that mental phenomena are, in some respects, non-physical in nature.

Reference: Funk, K. (2001)