

**APPLIED MISSIOLOGY OF EDUCATION FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN****Marudut Bernadtua Simanjuntak<sup>1</sup>, Martin Steven Lumingkewas<sup>2</sup>, Sutrisno<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Applied Linguistic Study, [marudutbernadtuasimanjuntak\\_9906921013@mhs.unj.ac.id](mailto:marudutbernadtuasimanjuntak_9906921013@mhs.unj.ac.id), State University of Jakarta<sup>2</sup>Theological Study, [marstev100@gmail.com](mailto:marstev100@gmail.com), Sekolah Tinggi Teologi Moriah, Tangerang, Indonesia<sup>3</sup>Theological Study, [christdeon@gmail.com](mailto:christdeon@gmail.com), Sekolah Tinggi Teologi Moriah, Tangerang, Indonesia**ARTICLEINFO****Article history:**

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**ABSTRACT**

Ideally, missiology education is applied to teachers and preachers who are positioned for adults who already have qualified literacy and religious abilities. In the application of youth and children's education, it is recommended to parents and teachers so that parents of these students or children can learn the rules of learning. Missiology is learning when someone gives testimony and a story about superpowers or outside forces reason (about the power of God, Prophets, and religious leaders), so that they provide a personal experience and story that can convince people, whether in any religion. Missiology learning is not part of the context of education in schools, but the context of missiology should have been taught by parents and teachers when the children studied religion. This study aims to reveal how simple missiology learning can be applied so that children in their development to adulthood have the ability and uphold the mind in upholding supernatural values.

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A person's admiration for a character can indeed interpret himself that the character he admires for himself has closeness. Lately, many children really admire superhero characters that have super powers and in their daily life, these children will tell the greatness and goodness of these characters so that it seems as if they can have a deep introduction to the superhero character [1]. In fact, even though these films are intended for teenagers to adults, children in Indonesia are still allowed by their parents to watch these films in cinemas.

Apart from the influence of violence and the influence of other bad things that may occur in the influence of the superhero film, in essence, the superhero film can inspire and influence children to be more active and more enthusiastic in following their development [2]. Similar to this, some children also have people they admire such as in the field of profession, and people they admire in doing their jobs in their daily lives. Specific occupations such as a doctor, pilot, and some professions that seem fun also inspire children, so they can internalize all the good things and activities and they can tell by example about what they love with the hope that it can happen in their future.

In some stories, children will at a certain time also admire some characters whose schools are fictitious but real. We can see this when the children are studying religion, whether Muslim, Buddhist, or Christian, they will like and admire religious figures and religious figures who have their own uniqueness and greatness. In their minds, these characters usually have a very pure virtue and also provide good moral teachings and examples that can be passed on to those around them [3]. On several occasions, religious teachers and parents, whether they tell the full story or make the story a bit exaggerated, are still expected to be able to enter the minds and hearts of children. This is an advantage and kindness that can be accepted by parents because these religious figures have an example that is justified by everyone in a particular group.

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The prophets and also the kings who at that time led in an area in the context of religious leaders would become role models for the children. They also in their admiration will tell the greatness of these figures to everyone they know in a religious context [4]. Especially in Christianity, Sunday school children will be directed to admire and love a character named Jesus Christ. Besides he is also considered God, Jesus Christ is also a role model in matters of kindness and also in forgiving everyone.

Some Sunday school teachers also position themselves in making these children as models who can receive teachings and become examples so that they can become a pride for parents, teachers, and also for God [5]. This has been included in the application of missiology where in missiology, children can take examples of internalizing characters and also teach a message even though they do not intend to testify to the people around them. In their pride in admiring someone like Jesus Christ, their admiration will also be internalized through their daily activities at school and also their interest in studying at Sunday school on Sundays (outside of formal school hours). This activity usually takes place in the church

outside the church service [6]. The following is a task for parents and Sunday school teachers so that the current generation of young people, even though they are still young, can continue their habit and pride in admiring the figure of Jesus so that in the application of their missiology in their daily lives they can familiarize their minds and their feelings in teaching.

### 3. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method in this study is a qualitative research method because it examines social and educational phenomena, especially in applied missiology [2]. Applied missiology is a form of applying a person's mission or assignment to what they know or are charged with spreading to the people around them. Anything is expected later is to have the same vision and mission towards the announcer of the mission. But in reality, missiology is not that simple. Many preachers and preachers are considered people who play a role in a missiological activity [7]. However, missiological activities are not as difficult as carrying out preaching activities. Missiology is more precisely an activity in conveying a subject that can simplify an idea where the activity is an activity of witnessing and telling about what is known. In qualitative methods, missiology can also be applied in social theorem activities where people can be seen and studied about what they believe and accept in their social environment.

### 4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In the study of missiology about how children can be considered capable of spreading the mission of what they know. In this study, the researcher examines the Sunday school children in the church, especially the Charismatic Christian church [5]. Unlike some things that we can see about how children are taught in schools and are expected to memorize and remember what they learn, applied missiology in children is more precisely to provide a teaching and inspiration about how they can open their minds and imaginations. They are huge. Next, they get the figure of the imagination. However, in the essence of missiology, imagination cannot only be placed on imaginative things, while social-sociological imagination is more focused on contemplating historical facts and planning for the future of what children know. Therefore, the storytelling model is very effective in teaching missiology so that children can imagine and imagine who is being explained.

Especially in Sunday school case studies, Jesus Christ as well as some Bible characters such as David, Adam, and Abraham are examples of people they will study in missiology products. In their minds later after they can remember and also imagine the existence of these people, they will produce awe in their hearts and minds. With that, they will be ready to tell about what they know. It is already a form of missiology. Children tell about what they know and admire about what they know is a simple missiology example of how children can simply believe what they understand without having to rely on their energy and thoughts first.

Later in adulthood, it is hoped that they will strengthen their missiological activities where they can search for truth and even a fact that justifies what they believe. In applied missiology, children will be able to see their ability to apply simple missiology by telling a structure and a story about a character [8]. For example, the character of Abraham has many biblical life journeys and how he was tempted to sacrifice his son. After that, the adults (teachers and parents) will be able to test their understanding of their attitudes as well as their views on Abraham's goodness. On the other hand, the story of David defeating Goliath and how he relied on God's strength and did not rely on his strength can also be a form of achievement for children's understanding of what they know about David. Other stories, about Jesus Christ who sacrificed and forgave everyone and also performed various miracles, and asked the children back what they knew could also be a form of their understanding of simple missiology[9]. Their understanding will also be known after the children understand the story outside of children's stories in general. Later the children will tell people about these characters and invite people to believe what they believe by inspiring them.

### 5. CONCLUSION

In this study, it can be stated that missiological activities are not as burdensome as proclaiming news. Especially for Sunday school children, understanding missiology activities can be easily carried out so that in their imagination their thoughts and feelings the characterizations of religious figures (the Bible) can be stored in their hearts, so that during their development they can develop with full understanding where their imagination can be helped. to strengthen their understanding of Bible characters. In this study, it was found that Bible characters can inspire and influence children (if done using storytelling and inspirational methods) so that in storytelling activities their understanding of Bible characters will be stronger so that in the end, children can tell stories and convince those around him to believe what they believe in and admire.

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