

## **THE SIX TASKS OF CATECHESIS AND FAITH FORMATION STANDARDS**

Catechesis, the “echoing” or passing on of our Catholic faith is designed to form disciples of Jesus Christ. Jesus formed his disciples through instructing, celebrating, witnessing, praying, living in community with others, and sharing the Good News of the Kingdom of God. Thus, we too are called to share the richness of faith through diverse, yet interrelated tasks (cf. NDC pp. 59-60).

The Six Tasks of Catechesis: Knowledge of the Faith; Liturgical Education; Moral Formation; Learning to Pray; Education for Community Life; and Missionary Discipleship and Service are distinct and also complementary. Each task helps us deepen our relationship with Christ. Knowing Jesus calls us to celebrate this relationship and also reminds us of the need for ongoing conversion, which leads to prayer, recognizing the needs of others, and realizing how we are called to share the Good News through word and deed.

The Six Tasks of Catechesis provide the framework for the Religious Education Standards. They offer us the broad strokes of faith formation that will be broken down in greater detail through the Essential Concepts.



ARCHDIOCESE OF SEATTLE

August 1, 2014

## FOUR PILLARS OF THE CATECHISM, THE SIX TASKS OF CATECHESIS AND CORRESPONDING FAITH FORMATION STANDARDS

Pillars of the Catechism (Topics)	Six Tasks of Catechesis	<i>Faith Formation Standards to be learned across all grade levels.</i>
<b>I. The Profession of Faith</b> (Creed and Sacred Scripture)	<b>1. Knowledge of the Faith</b>	<i>Students explore, profess, and reflect on our Catholic faith, which is the content of God's revelation found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition and lived out in the Creed and Church doctrine.</i>
<b>II. The Celebration of the Christian Mystery</b> (Liturgy and Sacraments)	<b>2. Liturgical Education</b>	<i>Students recognize the presence of Christ and enter into communion with Him through active, full and conscious participation in the Liturgical celebrations and Sacraments of the Church.</i>
<b>III. Life in Christ</b> (Personal and Social Morality)	<b>3. Moral Formation</b>	<i>Students develop a moral conscience that is informed by Church teachings and conformed to Christ, modeled in a personal life of virtue, and demonstrated in service of the Gospel's demands for society.</i>
<b>IV. Christian Prayer</b>	<b>4. Learning to Pray</b>	<i>Students experience and engage in Catholic expressions of prayer to deepen their relationship with God and the Church.</i>
<b>I. &amp; III.</b> (Church History, Ecclesiology, Communion of Saints, Parish and Family/Domestic Church)	<b>5. Education for Community Life</b>	<i>Students study and participate in the life and mission of the Church—the Body of Christ and the community of believers—as expressed in the Church's origin, history, ecclesiology, the Communion of Saints and their family, the domestic Church.</i>
<b>I. &amp; III.</b> (Vocation, Discipleship, Stewardship and Evangelization)	<b>6: Missionary Discipleship and Service</b>	<i>Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the Good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.</i>

***“The object of catechesis is communion with Jesus Christ. Catechesis leads people to enter the mystery of Christ, to encounter him, and to discover themselves and the meaning of their lives in him”***  
(National Directory of Catechesis, p.55).



ARCHDIOCESE OF SEATTLE