EXEGESIS

Exegesis is the critical interpretation of a Biblical text. The following represents some general steps in an exegetical study:

- 1. Choose a Text: Choose a text.
- 2. **Understand the Sitz-en- leben**: Present a discussion of the historical and cultural context of the scripture. Discuss the time period when the scripture was written, the author's background, the audience it was intended for, and the political and religious landscape. Also include any relevant historical events or cultural practices during the time of that scripture.
- 3. **Textual Analysis**: Observe the text and pay attention to details such as language, structure, and style. Examine key words, phrases, and themes.
- 4. **Literary Analysis**: Observe the text as you would a book in the library. Look for language devices such as metaphors, symbolism, allegory, irony, and foreshadowing. Notice how these devices affect the broad meaning of the scripture.
- 5. **Comparative Analysis**: Compare the scripture with other similar scriptures in the Bible.
- 6. **Theological or Philosophical Analysis**: Observe your chosen text's its theological or philosophical implications. Examine how the text addresses questions of morality, ethics, and /or spirituality.
- 7. **Conclusion**: Summarize your interpretation and reflect on its significance. Consider how your interpretation contributes to our understanding of the text and its broader implications.