

Review of: "The teaching of Apostle Peter and Relevance to The Christian Religious Education in Bantul Regency and Gunung Kidul Regency Yogyakarta"

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This article claims to be a quantitative study of teachings of the Apostle Peter among teachers in Bantul Regency and Gunung Kidul Regency Yogyakarta. Bellow are some of my comments:

1. Language. I hesitate to be overly critical of papers that demonstrate poor English writing skills. As a non-native English speaker myself I had to work hard to produce papers or articles that are fluent in English. This is why I sympathize with the authors. However, the poor writing makes it very difficult for the reader to follow the intent of the authors.
2. Introduction. At the introduction the reader should be given a clear direction of what the authors intend to accomplish with their work. Instead the reader is confronted with an ambiguous statement: *"This election is said to be according to God's plan..."*. However, it does not define what particular election the author speaks or even to what Bible text the authors refer to. The reader could of course try to figure this by reading through the article but because the reader does not know what particular text the authors speak about he would be lost for most to the time. A good introduction needs to explain the topic clearly to the reader introduce the problem and suggest a plan that the reader will be able to follow as he reads the article. Instead of clarity the introduction brings confusion.
3. Unsubstantiated statements. The article makes several statements that are without support. This does not mean that the statements are necessarily wrong but an academic article cannot simply make claims without some evidence. For example the authors write: *"The purpose of God's election of His people is so that His chosen people will be blameless before Him."* That may be true, but the authors do not support it with a scriptural passage. This creates a sense of vagueness that is prevalent throughout the article. Another example is in the first paragraph after the subtitle Chosen for Redemption. According to the article: *"This is the election spoken of here, which means God's gracious decree or decree to save some, and bring them, through Christ, by appropriate means, to eternal life."* However, not a single Bible passage has been cited yet in the article. What election do the authors speak of? The election of God's people according to Paul in Rom. 8:29? I assumed of course that Peter is in their minds but as a reader I should not have to assume anything.
4. Superficial exegesis. Repeatedly in the article there are paragraphs with extremely superficial exegesis. The paragraphs appear to go through all the Greek words and give their dictionary definition. For example: *"Because you have been 'born again' in Greek 'αναγενναο' means rebirth. The word 'not' in Greek 'ου' means no. The word 'from' in Greek 'οακ' means from, from within, by, because. The word 'seed' in Greek 'σπορε' means seed, origin. The word 'mortal' in Greek 'πηαρτοσ' means mortal, can die, can rot, can perish. The word 'but' in Greek 'αλλα' means rather,*

emphasizes, even, nevertheless, at the very least (Armand, 2011). "From the incorruptible seed" in Greek "απηαρτος" means eternal, imperishable, eternal. The word "by" in Greek "ηε" means because, through, with, by, during. The word "Word" in Greek "λογος" means word, word, news, value, matter. God in Greek "theos" God, according to God's will, according to God's likeness (Armand, 2011). The "living" in Greek "ζαο" means to live, to live again, to live, to heal (Armand, 2011). The word "and" in Greek "και" means and, even, also, but, then, however, ie (Armand, 2011). The "eternal" in Greek "μενο" means to stay, to stay, to stay, to keep, to live, to endure, to wait. "For you have been born again, not of seed that can die, but of seed that cannot die, through the word of the living and everlasting God (Mark, 2010)."" It is not exegesis to take the dictionary and define all the words. The exegete should have a goal or a plan to bring something new to the article by his or her use of the Greek language. I fail to see the relevance of explaining simple words such as οὐκ or ἀλλά. In addition many words are rendered wrong such as απηαρτος presumably for ἄφθαρτος. I assume that this is mainly due to the difficulty to type Greek. I recommend the use of insert, symbol, in the Microsoft Word. It may take long time to type a word but at least you can produce accurate results.

5. Unnecessary repetitions. See for example the next passage: "The anastrophe Greek way of life; behavior, behavior, behavior. " Also under the heading of Chosen to Sanctify, "You Greek is public relations means to you, to you, to you, to you. ". In addition, when a dictionary is used it is necessary to be mentioned in a footnote. This is done sometimes but not always.
6. Doxological statements. An academic paper is not place for a student to express his praise or devotion to God. Statements such as "Praise be to the Lord Jesus Christ who has redeemed mankind from their sins. "or "Thanks God!" (quotes from the heading God's Chosen) belong to the church not to academic writings.