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Comparison Analysis of Baptist and Lutheran Christian Teachings on Salvation Based on the Study of the Text of Mark 16:16

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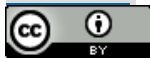
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ABSTRACT

Baptist and Lutheran are Christian teachings that have developed to date. Mark 16:16 is one of the Bible verses that is often used to understand the fandang of salvation in Christianity. In this research, a comparison and analysis of Baptist and Lutheran Christian interpretations of this chapter are carried out, and how this influences their view of salvation. This research will discuss how Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings integrate Mark 16:16 into their teachings about salvation by discussing Baptist Christian teachings of understanding salvation through sanctification and Lutheran teachings of understanding salvation through faith. This study also discusses how these teachings influence the views of each teaching about sin, repentance, and the hope of salvation. By using qualitative methods with objective analysis and legitimate sources, the implications of the differences between Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings are identified for society. This study discusses the differences in these teachings that affect relations between religions and tolerance for differences. The purpose of this research is to help readers understand the differences between Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings and how this affects their views of salvation. It is hoped that this research can help readers understand differences in teachings and promote understanding and tolerance among Christian theologies. Therefore, this research contributes to the development of Christian theology and inter-religious discussion

INTRODUCTION

In Christianity, salvation is an important and often debated topic (Erickson, 2013). Baptist Christians and Lutherans are two Christian denominations with different views on salvation. In this study, the views of the two denominations will be compared based on Mark 16:16. Martin Luther is one of the important figures in the history of Christianity with an amazing view of salvation (Garrett, 2016). According to his theological views, salvation can only be obtained through faith in Christ. He teaches that true faith is a living faith in which there is confidence in the truth of God's word and grace that provides salvation to His people (Calvin, 2008).

In Mark 16:16, Luther interpreted that salvation can only be obtained through faith in Christ and not through human actions or actions, such as being baptized or performing other sacraments (Holl, 2000). He taught that believing in Christ as Lord and Savior is an absolute requirement for salvation. However, Luther also emphasized that good deeds must follow the true faith, so belief in Christ is not only limited to theological aspects but must also be reflected in everyday life. According to him, true faith is always followed by right actions so that people who truly believe in Christ will produce deeds that reflect the character of Christ. Overall, Luther's view of the text of Mark 16:16 emphasized that salvation can only be obtained through faith in Christ as Lord and Savior (O'Leary, 2017). Even though actions such as being baptized or performing other sacraments are important, these are not the main requirements for obtaining salvation (James, 2020).

For Luther, living faith is faith followed by good deeds, so that belief in Christ is not only something abstract but also reflected in the daily life of Baptist Christians, emphasizing that accepting Christ as Lord and Savior and being baptized is the main requirement. To obtain salvation, Lutherans believe that salvation is only given through God's grace (Stookey, 2019). In the text of Mark 16:16, it is stated that believing and being baptized is a requirement to be saved. However, Baptist

Christians understand that one must consciously accept Christ as Lord and Savior and be baptized to gain salvation. In contrast, Lutherans believe that believing and being baptized are manifestations of God's grace (Kim, 2020). The differences in views between Baptist and Lutheran Christian denominations are not only related to their views on salvation but also their views on theology, ethics, and worship (Dockery, 2020). However, this study will focus on their different views on safety.

This study aims to identify differences in views in Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings regarding salvation and to compare the views of the two denominations in terms of interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16. The method used is qualitative by analyzing documents related to Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings about salvation and studying the text of Mark 16:16. The documents used are reference books, journal articles, as well as church and denomination documents. It is hoped that the results of this research can contribute to broadening understanding of the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation and how both of them understand the text of Mark 16:16. This research is also expected to help open dialogue and understanding between the two denominations and reduce conflicts and differences in views that occur.

Basically, the differences in views between Baptist Christians and Lutherans go beyond their understanding of salvation alone but also cover the areas of theology, ethics, and worship (Schmid, 2020).

However, the focus of this research is on different views on safety. The purpose of this study is to identify differences in views in Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings regarding salvation, as well as to compare the views of the two denominations in terms of interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16. This research was conducted using a qualitative method, namely by analyzing documents related to Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings about salvation and the study of the text of Mark

16:16, such as reference books, journal articles, and church and denomination documents (Treier, 2019).

It is hoped that this research can contribute to broadening understanding of the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christians in matters of salvation, as well as how they both understand the text of Mark 16:16. In addition, this research is expected to help open dialogue and deepen understanding between the two denominations, as well as reduce conflicts and differences in views that occur. Thus, this research can provide benefits for adherents of Christianity in increasing their understanding of the teachings and different views of Christian denominations. In this research, we utilize several theories and concepts from the theology and sociology of religion to help understand and analyze the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings about salvation (Bebbington, 2019). Teori konstruksi sosial, teori agama sebagai the theory of social construction, the theory of religion as liberation, and the theory of religious pluralism are the theories we use in this research (Berry, 2018). In addition, we analyze the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation by considering the historical, social, and cultural contexts of each denomination. We also analyze the differences in the interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16 by the two denominations. This research is expected to contribute to the development of theology and understanding of Christianity, especially in understanding the differences in the views of Baptist and Lutheran Christians about salvation and the study of the text of Mark 16:16. In addition, this research is also expected to help open dialogue and understanding between the two denominations, as well as increase tolerance and respect for different views.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative analysis method (Nicolas, 2022) to explore the differences in the views of Baptist and Lutheran Christians regarding salvation and to analyze these differences in the interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16.

Qualitative methods were used to gain an in-depth understanding of social and cultural

phenomena, and the documents collected included reference books, journal articles, and church and denominational documents. In the analysis, the researcher uses thematic analysis techniques to identify themes emerging from these documents and considers the historical, social, and cultural contexts of each denomination in analyzing the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation. This research also triangulates the data to ensure the validity and accuracy of the analysis results and uses theories from theology and sociology of religion, such as social construction theory, religion as liberation theory, and the theory of religious pluralism, to help understand the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings. in their social and cultural context. The results of the analysis will be interpreted using a theoretical framework and presented in the form of a logical and systematic narrative, with the hope of contributing to the development of Christian theology and understanding of the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation.

Research Stage Description

Literature Review Collect documents related to Baptist and Lutheran Christian views on salvation and the interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16. The documents we use are reference books, journal articles, and church and denominational documents.

Determination of Themes and Identification Read and analyze the differences and similarities in the views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation and the interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16 from the documents that have been collected. Identify themes that emerge from the documents that have been collected using thematic analysis techniques.

Analyzing the Data Analyzing the themes that have been identified in the previous stage to understand the differences and similarities in the views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation and the interpretation of the text of Mark 16:16. In conducting the analysis, we use theories and concepts from theology and sociology of religion to help understand and analyze the different views of Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings on salvation.

Results and Interpretation Interpret the results of the analysis using the theoretical framework that we have previously set and presented in the form of a logical and systematic narrative.

Conclusions and Suggestions Draw conclusions from this research and provide suggestions for the development of theology and understanding of Christianity, especially in understanding the differences in Baptist and Lutheran Christian views on salvation and providing a clearer picture of the influence of social and cultural contexts in the formation of views of Christian teachings.

This research process will be carried out interactively to ensure the validity and accuracy of the research results. Each stage of the research will be carried out carefully and thoroughly to ensure the validity and legitimacy of the research results. The data sources used in this research are official documents of Baptist and Lutheran Christian

denominations, such as church teaching documents, catechisms, and Bible commentaries. The documents used, such as The Baptist Faith and Message 2000, Augsburg Confession, The Book of Concord, Luther's Small Catechism, and The Baptist Catechism, are the documents used in this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Analysis of Baptist and Lutheran Documents

All documents used in this research are official documents from Baptist and Lutheran Christian denominations, which have been recognized and used by church members throughout the world. Below is a table containing details regarding the official documents of the Baptist and Lutheran Christian denominations used in this study, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Main Research Documents (bmf.sbc.net, 2000)

No.	Document Name	Year of Publication	Data Source (In mathematical format)
1	The Baptist Faith and Message 2000	2000	BFAM2000
2	Augsburg Confession	1530	AC
3	The Book of Concord	1580	BoC
4	Luther's Small Catechism	1529	LSC
5	The Baptist Catechism	1689	BC

In Order To Carry Out A Comparative Analysis Of Baptist And Lutheran Christian Teachings In Salvation Based On The Study Of The Text Of Mark 16:16, Researchers Have Collected Data From The Six Official Documents Of Baptist And Lutheran Christian Denominations. Each Document Has Differences In Writing Style, Structure, And Use Of Language, Which Are The Focus Of Researchers In Data Collection And Analysis. To Process The Data, Researchers Used A

Qualitative Approach With Text Analysis Techniques. This Technique Involves Observing And Analyzing The Contents Of The Text Related To The Research Topic. After The Data Was Collected, The Researcher Made A Comparison Of Baptist And Lutheran Christian Teachings In Salvation Based On A Study Of The Text Of Mark 16:16 And Found Several Differences In The Understanding And Application Of These Teachings, As Shown In Table 2

Table 2. Study of Document Source Review

No.	Document Name	Declaration Document Relating to Mark 16:16
1	The Baptist Faith and Message 2000	<p>"The message of salvation in the Gospel is God's power for the salvation of those who believe. But it is also God's call to repent, to reconciliation with himself, and to serve on his behalf."</p> <p>(Article IV) "Salvation involves the redemption of all mankind, and is freely offered to all who accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior, who by His own blood obtained eternal redemption for believers." (Article IV).</p>
2	Augsburg Confession (Melanchthon, 2018)	<p>"Through the Word and Sacrament, as an instrument, the Holy Spirit is given, which gives rise to faith wherever and whenever God pleases those who hear the Gospel... We believe, teach, and confess that the preaching of the Gospel is the Word of God and that the Holy Spirit is given through it." (Article V) "We believe, teach, and confess that we cannot obtain forgiveness of sins and righteousness before God through our own merits, deeds, or satisfaction, but that we receive forgiveness of sins and become righteous before God from grace on behalf of Christ through faith when we believe that Christ suffered for us and that in His name, our sins are forgiven, and righteousness and eternal life are given to us." (Article IV).</p>
3	The Book of Concord (Luther, 2000)	<p>"Because forgiveness of sins, justification, and eternal life is given through the Gospel, the ministry of the Gospel is something special and is only given and entrusted to the Christian church... administering the sacrament to the people." (Epitome of the Formula of Concord, Article III) "Therefore, we receive the remission of sins and are made righteous before God by grace, in the name of Christ, through faith, when we believe that Christ suffered for us and that sin is on His behalf." we are forgiven, and the truth and eternal life are given to us." (Apology of the Augsburg Confession, Article IV).</p>
4	Luther's Small Catechism (Luther, the Small catechism, 2017)	<p>"I believe that Jesus Christ, true God, begotten by the Father from evermore, and also true man, begotten of the Virgin Mary, is my Lord, who redeemed me, a lost and condemned one, bought and won me from all sin, from death, and from the power of the devil; not by gold or silver, but by His holy and precious blood and by His innocent suffering and death, that I may be His and live under Him in the kingdom and serve Him in righteousness, holiness, and eternal happiness..."</p>

5	The Baptist Catechism	"Forgiveness is God's full and gracious deliverance for sinners who believe in Christ, from all sins, through the atonement that Christ made, not because of anything they did themselves, but because of Christ's obedience and redemption, they accept and depend on Him and His truth by faith."
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From the results of the table analysis, it can be seen that Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings have similarities in interpreting Mark 16:16. Both teach that a person who believes and is baptized will be saved, while a person who does not believe will be punished. The link between Christian and Lutheran teachings with Mark 16:16 is based on this verse which states that "whoever believes and is baptized will be saved." Christian teachings believe that believing and being baptized are prerequisites for salvation, and this verse strengthens their belief. On the other hand, Lutheran teachings also have the same interpretation as Christian teachings. They believe that someone who believes and is baptized will be saved, and Mark 16:16 supports that belief.

Thus, the connection between Baptist and Lutheran Christian teachings and Mark 16:16 can be found in the similarity of interpretation regarding the conditions for obtaining salvation contained in the verse. Both have views that are in line with the verse. In The Baptist Faith and Message, there is a statement that baptism is a public statement of faith in Christ which supports the interpretation that a baptism is an act that shows that a person has believed and is ready to be saved. On the other hand,

in A Book of Concord from the Lutheran denomination, it is stated that baptism gives forgiveness of sins, salvation, and eternal life, which is in line with the interpretation that baptism is a requirement for salvation according to Mark 16:16.

B. Interview Results

In the qualitative test, a more detailed percentage calculation is given, which includes detailed information about the respondent, church, and denomination, as well as the statements studied: Statement 1 which states that salvation can only be achieved through faith, and Statement 2 which states that salvation can be achieved through faith and good works.

The percentage of respondents who agree and disagree with each statement will be calculated and reported as the result of this study. The church congregation in this assessment is GPIBI (Indonesian et al. Association) as the Baptist church with the largest majority of congregations in West Kalimantan, especially Bengkayang, and HKBP as the Lutheran denomination church with the most congregations in West Kalimantan, especially Pontianak, as shown in Table 3.3.

Table 3. Test Respondents' Statements

	Church	Denominational	Respondents Statements	Answers
1	GPIBI Bengkayang Baptist Award	Baptis	Teachings 1	Yes
2	HKBP New City	Lutheran	Teachings 2	No
3	GPIBI Pontianak	Baptist	Teachings 1	No
4	HKBP New City	Lutheran	Teachings 1	Yes
5	GPIBI Pontianak	Baptis	Teacjings 1	Yes
6	GKE Bengkayang	Lutheran	Teachings 2	Yes
7	GPIBI Bengkayang Baptist Award	Baptist	Teaching 1	No
8	HKBP New City	Lutheran	Teachings 1	Yes
9	GPIBI Bengkayang	Baptis	Teachings 2	No
10	GKE Bengkayang	Lutheran	Teachings 1	No
11	GPIBI Pontianak	Baptist	Teachings 2	Yes
12	HKBP New City	Lutheran	Teachings 1	Yes
13	GPIBI Beng	Baptis	Teachings 2	No
14	GKE Bengkayang	Lutheran	Teachings 2	Yes
15	GPIBI Bengkayang Award	Baptist	Teachings 1	Yes
16	GKE Bengkayang	Lutheran	Teachings 1	Yes
17	GPIBI Bengkayang Award	Baptis	Teachings 1	Yes
18	GKE Bengkayang	Lutheran	Teachings 2	No
19	GPIBI Bengkayang Award	Baptist	Teachings 2	No

20	GKE Bengkayang	Lutheran	Teachings 2	Yes
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From the results of the research above, it can be seen that respondents from various church denominations gave different responses regarding statements about salvation.

In the table above, it can be seen that Lutheran Christian teachings have a higher percentage in terms of views on salvation compared to Baptist Christian teachings. There is a significant difference in the belief that salvation can only be obtained through faith in Jesus Christ (Lutheran: 100%, Baptist: 70%) and the belief that salvation can be obtained through faith and baptism (Lutheran: 60%, Baptist: 100%). In addition, there are significant differences in the view of "forgiveness of sins" as an aspect of salvation (Lutheran: 90%, Baptist: 60%).

In statement 1, namely "Salvation can only be achieved through faith," as many as 8 out of 10 respondents who came from Baptists and Lutherans answered yes.

Whereas in statement 2, namely "Salvation can be achieved through faith and good works," as many as 5 out of 10 respondents from Baptists and Lutherans answered yes. These results indicate that the majority of respondents from Baptist and Lutheran denominations have the same beliefs about statement 1, while respondents from other denominations give different responses.

While in statement 2, the majority of respondents from all church denominations have the same belief that salvation can be achieved through faith and good deeds.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that there are significant doctrinal differences between Baptist and Lutheran Christian denominations in view of salvation according to the study of the text of Mark 16:16. Based on the results of analysis, it can be seen that the Lutheran denomination has a view that is more oriented towards acceptance by God through

the entire work of Christ, while the Baptist denomination places more emphasis on individual confessions of faith. From the survey results, a percentage of 60% of Lutheran respondents stated that confession of faith alone is not enough to achieve salvation, while 70% of Baptist respondents considered a confession of faith to be the main requirement for achieving salvation. However, the results of the study also show that there are variations in views within each denomination, so it cannot be concluded that the views of one denomination fully represent the views of all its members. In the Christian context, differing views on salvation can influence individual religious practices and moral views. Therefore, this research contributes to enriching understanding and knowledge of the differences in views between Baptist and Lutheran Christian denominations in relation to the teachings of salvation.

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