

Twelve Concepts of Salvation in the Bible Perspective

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Abstract - The history of human salvation was initiated by God. God created man in God's own image and likeness, God created man for the purpose of His glory. Humans were created based on the standards that exist in God both morally and spiritually. Humans are given the power to maintain and be representatives of God over the universe. Before the devil was cast on earth, the fellowship between humans and God was good, but when humans fell into the devil's trap and followed what the devil wanted at that time the human relationship with God was cut off and humans had to face the consequences of being cut off from the source of life and being in the shadows. - shadow of death. Soteriology (the doctrine of salvation) is the broadest subject in the Bible. This is because it covers all of eternity in both the past and the future. Salvation relates to all mankind through the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ. Through this paper, the author explains twelve concepts of salvation from a Christian perspective.

Keywords: Christianity, concept, perspective, safety.

I. INTRODUCTION

The limitations of human existence as created beings cause him to always be in worry when facing the threat of danger, disease, and the mystery of death. This existential anxiety drives people to always crave safety in their lives. (Tarigan, 2022)

The doctrine of salvation is meaningless without being aware of the cruelty of sin. Sin makes salvation a very important subject. The Bible from Genesis 3 to Revelation 20 speaks repeatedly of the reality of human sin and God's intervention in providing salvation. Only 4 chapters ignore the main sin, namely Genesis 1 and 2 (pre-sin) and Revelation 21 and 22 (post-sin). The Bible does not explain in detail about the origin of sin. But clearly Satan is the one who brought sin into God's creation, including humans (Isa 14, Ezek 28). Man who was created without sin then fell into sin because of Satan's temptations. The presence of sin greatly affects the human personality and relationship with God. Humans who initially sin of their own volition then become slaves to sin.

The Bible emphasizes that God hates sin, but God loves sinful humans. God's grace is greater than the sins committed by humans. God's love moves God to bring people back to Him. God planned and provided a way and a way for humans to be saved from the shadow of death. In the Old Testament Bible concept God provided a way of salvation through sacrifices which is a typology of Christ's sacrifice in the New Testament world. Salvation is closely related to the grace or grace of God to humans. The Hebrew words used are: *khen* (= God bends down, to bless people), *khesed* (= the giving of a covenant of love due to intercourse) which is synonymous with the Greek word:

In the context of the New Testament, the means of salvation provided by God is through Jesus Christ as a sin offering. John 14:6 said Jesus said to him, I am the way, the truth and the life; no one comes to the Father except through me. The verse clearly says that God only provided the means of salvation through Jesus Christ. Based on this verse, other views about salvation that have developed in Christianity are misleading views because they are not based on the Bible. For example, the view of universalism which says that salvation can be obtained outside of Christ on the grounds that God's grace is provided for all humans. (Ferguson)

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative, to provide a practical overview of the twelve concepts of salvation from a Christian perspective and their relevance. The researcher conducts an analysis using the literature review method from related books or journals to collect information relevant to the topic or problem that is the subject of research.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Definition and Understanding

Concept

Concepts are defined as understandings, mental images of objects, processes, opinions (understanding), designs (ideals) that have been thought out. If this understanding is related to the concept of salvation, theologically the concept of salvation can mean a theological formulation or view of salvation for those who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as king and savior.

Safety

In the OT the terms used with the meaning of salvation are: first *Yasha* which literally means "freedom from prohibitions and bonds; deliver from moral depravity and give victory." This word is used 353 times, for example in Exod. 14:30; Ul. 33:29; I Sam 17:47. The second word is *shaloom* which means "peace and there is no enemy", "blessing" and "health". The word *shaloom* is used more than 250 times, for example in I Raj. 4:25; 2 Sam. 15:27 and in the NT it is translated *sozo*. In addition, there is another word, namely *salem* which means an offering of thanksgiving for a freedom in struggle, a burnt offering to God with praise and speech as contained in Lev. 3; 7:12 and Amos 5:20. (Richard, 1985).

Perspective

Perspective comes from the Latin, "*perspicere*" which means "image, see, view". Perspective is a point of view to understand or interpret a particular problem. If it is related to salvation, then perspective is a way of looking at a theological concept in this case about salvation.

The Concept of Salvation in Christianity

Salvation is the ultimate goal of all actions, lives and worship performed by Christians in all ages, ages and places. It is believed that salvation is only obtained through Jesus Christ. The concept of salvation in Christianity is repairing a relationship with Jesus Christ through justification, renewing humans through rebirth, calling in the heart, repentance, renewal and sanctification (Berkof, 1997). Salvation is the only way that God has chosen to bring people back into fellowship with God. It is impossible for people to achieve salvation apart from Jesus Christ, although there are many views that teach that there are other ways that can be obtained so that a person can get salvation without having to go through Jesus Christ. God provided the means of salvation through Jesus Christ, the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross is a redemption so that humans are reconciled and pleasing to God. God took the initiative to make a reconciliation with humans.

Willem Van Gemeren:

"Reconciliation signifies divine acts in removing all barriers and allowing an individual to approach the Father so that he may obtain reconciliation with God. (Gemeren, 2016)

God's reconciliation brings salvation to mankind. Salvation includes such meanings as divine deliverance from sin, the flesh and the Law. (Pate, 2004).

Salvation Be Lost?

The question of whether salvation can be lost or not, is a classic question that is always interesting to debate. The debate about salvation can be lost or not, of course, cannot be separated from the two main theological schools, namely Calvinist theology and Armenian theology. According to Calvin's theology, it is God who takes the initiative to call and determine, and because God is able to maintain and keep what is according to His will, it is impossible for the called person to lose his salvation. Theological support for this view or concept is: Jhon. 10:28-29, Romans 8:38-39, Phil. 1:6, II Tim. 1:12, I Pet. 1:5. In the view of Calvinist theology God has the absolute right to determine whom he wills to save. For example this can be seen clearly from the election of Jacob instead of Esau. In the view of Armenian theology, God's provision is based on human response, then finally perseverance is based on human effort, in this view human effort is assisted by the power of God through the Holy Spirit. According to Armenianism, "eternal security" will be achieved by people

if they remain in Jesus. The theological grounds used to support this concept are: Jhon. 15:1-8, Heb. 6:4-6; 10:26-27. (Abraham, 2019) The theological grounds used to support this concept are: Jhon. 15:1-8, Heb. 6:4-6; 10:26-27. (Abraham, 2019) The theological grounds used to support this concept are: Jhon. 15:1-8, Heb. 6:4-6; 10:26-27. (Abraham, 2019)

The starting point of the difference between the two views is related to the concept of choice, namely: God's act of choosing those who will be saved to become members of the body of Christ. God has chosen who the people He will save, in the past, namely before the creation of the world. This is the basis of predestination (predetermine / mark). efs. 1:4-6, Rom. 8:29-30, Acts. 13:48. The two views above, of course, have their own advantages and disadvantages. Calvinism emphasizes God's sovereignty and discourages human free will. On the other hand, Arminianism emphasizes human free will and minimizes the elements of God's sovereignty and human corruption. Both schools of theology hold firmly to the Sola Gratia doctrine, namely that humans are saved by Grace. (Mak, 2015)

The assurance of salvation in Christ is conditional (conditional). The condition of the guarantee of salvation is: abiding in Christ (John 15:5-6, Rom. 11:19-24). We must work out salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God who works in us both to will and to do for His good pleasure (Phil. 2:12-13). Revelation 17:4 records, "They will also be victorious with Him, the called, the chosen and the faithful." True grace will make us live holy, not continue to live in sin. I John 3:6, records: "Therefore everyone who remains in Him shall sin no more; everyone who continues to sin does not see and do not know Him." (Abraham, 2019)

The Bible itself as accurate and reliable evidence has provided a correct understanding and understanding for humans so that they are not wrong in choosing and looking for ways to achieve salvation. The Word of God says: "And salvation is in no one but in Him, for there is no other name under heaven given to man by which we can be saved" (Acts 4:12). This verse clearly says that under this heaven there is no other name given to man by which man can attain salvation. This statement states that there is no other name, it means that no human being in this world has the authority as a guarantee of salvation for humans.

The Final Destination of Salvation

The ultimate goal of salvation must refer to what Jesus said, "This is eternal life, that they may know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent" (John 17:3). This deeper knowledge must start now, not later after in heaven. That knowledge will change our lives to be like Christ (Romans 8:29).

How was the Salvation of the People Before the New Testament

The question of the salvation of people in the Old Testament before the redemption in Christ in the New Testament becomes a very interesting point. If the New Testament says clearly that salvation is only in Christ Jesus, what about the salvation of those before Christ? The most important point in the concept of salvation in the Bible is that it is impossible for humans to be saved because of good deeds or charity but because of faith, as was the case with Abraham (Gen. 15:6). "faith" and the verb "believe" appear frequently in the Bible, and are indeed important terms describing the relationship of a person or person to God. (Budiman, TT). In order to understand the salvation position of those who existed before Christ, it is necessary to pay attention to the following points: First, The concept and view of salvation that is fulfilled by God in Christ Jesus is beyond space and time, so that the salvation of those who existed before Christ will still be saved. They were justified because they had faith in God who promised that a Savior would come (Gen. 3:15 – proto evangelium). So faith is: "trustworthy belief because it is based on a knowledge revealed by God who has transferred from darkness to light." (Sproul, 2016) "a belief that can be trusted because it is based on a knowledge revealed by God who has transferred from darkness to light." (Sproul, 2016) "a belief that can be trusted because it is based on a knowledge revealed by God who has transferred from darkness to light." (Sproul, 2016)

Second: In the concept of Christian theology Jesus Christ is God Himself, so those who believe in God before Christ are counted as believers in Christ. Third, the concept of belief and sacred rituals performed such as the example of sacrificial offerings is a typology of the sacrifice of Christ who will come in the New Testament world.

What about the salvation of an isolated tribe that has never heard the gospel? Can they survive because of ignorance of the truth? Or because of the law of conscience (Rom. 2:14-16), or because of keeping the law? Good deeds motivated by the law of conscience or the law may slightly "lighten" the punishment in hellfire, but the Bible clearly states that there is no salvation through the law or any other means, except through faith in Jesus Christ (Gal. 2:16, NKJV). John 14:6). It should be understood that God is just, people are punished for refusing salvation, not for ignorance. God gives warnings in every age, such as in the days of Noah even though there were only eight people who responded, or the time of Jeremiah who preached 40 years and no one responded. God promises that those who seek Him with all their heart will find Him (Deut 4:29), as happened

with Cornelius (Acts 10:4-5, 34-36). In general, humans do not seek God (Rom. 3:11), on the contrary, humans worship idols so that it brings God's punishment (Rom. 1:18-23). The Bible states that everyone who believes in Jesus will be saved (1 John 5:10-13, John 3:16; 6:47). Salvation is a gift from God that is received by faith, not because of the good works or deeds of humans (Ephesians 2:8-10). Salvation is the result of a new birth wrought by the Holy Spirit in the life of everyone who believes in Christ (Titus 3:4-8, John 3:5-8). 3:11), on the other hand, humans worship idols so that they bring God's punishment (Rom. 1:18-23). The Bible states that everyone who believes in Jesus will be saved (1 John 5:10-13, John 3:16; 6:47). Salvation is a gift from God that is received by faith, not because of the good works or deeds of humans (Ephesians 2:8-10). Salvation is the result of a new birth wrought by the Holy Spirit in the life of everyone who believes in Christ (Titus 3:4-8, John 3:5-8). 3:11), on the other hand, humans worship idols so that they bring God's punishment (Rom. 1:18-23). The Bible states that everyone who believes in Jesus will be saved (1 John 5:10-13, John 3:16; 6:47). Salvation is a gift from God that is received by faith, not because of the good works or deeds of humans (Ephesians 2:8-10). Salvation is the result of a new birth wrought by the Holy Spirit in the life of everyone who believes in Christ (Titus 3:4-8, John 3:5-8).

The basic beliefs of Christianity about salvation are:

1. The eternal Word of God (1 Pet. 1:25). This is objective evidence.
2. The Holy Spirit also testifies that we are children of God (Romans 8:16). This is subjective evidence.
3. The fruit of faith: holiness (John 3:8-10). This is evidence that others can see. (Abraham, 2019)

The Concepts of Salvation in the Basics of Christian Teaching

The teaching of salvation in the Bible is built on a systematic and comprehensive construction of thought and structure, so that the subject of salvation in Christianity is a strong and dignified theological formulation. In this study, twelve main concepts of salvation in Christianity will be presented.

1. Choice Concept

The concept of choice or also known as Election. In this concept God chooses someone who can be saved. This concept is built on the formula or verse in the gospel of John 6:44 which says that: No one can come to me unless he is drawn by the Father who sent me, and I will raise him up at the end of time. This verse provides information that God has the right to make choices and humans are free to respond.

2. Substitute Concept

The concept of replacement or substitution. The purpose of this substitute concept is the death and sacrifice of Christ Jesus on the cross to replace humans from the demands of sin. Titus 2:14 (NIV) who gave himself up for us to free us from all evil and to sanctify himself a people, his own, who are diligent in doing good. In this concept, God in Christ Jesus deliberately gave himself up to be punished so that humans might gain salvation. But God shows His own love for us in this: Although we still sin, Christ died for us. Romans 5:8. (NIV).

3. Redemption Concept

Redeem can be interpreted as buying, paying, and also giving up anything as a payment price that can be commensurate with something in other goods. Ephesians 1:7 (NIV) For in Him and by His blood we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace. The act of love shown by God through Christ Jesus is a concept of redemption commensurate with the demands of sin. According to the author, because humans are created in the image and likeness of God, the price that is appropriate if you want to get people out of the shadow of death is God Himself. Man has been bought and the price has been paid for by the blood of Christ. 1 Corinthians 6:20 (NIV) For you have been bought and the price has been paid: Therefore glorify God with your body! 1 Corinthians 7: 23 (NIV) You have been bought and the price has been paid. Therefore, do not be servants of men.

4. Satisfaction Concept

This concept comes from the word "hilasmos" which means satisfying, and also reconciling with oneself. In other words, this term is more about peace. 2 Corinthians 5:18-19 (NIV) And all this is from God, who through Christ reconciled us to himself and has entrusted us with the ministry of reconciliation. For God reconciled the world to Himself through Christ, not counting their transgressions. He has entrusted the message of reconciliation to us. God demands that people be satisfied with the sacrifice of Jesus Christ and also accept Him.

5. Turning Concept

In Jeremiah 31:18 requires a turning and awareness that must be done by humans to respond to the call and invitation to salvation that comes from God for his life. Jeremiah 31:18 (NIV) I have heard earnestly Ephraim wailing, You have chastised me, and I have received chastisement, like an untrained calf. Bring me back, so that I may turn, for you are the LORD my God. The Apostle Paul to the church in Rome reaffirmed the same concept of turning from sin to God in Christ Jesus so that humans can understand and understand what is good, holy and pleasing to God. Romans 12:2 (NIV) Do not be conformed to this world, but be changed by the renewal of your mind, so that you may discern what is God's will: what is good, pleasing to God and perfect. This demand is very high because humans are not only required to turn from sin to God through their minds but also not to be conformed to this world.

6. New Birth Concept

Rebirth or new birth is the activity of the holy spirit that moves and leads humans to God. Rebirth is a concept that Christ's sacrifice on the cross has made sinful human beings a new human and a new and worthy status before God. Humans who have been redeemed by the blood of Christ have the right to inherit the kingdom of God. Ephesians 2:15-16 (NIV) because by dying as a human he abrogated the law with all its commandments and statutes, in order to create in himself one new man, and by doing so make peace, and to reconcile both, in one body, with God by the cross, by eliminating enmity to the cross. Ephesians 4:24 (ESV) and put on the new man, created according to God's will in true righteousness and holiness. Ephesians 4:24 (NIV) and put on the new man, who was created according to God's will in righteousness and true holiness. Born again Christians need not hesitate or fear losing this confidence, because the Lord Jesus is able to sustain him until His second coming (Phil. 1:6). Of course he will face many trials and tests of faith that can sometimes make him fall into sin. If we fall into sin, there is no need for us to accept Jesus again or be re-baptized because Jesus is only accepted once (Hebrews 13:5b). All we need to do is confess our sins to receive forgiveness and renewal from God. When we confess our sins, God will forgive and cleanse us (1 John 1:9, 2:1-2, Ps. 32:3-5), then He will restore the broken fellowship with Him and restore the joy of salvation again. it to us (Psalm 51:14). (Abraham, 2019).

7. The concept of justification

Man cannot come to God as a righteous and holy person without a justification and sanctification from God through the atonement of Christ on the cross. The Bible clearly says that 'for all have fallen short of the glory of God, and have been justified freely by grace through the atonement in Christ Jesus. Romans 12:1-2. The main emphasis of justification is: "involves the forgiveness and removal of all sins and the final separation from God (Rom 4:6-7, 5:9-11) and also involves the bestowing of righteousness upon the believer who is entitled to all blessings (Ens, 2003).

8. Lifting Concept

Christ's redemption not only brought man out of darkness and into his miraculous light, but also brought his redeemed people to a new status in Christ, namely being adopted as brothers. Romans 8:29 (NIV) For all those whom he chose from the beginning, he also predestined them to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.

9. The Concept of Liberation

Christ's sacrifice not only brought about a renewal of the relationship between man and God but also brought liberation. Before Christ became the atoning sacrifice man was in the grip of sin and became a slave to sin and served sin. Romans 6:6, 16-18 (NIV) For we know that our old man was crucified with us, so that the power of our sinful bodies might be lost, so that we would no longer serve ourselves to sin.

Do you not know that when you give yourself to someone as a servant to obey him, you are that person's servant, whom you must obey, both in sin which leads you to death, and in obedience which leads you to righteousness?

But thank God! In the past you were slaves of sin, but now you have with all your heart obeyed the teaching that was passed on to you. You have been set free from sin and become slaves of righteousness. Humans who have been redeemed by the blood of Christ are servants of Christ and servants of righteousness. The Bible emphatically says; Whoever says that he is in Him, He is obliged to live as Christ lived. 1 John 2:6. Being saved has to do with faith in Christ, which also includes faithfulness to Christ. One's whole life involves surrendering (believing) to Christ, who by the Holy Spirit continually transforms us into the likeness of God. One enters

(unites) so that one can dwell in, and for Paul, salvation includes the whole process, not just the starting point. (Fees, 2004).

10. The Concept of Oneness with Jesus Christ

The redemption of Christ on the cross brought people to a new fellowship with God, namely being in God through the Lord Jesus Christ. Those who are outside of Christ can do nothing but meet their destruction. John 15:1-6 (NIV) "I am the true vine, and my Father is the cultivator. Every branch in me that does not bear fruit he takes away, and every branch that does bear fruit he prunes, that it may bear more fruit. It is clean because of the word I have spoken to you. Abide in me, and I in you. Just as a branch cannot bear fruit of itself unless it remains on the vine, neither will you bear fruit unless you abide in it. I am the vine and you are the branches. Whoever abides in me and I in him bears much fruit, for apart from me you can do nothing. Whoever does not abide in Me, he is thrown out like a branch and dries up, and people are gathered together and thrown into the fire and burned.

11. The Concept of Purification

For it is written, Be holy, for I am holy. This is a commandment that His redeemed people must obey. Man has had a new life and position through the sacrifice of Christ, therefore every action and his life must show respect to God through a holy and glorious life. Hebrews 12:14 (NIV) Strive to live at peace with all people and pursue holiness, for without holiness no one will see the Lord. God provides a recompense for humans who live in holiness and holiness. Matthew 5:8 (NIV) Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God. Humans who have accepted Christ must continue to experience sanctification and sanctification. Sanctification or sanctification means "to set oneself apart for God, reckon Christ as the holiness of the believer, cleansed from moral evil, and become conformed to the image of Christ. (Thiessen, 1992). Sanctification or sanctification can mean having an actual likeness to the image of God. (Erickson, 2004). Sanctification is about deliverance from living in the flesh to living in the Spirit. The standard of sanctification of life in the Spirit is that believers no longer follow the desires of the flesh at work in their lives. It is based on the grace of God which has set free sinners who have been justified free from sin. Sinners who previously believed in the Lord Jesus were ruled by sin, now have power over that sin. (Donoran, 2021) Sanctification or sanctification can mean having an actual likeness to the image of God. (Erickson, 2004). Sanctification is about deliverance from living in the flesh to living in the Spirit. The standard of sanctification of life in the Spirit is that believers no longer follow the desires of the flesh at work in their lives. It is based on the grace of God which has set free sinners who have been justified free from sin. Sinners who previously believed in the Lord Jesus were ruled by sin, now have power over that sin. (Donoran, 2021) Sanctification or sanctification can mean having an actual likeness to the image of God. (Erickson, 2004). Sanctification is about deliverance from living in the flesh to living in the Spirit. The standard of sanctification of life in the Spirit is that believers no longer follow the desires of the flesh at work in their lives. It is based on the grace of God which has set free sinners who have been justified free from sin. Sinners who previously believed in the Lord Jesus were ruled by sin, now have power over that sin. (Donoran, 2021) The standard of sanctification of life in the Spirit is that believers no longer follow the desires of the flesh at work in their lives. It is based on the grace of God which has set free sinners who have been justified free from sin. Sinners who previously believed in the Lord Jesus were ruled by sin, now have power over that sin. (Donoran, 2021) The standard of sanctification of life in the Spirit is that believers no longer follow the desires of the flesh at work in their lives. It is based on the grace of God which has set free sinners who have been justified free from sin. Sinners who previously believed in the Lord Jesus were ruled by sin, now have power over that sin. (Donoran, 2021)

12. Breeding Concept

There is nothing that is most desired in the basic Christian teaching of salvation than enjoying eternity. Those who have been redeemed and believe in the redemption in Christ will enjoy eternity and everlasting life. Those believers will get a crown of glory. 1 Peter 5:4 (NIV) So when the Great Shepherd comes, you will receive a crown of glory that will not wither away. James 1:12 (NIV) Blessed is the man who endures trials, for when he has stood the test, he will receive the crown of life that God has promised to those who love him. 2 Timothy 4:8 (NIV) There is now for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in his day; but not only to me,

IV. CONCLUSION

Salvation for mankind is God's initiative for man, the act of salvation carried out by through Jesus Christ is a manifestation of God's love for man who has been created in his image and likeness. Man cannot save himself from the clutches of sin and death, therefore God sent Jesus Christ to bring man to God. God's action by sending Jesus Christ is so that humans will return to fellowship with God just as humans fell into sin. This act of salvation through the sacrifice on the cross has brought humans to a new nature and position before God. Allah instituted this act of reconciliation so that humans would live in a new life and be freed from the shadow of death. The saving act of God Jesus Christ, bring people into a new mindset or concept about their salvation. The concepts of salvation are Concept of Choice, Concept of Substitution, Concept of Redemption, Concept of Satisfaction, Concept of turning away, Concept of new birth, Concept of justification, Concept of Rapture, Concept of Liberation, Concept of Unity with Jesus Christ, Concept of Sanctification, Concept of Glorification.

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