Key Concepts of Beliefs in Society

Religiosity means	Types of Religion		Definitions of Religion	
	Theistic Beliefs			
	Thei Beli		Outline	
	New Age Movements			
Fundamentalism means	lew , vem		Evaluation	
	~ ¥			
	ξ			
 	Animism			
 	×			
	ws		Outline	
Secularisation means	Totemism			
	Tot			
		5 features of religion	Evaluation	
	,			
Ideology means	2		Outline	
 			Cuiline	
	3			
	4		Evaluation	
	F			
	5			

2: Belief and Ideology

Belief Systems						
Religion as closed belief system	Religion as an open belief system					
Science as a closed belief system	Science as an open belief system					
Polanyi - Self Sustaining Beliefs	Case Study: Azande & Witchcraft					
2						
3						

Ideology						
Religion differs from ideology because						
Marxism	Postmodernism					
Thinker:	Thinker:					

Feminism	Mannhei
Thinker:	

Mannheim		

3: Science and Religion

Core Principals of Science	Sociology of Scientific Knowledge	Aldridge: Transitions from Religious to Scientific Explanations.
2	Interpretivism	Theological Stage
3	Interp	Sto
Paradigms means		
	Marxism	Metaphysical Stage
	<u>ε</u>	Scientific Stage
Falsification means	Feminism	ς δ S
		Impact of Science on Religion
	Postmodernism	
Merton: CUDOS norms	Pest	
с	Evaluation	
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0 S		

THE HECTIC TEACHER RESOURCE	Functionalist view of Religion
Religion is a vital institution for	Bellah
Durkheim	
	Malinowski
	Evaluation
Parsons	

THE H	ECTIC	TEACH	HER
RESOUR	CE		

Marxist view of Religion

The main function of religion is...

Engles argues that....

	Religion as an ideology		Religion as a product of alienation			Religion as the opium of the masses
Legitimates inequality			nation means	-		By 'Opium of the masses', Marx meant
'Spiritual Gin' Legitimates power of Lenin the ruling class		Promises of an Existential Suffering as a after life Security test of faith			1 2 3	3 ways that religion is like opium
			Evaluation		-	

THE HECTIC	TEACHER
RESOURCE	

Neo -Marxist view of Religion

Religion is a source of	Neo-Marxism agree with Marxism that
Duel Nature of Religion	
Bloch	Neo-Marxism criticises Marxism for
	Religion as a force for social change
Gramsci	Maduro
Evaluation	ology
	Liberation Theology
	Case Study: Father Camillo Torres

The	main function of religion is	Bruce		
				Women are more likely to join sects and cults because
	Outline & Thinker	Examples	Evaluation	
Maintain Patriarchy				
Maint				
Second Class Believers				But feminists argue that
Stained Class Ceiling				

Feminist view of Religion

8: Postmodernist view of Religion

Reflexity means	Key Ca	oncepts		
 	Lyotard - Monopoly of truth	Hervieu-Leger: Inability to Change		
Disembedding means				
	Lyon – Spiritual Shoppers	Pick and Mix Culture		
Cultural Amnesia means				
 	Growth of New Age Movements	Evaluation		
Pluralist society means				
	Lyon - Disembedding			

9: Religion as a Conservative Force

Conservative Force means	Evidence that Religion is a conservative force.			
	Functionalist Perspective		Marxists Perspective	
Ideological state apparatus means				
	Interpretivist Perspective -	universe of meaning	Feminist Perspective	
Agent of Socialisation means				
		Religion as a Compensator		
 Theodicy means				
				Use Ken Browne Book 2
				P16 – 2.5 To help you
				Contraction of the second seco

10: Religion as a force for social change

Social Action Theories are	Calvinist Beliefs	Evaluation
	Predestination	
Ascentism means	Devine Transcendence	
		McGuire (2001) & Robinson (2001) Factors which determine if religion is a conservative force or a force for social change.
Protestant Ethic means	Vocation or Calling	,
	Š Calvinism led to Capitalism because	2
Normative Conditions means		3
Material Conditions means		4

11: Religion and Social Protest

Bruce: Religion as an ideological resource	Case	Stud	lies
	American Civil Rights Movement	-	The New Christian Right
	Liberation theology		Millenarian movements

Religious Organisations

	Church	Denomination	Sect	Cult	New Religious Movement	New Age Movement
Size						
Characteristics						
Attitude to wider society						
Types						
Examples						

Growth of New Religious Movements

Practical and Pragmatic reasons	Secularisation	Po
Thinker:	Thinker:	וד

Globalisation and Media	
Thinker:	

Marginalisation	
Thinker:	

Thinker:	

Anomie	and Socio	al Change	2	
Thinke	r:			

n		<u> </u>	•	
Re	lative	Den	riva	ition

Thinker:

Status Frustration

Thinker:

Why are Sects Short Lived?				Are all sects necessarily short lived?						
			No: Aldridge							
				Why		Case study	1		Case Stud	ty 2.
					Conversionist Sec	cts		Introver	sionist & Ac	lvent Sects

15: Gender and Religion

In what ways is religion patriarchal?	Evaluation of Religion being Patriarchal	Reasons for gender and religiosity	Evaluation
1	Ancient Polythetic Religion	,	Linda Woodhead (2004)
2	Changes in monotheistic Religions		
3		2	
4	Religion as a resistance to Patriarchy	3	Aune et al (2004)
5	Gender and Religiosity – The facts	4	
6			
7		5	L

Religiosity means	Minority ethnic group religions	Ethnicity and Religiosity – The facts
 	African Caribbean	
 		Possero fan Ethnia minanity Policiacity
 Ethnicity means		Reasons for Ethnic minority Religiosity
 		Cultural Defence
	Asian Groups	
Ethnic minority means		Cultural Transition
		Social Deprivation and Marginality
Ethnic identity means		
		Social Identity

Trends in Age and Religion Brierley (2015) Why are the young less Religious? Socialisation Thinkers: Why are the elderly more Religious? Ritualism and Tradition Thinker: The Aging Effect Individualisation Generational Effect Thinker:

17: Age, Social Class and Religion

	Trends in Social Class and Religion
Overview	
Churches and Denominations	
Sects, Cults and New Age	



18: Arguments For and Against Secularisation

Arguments Against Secularisation

A Decline in Religious Thinking & Belief	
A Decline in Religious Practice	
Decline of Power & Influence of Religious Institutions	

Arguments For Secularisation

Religious Thinking & Belief is <u>Not</u> in Decline	
Religious Practice is <u>Not</u> in Decline	
Religious Institutions are <u>Not</u> in Decline	

19: Secularisation in the UK and USA

Secularisation in the USA

Secularisation in the UK						
Evidence of Secularisation in the UK						
Long Term						
Religious Practice						
Religious Affiliation						
Religious Influence						
Arguments against secularisation in the UK						
Believing without belonging						
Online Religion						

Evidence of Secularisation in the USA			
Wilson 1962			
Declining Church Attendance			
Secularisatio n from Within			
Religious Diversity			
	Religious Market Theory: Stark and Bainbridge		
Eurocentric Secularisation			
Religious Market Theory			
Supply Led Religion			

20: Religious Fundamentalism



21: Globalisation and Religion

Globalisation means	Cultural Defence Case Studies	Religion and Economic Development			
		Hinduism and India – Nanda (2008)			
	Poland 1945 - 1989				
		Overview			
		O O			
Cultural Defence means					
		รัช เมื			
		Tele-gurus			
		Ultra- Nationalism			
Protestant Ethic means		Natio			
	Iran				
		Pentecostalism in South America			
		Berger			
		B B			
		ξ			
		Lehmann			