

Key Terms		Theories of Religion (cont)		Religion and Social Change (cont)		Secularisation (cont)	
		examples: religious organisations, places of worship, sacred texts, religious laws and customs	religious feminism -> e.g. hijab	Liberation Theology	emphasises practical action guided by theory	PARSONS	structural differences
Theories of Religion				WORSLEY	Millenarian Movements - Cargo Cults		
Functionalism				GRAMSCI	hegemony, organic intellectuals	WILSON	social and cultural diversity
DURKHEIM	sacred (set apart) and profane (ordinary)			BILLINGS	coalminers and textile workers		
Arunta Tribe		Religion and Social Change		Secularisation		BRUCE	large, loose-knit communities
		Conservative Force	preserve things as they are	Secularisation in Britain		BERGER	religious diversity
MALINOWSKI		psychological functions - cope with emotional stress		WILSON	western societies undergoing secularisation		different versions of truth => undermines plausibility
		outcome imp. but uncontrollable and uncertain		church attendance on Sundays	1851: 40%, 2005:6%	BRUCE	cultural defence nad transition
		times of crisis		BRUCE	by 2030: church of England = small, voluntary organisation	Secularisation in the USA	
PARSONS		legitimates society's norms and values		Explanations of Secularisation		church attendance	1962:45%, 1940:40% (exaggerated?)
		source of meaning		WEBER	rationalisation	from within	form of therapy
Marxism		religion as ideology			reformation=>un-dermined=>rational scientific outlook		
		legitimate suffering		BRUCE	technological worldview		
		false consci-ousness					
		spiritual gin					
		interest of ruling class					
MARX		religion and alienation					
		consolation - opiate					
Feminism		patriarchal ideologies					

Secularisation (cont)

purpose -> from seeking salvation in heaven to personal improvement

practical accept different
relativism beliefs exist

Religion, Renewal and Choice

New Forms

DAVIE believing without belonging

HERVIE spiritual shopping
U-
LEGÉR

LYON postmodern -> globalisation=> movement of religious ideas

media=> instant access to disembodied ideas-> de-institutionalised religion

sphere of consumption => pick & mix

self-spirituality individualism=> spiritual revolution

Religion, Renewal and Choice (cont)

HEELAS & WOODHEAD congregational domain (traditional/evangelical) & holistic milieu (new age spirituality)

BRUCE new age can't fill gap of traditional decline

Religious Market Theory

STARK & BAINBRIDGE compensators, historical cycle (decline, revival, renewal), competition

Existential Security Theory

NORRIS & INGLEHART security

Religion in a Global Context

Religious Fundamentalism traditional beliefs and values

Religion in a Global Context (cont)

characteristics authoritative sacred text, 'us and them' mentality, aggressive reaction to threat, use of modern technology, use of modern technology, patriarchy, conspiracy theories

GIDDENS reaction to modernity, which undermines traditional norms, contrasts with cosmopolitanism (embraces modernity, self-improvement, lifestyle = personal choice)

The 'Clash of Civilisations'

Cultural Defence

Religion and Development

Pentecostalism in Latin America

Organisations, Movements and Members

Ideology and Science