

Theories Of Religion

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 Religion, Modernity and Postmodernity
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 Zur Theorie der Religion / Sociological Theories of Religion
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FRENCH MORROW

An Introduction to Religion and Politics Univ of California Press
 This book surveys the major theorists in the psychology of religion--Sigmund Freud, C.G. Jung, William James, Erich Fromm, Gordon Allport, Abraham Maslow and Viktor Frankl--who are all seminal thinkers and represent the classical theories in this field. Each of these theorists presents a more or less comprehensive theory of religion, which attempts to give an account of the psychological origin and/or value of religion. The approach of the book, in each case, shows how the theory of religion emerges not only from the theorist's psychological theory, but also from his own life experience. Each chapter contains an introductory overview of the theory, biographical material on the theorist, his theory of personality, his theory of religion, and an evaluation of the theory of religion. This consistent chapter format discusses the theorists' influence on the field, points out some developments from and reactions to the theory, and raises certain questions in order to stimulate readers' own critical responses. For individuals who wants to view--and better

understand--religion from the psychological perspective. *Religion, Modernity and Postmodernity* Princeton University Press
 Many aspects of religion are puzzling these days. This book looks at ways of improving our understanding of religious change by strengthening the links between social theory and the social scientific study of religion. It clarifies the social processes involved in constructing religion and non-religion in public and private life. Taking illustrations of the importance of these boundaries from studies of secularisation, religious diversity, globalisation, religious movements and self-identity, James A. Beckford reviews the current state of social scientific knowledge about religion.

Religion and Organization Theory Routledge

A comprehensive and approachable introduction to social scientific theories of religion as they have developed in the twentieth century. In the first section the groundwork is laid for the theories developed in the twentieth century, introducing the significant thinkers who have established some of the main avenues of discussion including Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Freud, Jung, and Otto. The second section introduces the main approaches of the social scientific disciplines that study religion: sociological, psychological, phenomenological, feminist and

anthropological. The third section puts religion under the microscope, examining constituent elements such as ritual, symbolism and myth. Throughout the author shows that theories and definitions need to be questioned and problematised, and concludes with suggestions for how new definitions of religion might be framed to provide more culturally sensitive and open-ended ways of understanding. The introduction of key issues and thinkers in modern theories of religion make this an ideal text for all Religious Studies students. Selling Points: includes the four main modern approaches to religion - anthropological, sociological, psychological and feminist each chapter includes an ethnographic case study to exemplify the issues raised covers key themes such as symbolism, myth, ritual, theories of embodiment, identity, boundaries, Marxism, Feminism, ethnicity, science, and New Religious Movements

Zur Theorie der Religion / Sociological Theories of Religion John Wiley & Sons

Askese und Mystizismus Sakramentalismus und Prophetismus als Idealtypen des Glaubens Die Religionssoziologie leidet bis in die Gegenwart hauptsächlich unter zwei Beengungen: der kulturell bedingten Gleichsetzung von Religion mit Monotheismus einerseits und der Durkheimschen Reduktion der Religion auf die Gesellschaft andererseits. Eingeleitet durch die Identitätsphilosophie Schellings und Hegels mit einem ersten Höhepunkt in Schleiermacher und Fichte, hat erst die Gegenwart, insbesondere im Werk Tillichs, eine Überwindung des theistischen Standpunktes gebracht. Wie schon von Schopenhauer vermerkt, müssen sich Religion (Glaube) und Theismus durchaus nicht decken; vielmehr kann Religiosität durchaus Atheismus mit umfassen. Zugleich hat uns in jüngster Gegenwart das Werk Glockes und Starks darauf aufmerksam gemacht, daß der synthetisch-deskriptive Begriff der Religion analytisch in ganz unterschiedliche Dimensionen zerfällt, deren interessanteste die der Glaubenserfahrung als der eigentliche Kern der Religion ist. Mit beiden Errungenschaften: der Ausweitung des Religionsbegriffs über den Theismus hinaus, und der Verschärfung des Religionsbegriffs durch seine Einengung auf Glauben, ist ein neuer Ausgangspunkt für die Religionssoziologie gesetzt. Wie immer in der interessantesten der moralischen, ideologischen, rituellen und dogmatischen Implikationen sein mögen: der Kern der Religionssoziologie gilt dem wechselseitigen Verhältnis von Gesellschaft und Glauben.

Durkheim's Sociology of Religion Palala Press

Waardenburg's magisterial essay traces the rise and development of the academic study of religion from the mid-nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century, outlining the establishment of the discipline, its connections with other fields, religion as a subject of research, and perspectives on a phenomenological study of religion. Furthermore a second part comprises an anthology of texts from 41 scholars whose work was programmatic in the evolution of the academic study of religion. Each chapter presents a particular approach, theory, and method relevant to the study of religion. The pieces selected for this volume were taken from the discipline of religious studies as well as from related fields, such as anthropology, sociology, and psychology, to name a few.

Thinking about Religion Anchor

This volume reflects on current debates in the academic study of religion by reprinting select articles from the Brill journal *Method and Theory in the Study of Religions*, currently in its 25th volume, and asking a group of younger scholars to comment on them.

Interpretive Theories of Religion Bloomsbury Publishing

The Evolution of Religion is a unique transdisciplinary volume that gathers the latest research, debates, and programmatic visions of scholars studying religion from an evolutionary perspective.

Anyone interested in the relationship of evolutionary science to religion will find insight and inspiration in this striking collection of fifty short essays from a diverse group of renowned international scholars. Here, God meets Darwin, and the conversation that ensues provides fascinating reading for those seeking to make sense of religion's place in nature.

Seven Theories of Religion Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.

This book provides a comprehensive selection of readings that relate to and explore the definition of religion. The texts come from a wide range of approaches, unified both by the questions they are addressing and their broadly social scientific perspective. The disciplines covered include anthropology, phenomenology, psychology and sociology. The editors have also included some key texts relating to the feminist approach to and critique of religion. The first section of the book includes some of the foundational texts, such as materials by Marx, Freud, and Durkheim. The remaining sections look at more recent discussions of the issues from the different disciplinary perspectives. Each reading is introduced by a biographical sketch of the author. The book also includes introductory discussions to each section that both raise the key issues developed in a particular discipline and address the disciplinary approaches from a more critical stance. *Theories of Religion: A Reader* is an invaluable critical resource, accessible to a broad audience as well as students of theology and religious studies.

Theories of Primitive Religion SAGE Publications Limited

This collection of essays brings together scholars who use frameworks provided by Marx and Critical Theory in analyzing religion. Its goal is to establish a critical theory of religion within sociology of religion as an alternative to rational choice.

The Origin and Growth of Religion James Clarke & Company

This book argues that neither theories of secularisation nor theories of lived religion offer satisfactory accounts of religion and social change. Drawing from Deleuze and Guattari's idea of the assemblage, Paul-Francois Tremlett outlines an alternative. Informed by classical and contemporary theories of religion as well as empirical case studies and ethnography conducted in Manila and London, this book re-frames religion as spatially organised flows. Foregrounding the agency of non-human actors, it offers a compelling and original account of religion and social change.

Ten Theories of Religion Springer

Since its founding by Jacques Waardenburg in 1971, *Religion and Reason* has been a leading forum for contributions on theories, theoretical issues and agendas related to the phenomenon and the study of religion. Topics include (among others) category formation, comparison, ethnophilosophy, hermeneutics, methodology, myth, phenomenology, philosophy of science, scientific atheism, structuralism, and theories of religion. From time to time the series publishes volumes that map the state of the art and the history of the discipline.

Psychological Theories of Religion Routledge

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concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Understanding Religion Springer-Verlag

Why do human beings believe in divinities? Why do some seek eternal life, while others seek escape from recurring lives? Why do the beliefs and behaviors we typically call religious so deeply affect the human personality and so subtly weave their way through human society? Ideal as a supplementary text in introductory religion courses or as the main text in theory and method in religious studies or in sociology of religion courses, *Ten Theories of Religion*, Fourth Edition, offers an illuminating treatment of this controversial and fascinating subject.

An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion New York : Cooper Square Publishers

Religion is central to Durkheim's theory of society, and his work laid most of the foundations of the sociology of religion. Daring and brilliant though his analysis was, its bold claims and questionable premises has made it the subject of ongoing academic debate. Durkheim's work on the subject reached a peak with the publication in 1912 of what turned out to be a classic in its field, *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. No other book has explained Durkheim's views on religion using the whole corpus of his writings. Dr Pickering shows how Durkheim's position developed and explains the themes and theories that run through Durkheim's work. This includes Durkheim's attitude towards secularisation and Christian churches, as well as his notion of the contemporary cult of the individual.

The Science of Religion and the Sociology of Knowledge Museum Tusulanum Press

Interest in theories of religion has never been greater. Scholars debate single theoretical approaches in different scholarly journals, while the 'new atheists' such as Richard Dawkins and Daniel Dennett criticize the whole idea of religion. For everyone eager to understand the current state of the field, *Contemporary Theories of Religion* surveys the neglected landscape in its totality. Michael Stausberg brings together leading scholars of the field to review and discuss seventeen contemporary theories of religion. As well as scholars of religion, it features anthropologists, archaeologists, classicists, evolutionary biologists, philosophers and sociologists. Each chapter provides students with background information on the theoretician, a presentation of the theory's basic principles, an analysis of basic assumptions, and a review of previous critiques. Concluding with a section entitled 'Back and Forth', Stausberg compares the different theories and points to further avenues of discussion for the future.

Symbol and Theory Routledge

Ambitiously undertaking to develop a strategy for making the study of religion "scientific," Ninian Smart tackles a set of interrelated issues that bear importantly on the status of religion as an academic discipline. He draws a clear distinction between studying religion and "doing theology," and considers how phenomenological method may be used in investigating objects of religious attitudes without presupposing the existence of God or gods. He goes on to criticize projectionist theories of religion (notably Berger's) and theories of rationality in both religion and anthropology. On this basis he builds a theory of religious dynamics which gives religious ideas and entities an autonomous place in the sociology of knowledge. His overall purpose is thus "to indicate ways forward in the study of religion which free it from being crypto-apologetics or elevating poetry." Originally

published in 1973. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Social Theory and Religion VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften Religion lies near the heart of the classical sociological tradition, yet it no longer occupies the same place within the contemporary sociological enterprise. This relative absence has left sociology under-prepared for thinking about religion's continuing importance in new issues, movements, and events in the twenty-first century. This book seeks to address this lacunae by offering a variety of theoretical perspectives on the study of religion that bridge the gap between mainstream concerns of sociologists and the sociology of religion. Following an assessment of the current state of the field, the authors develop an emerging critical perspective within the sociology of religion with particular focus on the importance of historical background. Re-assessing the themes of aesthetics, listening and different degrees of spiritual self-discipline, the authors draw on ethnographic studies of religious involvement in Norway and the UK. They highlight the importance of power in the sociology of religion with help from Pierre Bourdieu, Marx and Critical Discourse Analysis. This book points to emerging currents in the field and offers a productive and lively way forward, not just for sociological theory of religion, but for the sociology of religion more generally.

Oxford University Press, USA

The second edition of this major book on the social analysis of religion incorporates a substantial new introduction by Bryan S Turner. *Religion and Social Theory* assesses the different theoretical approaches to the social function of religion. Turner discusses at length the ideas of key contributors to these approaches (including Engels, Durkheim, Weber, Nietzsche, Freud, Parsons, Marcuse, Habermas and Foucault). In so doing, he develops a distinctive perspective on the role of religion as an institutional link between economic and human reproduction. Social theories of religion are explored through a resolutely comparative and historical analysis of the Abrahamic faiths - Judaism, Islam and Christianity. Relating c

Sociological Theory and the Question of Religion Wiley-Blackwell

This book is a survey summarising the approaches taken to religion and magic by the principal scholars in the preceding and present centuries. It is simple, straightforward and short, with a clear, easy-to-read style. It is the perfect reference tool for students, introducing them to the main theories and debates in a readable and informative manner. Key Features Prepares student for more complex texts on Religious Studies and the idea of religion Addresses contemporary as well as historical ideas and figures Includes contextual details on scholars Over forty individuals covered including: Hegel, Marx, Engels, Weber, Frazer, Freud, Jung, Durkheim, Levy-Bruhl, Skorupski, Levi-Strauss, Lawson, McCauley

Towards a New Theory of Religion and Social Change

Cambridge University Press

Why do human beings believe in divinities? Why do some seek eternal life, while others seek escape from recurring lives? Why do the beliefs and behaviors we typically call "religious" so deeply affect the human personality and so subtly weave their way through human society? Revised and updated in this second edition, *Eight Theories of Religion* considers how these

fundamental questions have engaged the most important thinkers of the modern era. Accessible, systematic, and succinct, the text examines the classic interpretations of religion advanced by theorists who have left a major imprint on the intellectual culture of the twentieth century. The second edition features a new chapter on Max Weber, a revised introduction, and a revised, expanded conclusion that traces the paths of further inquiry and interpretation traveled by theorists in the most recent decades. *Eight Theories of Religion, Second Edition*, begins with Edward Burnett Tylor and James Frazer--two Victorian pioneers in anthropology and the comparative study of religion. It then considers the great "reductionist" approaches of Sigmund Freud, Emile Durkheim, and Karl Marx, all of whom have exercised wide influence up to the present day. The discussion goes on to

examine the leading challenges to reductionism as articulated by sociologist Max Weber (new to this edition) and Romanian-American comparativist Mircea Eliade. Finally, it explores the newer methods and ideas arising from the African field studies of ethnographer E. E. Evans-Pritchard and the interpretive anthropology of Clifford Geertz. Each chapter offers biographical background, theoretical exposition, conceptual analysis, and critical assessment. This common format allows for close comparison and careful evaluation throughout. Ideal for use as a supplementary text in introductory religion courses or as the central text in sociology of religion and courses centered on the explanation and interpretation of religion, *Eight Theories of Religion, Second Edition*, offers an illuminating treatment of this controversial and fascinating subject.

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