# **RELIGION AND POLITICS**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION (Group C)**

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
TPV3004	С	4	2016 05 21	2019 05 21	

Course type (compulsory or optional)	Compulsory
Course level (study cycle)	Bachelor
Semester the course is delivered	V
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	Face-to-face

#### Course title in Lithuanian

Religija ir politika

Course title in English

**Religion and Politics** 

#### Short course annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 characters)

Šio kurso tikslas remiantis socialinių mokslų perspektyva išanalizuoti religijos ir politikos santykį šiuolaikinėje visumenėje. Kurso metu studentai susipažins su religijos teorijomis, bažnyčios ir valstybės santykių modeliais, analizuos realų religijos vaidmenį šiuolaikinėje visuomenėje, remdamiesi įvairių tyrimų duomenimis, atliks bažnyčios ir valstybės santykių modelių palyginimą įvairiose valstybėse.

#### Short course annotation in English (up to 500 characters)

The aim of this course is to analyze the relations between religion and politics in contemporary society. Students will be introduced with theories of religion, models of church-state relations, will analyze the role of religion in contemporary society according to the empirical data from various surveys and researches.

### Prerequisites for entering the course

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### Course aim

To analyse and interpret with the help of social theories the relations of religion and politics in contemporary societies.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
critically assess inter- relations between political figures, economic and business structures and the media in the political systems of developing	To assess critically interrelations between political agents and religious organizations within political systems of developing countries.	Graduates are able to assess critically interrelations between political agents and religious organizations within political systems of developing countries.
to compare socio- political processes and normative - cultural	To initiate, prepare and realize various projects of analysis of relations between religion and politics.	Graduates are able to initiate, prepare and relize various projects of relations between religion and politics.

roots in developing countries and regions; to consider the practical tasks and problems of developing country and regional policies, suggesting ways they may be resolved in a local and international context;	To apply theoretical perspectives and methodological tools for the analysis of relations between politics and religion.	Graduates are able to apply theoretical perspectives and methodological tools for the analysis of relations between politics and religion.
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## Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)		
To assess critically interrelations between political agents and religious organizations within political systems of developing countries.	<ol> <li>Religion in contemporary society.</li> <li>Secularization and secularism.</li> <li>Religious fundamentalism.</li> <li>Religious pluralism.</li> <li>Religion and globalization.</li> <li>Religion and nationalism.</li> </ol>		
To initiate, prepare and realize various projects of analysis of relations between religion and politics.	<ol> <li>Religion and nationalism.</li> <li>Diversity of models of Religion and State relations.</li> <li>World religions and politics: Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam.</li> <li>Religion and human rights. Freedom of religion.</li> <li>Religion, peace and conflict preventing.</li> <li>Religion and international development.</li> </ol>		
To apply theoretical perspectives and methodological tools for the analysis of relations between politics and religion.	12. Religious terrorism.		

# Study (teaching and learning) methods

Teaching methods: information provision, discussions, consultations, and analysis of empirical examples.

Learning methods: presentations / debates, writing of paper, work with literature and sources. Methods of learning achievement assessment

Test with open and closed questions, evaluation of presentations and debates, reading of papers.

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures – 30, work in groups – 15, homework – 40, independent work – 35 hours. Total – 120 hours. Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Midterm exam - 20 % of final grade; homework (essay) – 30 % of final grade; exam – 50 % of final grade. Total – 100 %.

Recommended reference materials

Publishing house

Number of copies in

No	Publicati on year	Authors of publication and		University library	Self-study rooms	Other libraries
	on year	title		library	1001113	libraries
	1		Basic materials		1	
1.	2011 [2004]	Norris, P., Inglehart, R. Sacred and Secular: Religion and Politics Worldwide.	Cambridge UP	1	1	ı (Lithuania n National Library)
2.	2003	Jurgensmeyer, M. Terror in the Mind of God. The Global Rise of Religious Violence.	University of California Press	1		
3.	2012	Rowe, P.S. Religion and Global Politics	Oxford UP		1	
4.	2008	Fox, J. A World Survey of Religion and the State.	Cambridge UP	1		
5.	2009	Kuru, A. T. Secularism and State Policies Toward	Cambridge UP	1		
6.	2009	Religion. Routledge Companion to Religion and Politics. Ed. J. Haynes.	Routledge	1	1	ı (Vilnius University Library)
		Sup	plementary materia	ls		
7.	2010	Religion and politics in Europe, the Middle East and North America. Ed. J.Haynes.	Routledge			
8.	2015	Grzymała-Busse, A. Nations Under God. How Churches Use Moral Authority to Influence Policy.	Princeton University Press			

Course programme designed by Assoc. Prof. M. Ališauskienė, Department of Sociology