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The Impact of Religion Views on Culture and Values

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The Impact of Religion Views on Culture and Values

Religion can be defined as belief in spiritual beings. More broadly, religion can be defined as a system of beliefs and practices by means of which a group of people struggles with the ultimate problems of human life. The quality of being religious implies two things: first, a belief that evil, pain, bewilderment and injustice are fundamental facts of existence; second, a set of practices and related sanctified beliefs that express a conviction that man can ultimately be saved from those facts. Religion and culture have both been subjects of much scholarly debate throughout history and remain in the spotlight of many discussions. Their relationship is complicated at best, and not easy to explain, but they are both important in the lives of humans and how they construct and make sense of the world around us. Even the terms themselves, "religion" and "culture," ask for explanations that are out of the scope of this article. Many of the cultural traditions are closely associated with religion, and many religious practices and behaviors have become so rooted in the daily lives of people all over the world that it is hard to make a distinct difference between culture and religion. Religion can affect more than a particular person's habits.

These beliefs and practices can influence an entire community, nation, or region. Religious practices shape, and are shaped by, the culture around them. There are more than 10,000 religions in the world, some of which you probably never heard of or knew they existed. The majority of the world population is associated with Christianity (the largest religion), Islam, and Hinduism. However, around 1.2 billion people are without religious affiliation, those that associate themselves as atheists, agnostic, or secular. The widespread practice of religious beliefs can only benefit the nation, and the task of reintegrating religious practice into American life while protecting and respecting the rights of non-practice rights that, despite persistent demagoguery on the subject, remain totally unthreatened. Religion incorporates the relation of human beings to supernatural, spiritual aspects of existence. Religious practices are one of the most common ways people show their allegiance or respect towards a particular religion. Such practices can be, or not, limited to rituals, sacrifices, prayer, art, the commemoration of the dead, going to churches, and many more, extending into various facets of human culture that we witness and experience daily.

Annotated Bibliography

Chandra Muller and Christopher G. Ellison, "Religious Involvement, Social Capital, and Adolescents' Academic Progress: Evidence from the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," *Sociological Focus*, Vol. 34, No. 2 (May 2001), pp. 155-183.

Religious involvement and social change was article that sums up all ideas about how religion changes academic progress. It stated that a religious person is more likely to succeed in life. It also concluded that as a spiritual person you may have capital gains. This is right because when we look at the Arabs and Chinese they are more successful. Their believe leads them to the right part.

Cooley, P. (1991). *The Tension between Religion and Culture. Buddhist-Christian Studies*, 11, 248-254. doi:10.2307/1390270

In a society or within a culture. tension of religion values arises and is known. This article talks about the tension between culture and its values and religion in which case, Christianity. This article clearly the effects Christianity has on culture. I chose this article because it is related to my paper. This article has connection and shared same ideologies.

Eckersley, R, M (2007) *Culture, Spirituality, Religion and Health: Looking at the Big Picture*. Retrieved from:

<https://www.mja.com.au/journal/2007/186/10/culture-spirituality-religion-and-health-looking-big-picture>

This article talks about how religion provides things that are good for health and wellbeing, including social support, existential meaning, a sense of purpose, a coherent belief system and a clear moral code. And how these benefits can also come from other sources such as culture. It also stated that religion as a practice of beliefs is integral to culture and they inter influence and complementarily define each other more significantly than the core tenets of that religion which may be shared between multiple cultures and locations. This is why the article was chosen. The details provided was interesting.

Glanville, L, J. David Sikkink, and Edwin I. Hernandez, “Religious Involvement Outcomes: The Role of Social Capital and Participation,” *The Sociological Quarterly* 49, no. 1 (2008): 105-137.

This article talks about religious involvement outcomes and the role it has on social capital and participation. It later talks about how capital gains and participation enforces growth. This article later on talked about the gains between a religious community and its affiliations.

Hordern J, 2016. Religion and Culture: Retrieved from:

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mpm.2016.07.011>

This articles conveys that ideas of how and religion and culture corellates. This articles distinguishes the differences between language and culture. It further shows other sub divided contexts that talks about religion being part of a culture norm. This is why this article made use to this research. It explains the influences religion has on culture.

Hazareesingh, K. (1966). The Religion and Culture of Indian Immigrants in Mauritius and the Effect of Social Change. Comparative Studies in Society and History, 8(2), 241-257.

Retrieved March 11, 2021, from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/177707>

This article by Hazareesingh explains the effects of religion with an Indian culture. It goes on and conveys that ideas of the effectiveness religion has on social changes. An interesting statement made in this article was the idea of how Indian immigrants were affected as they moved to the States.

Patrick F, Kirk A. Johnson, and Jonathan Butcher, A Portrait of Family and Religion in America, The Heritage Foundation, 2006.

This article related more to my topic. It conveyed the ideas of a family and its religion affairs in America. It had an connection with my cross cultural experiences. These authors made it clearly known about religion and culture in America. This article had connections to my ideas.

Dawson, C. (2013). Religion and Culture. (1 ed.). Washington: The Catholic University of America Press.

With this article, it talks about religion and culture as a whole. In the introduction, the author explained what religion was and then explained what culture. This article then differentiated religion and culture. It concluded that religion has an effect on culture. The formats of this article was a hooked and this made me choose this article as reference.

Rees A. J (2017). Religion and Culture values. The Religion Gap. Retrieved from:

<https://www.e-ir.info/2017/01/08/religion-and-culture/>

This article talks about Religion and culture which seem like complex ideas to study from the perspective of International Relations. After all, it concluded that scholars and philosophers have long debated the meaning of these terms and the impact they have had on our comprehension of the social world around us. So is it an impossibly complicated task to study religion and culture at the global level. This is the main reason why this article was referenced and included.

March (2020). “Views About Religion in American Society”. Pew Research center: Religion and Public life. Retrieved from:

<https://www.pewforum.org/2020/03/12/views-about-religion->

This article talks about how U.S. Christians perceive their religion as losing influence in America, and many go so far as to say that there is tension between their beliefs and the mainstream culture. These views are particularly widespread among white evangelical Protestants, two-thirds of whom see at least some conflict between their own religious beliefs and mainstream American culture. I chose this article mainly because of its cross cultural experiences shared.