Creating the Desired Citizen

Ismail Yilmaz 2011-05-27 For decades after the declaration of the Republic of Turkey in 1923, the Turkish state promoted the idea of a desired citizen. The Kemalist state treated these citizens as superior, with full rights; but the ‘others’, those outside this desired citizenship, were either tolerated or considered as enclaves of an almost Fanonian Islamism that modernized itself in the twentieth century. In this book, Ismail Yilmaz shows how historical trauma, victimhood, incisiveness, anxieties, fears and siege mentality have negatively impacted on and radicalised the nation-building projects of the two competing hegemonic ideologies (those of Atatürk and Erdoğan) and their treatment of majority and minority ethnic, religious and political groups. Yilmaz reveals the significant degree of overlap between the desired, unwanted citizen and tolerated citizen categories of these two regimes, showing how both regimes aimed to create a perception of a homogenous Turkish nation.

Lifepac History & Geography 9 Teacher Book

Alpha Omega 2001-11-08 The History & Geography curriculum begins with a study of the student’s family and neighborhood and concludes with a study of democracy and special challenges facing the Christian in today’s society. This Lifepac series takes full advantage of opportunities to integrate the application of spiritual principles in a meaningful way. World History is presented from a Biblical viewpoint. Grade 9 covers Civics/World Geography. Grade 9 covers Civics, Career, and World Geography.

Religion and Politics in Post-Communist Romania

Lavinia Stan 2007-10-25 In the post-communist era it has become evident that the emerging democracies in Eastern Europe will be determined by many factors, only some of them political. Throughout the region, the Orthodox, Roman Catholic, and Greek Catholic churches have had to adjust to the realities of post-communist politics and to the expectations of the laicised and secularising public. This book provides an in-depth analysis of the role of religious education and institutions in advancing the post-2015 development agenda.

Religion and Education

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) * National Education Association (NEA) It's time to get back to some old-fashioned values like commitment and sacrifice and to concern ourselves less with small things. Secular Humanism: The Official Religion of the United States of America

Morris Bowers 2007-07-16 The real Axis of Evil is… * The Religion of Humanism *


Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation. Pope Paul VI, 1965. This document's purpose is to spell out the Church's understanding of the nature of revelation—the process whereby God communicates with human beings. It touches upon questions about Scripture, tradition, and the teaching authority of the Church. The major concern of the document is to proclaim a Catholic understanding of the Bible as the "word of God." Key elements include: Trinitarian structure, roles of apostles and bishops, and biblical reading in a historical context.

Putting Islam to Work. Gregory Starrett, 1998-03-26. The development of mass education and the mass media have transformed the Islamic tradition in contemporary Egypt and the wider Muslim world. In Putting Islam to Work, Gregory Starrett focuses on the historical interplay of power and public culture, showing how these new forms of communication and a growing state interest in religious instruction have changed the way the Islamic tradition is reproduced. During the twentieth century, new styles of religious education, based not on the revelation of sacred texts but on moral indoctrination, have been harnessed for use in economic, political, and social development programs. More recently they have become part of the Egyptian government's strategy for combating Islamist political opposition. But in the course of this struggle, the western-style educational techniques that were adopted to generate political stability have instead resulted in a rapid Islamization of public space, the undermining of traditional religious authority structures, and a crisis of political legitimacy. Using historical, textual, and ethnographic evidence, Gregory Starrett demonstrates that today's Islamic resurgence is rooted in new ways of thinking about Islam that are based in the market, the media, and the school.

Islamic Religious Education in Europe. Leni Franken, 2021-03-31. Against the backdrop of labour migration and the ongoing refugee crisis, the ways in which Islam is taught and engaged with in educational settings has become a major topic of contention in Europe. Recognizing the need for academic engagement around the challenges and benefits of effective Islamic Religious Education (IRE), this volume offers a comparative study of curricula, teaching materials, and teacher education in fourteen European countries, and in doing so, explores local, national, and international contexts of contemporary IRE. Considering the ways in which Islam is taught and represented in state schools, public Islamic schools, and non-confessional classes, Part One of this volume includes chapters which survey the varying degrees to which fourteen European States have adopted IRE into curricula, and consider the impact of varied teaching models on Muslim populations. Moving beyond individual countries' approaches to IRE, chapters in Part Two offer multi-disciplinary perspectives—from the hermeneutical-critical to the postcolonial—to address challenges posed by religious teachings on issues such as feminism, human rights, and citizenship, and the ways these are approached in European settings. Given its multi-faceted approach, this book will be an indispensable resource for postgraduate students, scholars, stakeholders and policymakers working at the intersections of religion, education and policy on religious education.