SOS2700 – Religious fundamentalism, extremism and violence

Course content

This course provides a theoretical and empirical introduction to religion as a sociological phenomenon, religious fundamentalism, extremism, and violence. We will discuss theoretical perspectives, which will be combined with current debates and research on these issues.

The course provides knowledge and insight into the sociological study of religion and religious extremism and religious violence. Which aspects of all world religions can be used to justify the use of violence? How do extreme groups recruit new participants? Are the participants ideologically convinced before they join or is ideological conviction a result of participation? What do we actually know about radicalization processes? How do sectarian conflicts erupt? What are the similarities and differences in stereotypical portrayals of religious minority groups, and how is race, culture and difference linked to islamophobia and antisemitism? And which role do women typically have in extremist religious groups? These are some of the questions that will be addressed in this course.

In order to understand religious fundamentalism, extremism and violence, we will discuss different perspectives that have been used in empirical studies: social psychology, cultural analysis, and social movements.

This course will provide useful knowledge and skills for people who work in education, research, the media, public administration, the health and social services, business, politics, and international affairs.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge

The course will provide:

• Key sociological concepts and theories used in the study of religion and religious extremism
• Analytical perspectives in explanations of fundamentalism, religious extremism and violence
• Empirical knowledge of different extreme religious movements around the world

Skills

You will develop the skills to:

• Use relevant concepts, theories and empirical knowledge in analyses of religion
• Provide a critical analysis of different theories in the study of extreme religious movements
• Provide a critical analysis of the empirical studies included in the syllabus
• Discuss and write such analyses, following the basic rules of social scientific inquiry
Competences

• Think analytically about religious phenomena
• The ability to distinguish between academic knowledge based on empirical studies versus personal perceptions
• Respect for ethical considerations involved in scientific work in general and sociological studies of religion in particular

SOS2700 - Cyllabus

* = copies posted on Fronter
@ = available online

Introduction


Religion in contemporary societies: secularization, post-secularity or religious complexity?


Fundamentalism, radicalism, and extremism

*Bruce, Steve 2008. Fundamentalism. 2 ed. Cambridge: Polity. (Ch. 1) (14 p.)

@Sedgwick, Mark 2010. The concept of Radicalization as a Source of Confusion. Terrorism and Political Violence 22: 479-494. (13 p.)

Religious violence
Social and religious movement theory


Ideology, recruitment and sectarianism


@Gardell, Mattias. 2014. Crusader Dreams: Oslo 22/7, Islamophobia, and the Quest for a Monocultural Europe. Terrorism and Political Violence 26(1): 129-155 (27 p.)

NY: @Haddad, F. 2017. ‘Sectarianism’ and Its Discontents in the Study of the Middle East. The Middle East Journal 71 (3): 363-382. (20 p.)


UT: @Minkenberg, Michael 2006. Repression and reaction: militant democracy and the radical right in Germany and France. Patterns of Prejudice 40(1): 25-44. (20 p.)


**Islamophobia and antisemitism**


**Women in extremist movements**


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