

Islam E Pluralismo La Coabitazione Religiosa Nell'Impero Ottomano

This book challenges critical approaches that argue for Giacomo Leopardi's and Samuel Beckett's pessimism and nihilism. Such approaches stem from the quotation of Leopardi in Beckett's monograph Proust, as part of a discussion about the removal of desire. Nonetheless, in contrast to ataraxia as a form of ablation of desire, the desire of and for the Other is here presented as central in the tv Leopardi and Beckett is read as lying at the cusp between the theories of Jacques Lacan and Emmanuel Levinas, a desire that splits as much as it mounds the subject when called to address the Other (inspiring what Levinas terms 'infinity' as opposed to 'totality'; an 'infinitely pitied against' the 'nothingness crucial to pessimist and nihilist readings').

This book analyzes the promotion and protection of freedom of religion in the international arena with a particular focus on the role and influence of the US International Religious Freedom Act, 1998. It also investigates the impact of the IReA on the legislation and policies of third countries and the EU. The book develops the story of the protection of religious freedom through foreign policy by to shape a more communitarian dimension of the notion of freedom of religion which stands in contrast with a traditionally Western individualistic understanding of the right. It is argued that it is still possible to defend the unstable category of freedom of religion or belief especially when major violations are at stake. The book presents a balanced contribution to the academic debate on the promotion and protection of religious freedom.

The comparative approach and interdisciplinary methodology make it a valuable resource for academics, students and policy-makers in Law, International Relations and Strategic Studies.

Increasingly, the modern neo-liberal world marginalises any notion of religion or spirituality, leaving little or no room for the sacred in the public sphere. While this process advances, the conservative and harmful behaviours associated with some religions and their adherents exacerbate this marginalisation by driving out those who remain religious or spiritual. And all of this is seen through the lens of a secularist ideology that agrees that religion remains important, if not in spiritual sense, at least as a source of folklore and a means of identification: religions remain rooted in the societies from which they emerged, and the legal systems of many of those societies emerged from religious sources, even if those societies remain unwilling to admit that fact. In the modern materialistic world of conformity, religion is less a source of identification. The world therefore loses two issues. First, the decreasing level of spirituality in the West widens the gap between worshippers and those who have left their faith (eg agnostics and atheists, or those who look at religion as a matter of 'picking and choosing' from a range of options). And, second, the strong connections to religion which remain in many nations, but which are often suppressed or internationalised. In such divided worlds, both religious and secular forces tend to lock themselves into closed groupings of 'pure truth' and in so doing increase the level of disagreement, in turn producing radicalism. In short, the modern world is divided in two ways: between religious and non-religious (although some have argued that the non-religious secular is itself a religion) and between those subscribing to divergent understandings of the same religious tradition. While hyperbolic and histrionic, the term 'culture wars' nonetheless best captures what we see happening in the public sphere today. The question emerges, then: how best to accommodate the democratic principle which posits that the majority should feel that it lives in a society of its own with the human necessities to ensure the full protection of the minority's rights? How to balance these seemingly opposed principles? We are very familiar with the differences that appear between secular and sacred in the modern world; yet, what of the similarities amongst scriptures and laws which seek to encourage mutual understanding, cooperation and even cohabitation? Because religion itself is a source of commands as much as a set of rights, every major religion offers an approach to encountering 'the Other' in a positive, constructive, affirming way; and it is here that religions reveal much that they have in common. This book draws together the work of scholars engaged in exploring the possibilities for a 'utopian' world in the sense fostered by St Thomas More. The essays explore those dimensions of religion which are 'where love' - however that is defined by relevant texts - fosters and encourages acceptance of 'the Other' and will offer perspectives on the ways in which religious or civil/state law command one to act in the spirit of 'love'.

Come cambiarono gli imperi europei, coloniali e no, a cavallo della Prima guerra mondiale? Fu la guerra del 1914-18 a decretare la decadenza degli imperi e la loro sostituzione con un sistema di Stati-nazione? Sudditi o cittadini? risponde a questi e ad altri interrogativi, e mostra come la forma di governo imperiale, utilizzando concetti articolati di sudditanza e cittadinanza, sia stata capace di trasformare il mondo fra le due guerre mondiali, contando sul fatto che le popolazioni subalterne degli imperi abbracciaro a riforme inclusive piuttosto che alla rivoluzione.

Between Public and Private Space

Incorporating Advancements

The Rise and Decline of the American Model

Global Islamophobia

1 Inside e Islamophobia

Political Responses to the Presence of Islam in Western Europe

Muslims in 21st Century Europe

Drawing on a multitude of sources online and offline, in A Bibliography of Islamic Criminal Law Olaf Köndgen offers the most extensive bibliography on Islamic criminal law ever compiled.

This timely volume discusses the much debated and controversial subject of the presence of religion in the public sphere. The book is divided in three sections. In the first the public/private distinction is studied mainly from a theoretical point of view, through the contributions of lawyers, philosophers and sociologists. In the following section an analysis of two case studies, religious dress codes and places of worship. These sections include discussions on some of the most controversial recent cases from around Europe with contributions from some of the leading experts in the area of law and religion. Covering a range of very different European countries including Turkey, the UK and the USA, the book offers a comparative case studies to illustrate how practice varies significantly even within Europe. It reveals how familiarization with religious and philosophical diversity in Europe should lead to the modification of legal frameworks historically designed to accommodate majority religions. This in turn should give rise to recognition of new groups and individuals who have not received an adequate response to the plurality of religions and beliefs in European society.

This book focuses on the politics of national identity in Italy. Only a unified country for just over 150 years, Italian national identity is perhaps more contingent than longer established nations such as France or the UK. The book investigates when, how and why the discussions about national identity and about immigration became entwined with the politics of national identity. In particular it looks at the most influential voices in the debate on immigration and identity, namely Italian intellectuals, the Catholic Church, the Northern League and the Left. The methodological approach is based on a systematic discourse analysis of official documents, interviews, statements and speeches by representatives of the political parties. The book demonstrates that a 'normalisation' of intolerance towards foreigners has become institutionalised at the heart of the Italian state. This work will be of particular interest to students of Italian Politics, Nationalism and Comparative Politics.

The decade since 9/11 has seen a decline in liberal tolerance in the West as Muslims have endured increasing levels of repression. This book presents a series of case studies from Western Europe, Australia and North America demonstrating the transnational character of Islamophobia. The authors explore contemporary intercultural conflicts and tensions, and how they have been revitalised for the era of globalisation. Exploring various sites of conflict, Global Islamophobia considers the role played by 'moral entrepreneurs' in reconstituting popular xenophobia and in agitating for greater surveillance, policing and cultural regulation of those deemed a threat to the nation's security or imagined community. This timely collection of essays explores the tensions between the global and the local in the West's cultural politics towards Islam, highlighting parallels in the responses of governments and in the worrying reversion to a politics of coercion and assimilation. As such, it will be of interest to scholars of sociology and politics with interests in race and ethnicity; citizenship and assimilation; political culture and identity; and terrorism.

Terror: and moral panics.

Cultural Dimensions of the User

The Burqa Affair Across Europe

Food Issues ??

Multiculturalismo e pluralismo religioso fra illusione e realtà

Muslims and Moral Panic in the West

Seeking Epistemological Justice for the Other

Modernity of Religiosity and Beliefs

This volume collects contributions written by eight authors interested in different research areas in East Asian Studies. Divided into a Japanese and a Chinese section, it explores topics ranging from East Asian literatures to contact linguistics and sociology. The Japanese section contains four essays about contemporary Japanese cinema and different aspects of Japanese modern and contemporary literature (i.e. the literary motif of kame naku, 'crying turtle', yuri manga, and tenk? bungaku, the 'literature of conversion'). The Chinese section concerns two main macro-topics: on the one hand, it focuses on issues related to cultural contacts between Italy and China; on the other hand, it deals with Chinese migration to Italy, highlighting socio-historical aspects and cultural production.

The involvement of minorities in politics has been the subject of a considerable number of studies. However, these studies are rarely concerned with the political role in Western Europe of both Islam as a mobilising factor, and the Muslims as a religious group comparable with other confessional groups creating political parties. The importance of political participation of Muslims for the improvement of their social, economic, and cultural position as well as for the establishing of religious infrastructure, has been widely recognized by politicians and scientists alike. As relative newcomers in Western Europe, most Muslims still occupy a marginal position, which makes their active political participation all the more urgent. Over the last decades, initiatives have been taken in several countries to create Islamic political parties. At the same, in most countries of Western Europe, the established political parties are nominating members with an Islamic background among their candidates. Furthermore, many discussions have taken place about the feasibility of the integration of Islam within the European social and political systems. Cabinet ministers and established political parties have developed views about the nature of Islam, which are being crystallized in the policies of the national governments. Central issues in these discussions are, for instance, the compatibility of Islam and parliamentary democracy and human rights, the fear of religious fundamentalism and fanaticism, as well as the oppression of women by Islam. The present book contains fourteen contributions by specialists from various European countries.

This text presents a comparative, cross-cultural analysis of the legal status of religion in public education in eighteen different nations while offering recommendations for the future improvement of religious education in public schools. Offering rich, analytical insights from a range of renowned scholars with expertise in law, education, and religion, this volume provides detailed consideration of legal complexities impacting the place of religion and religious education in public education. The volume pays attention to issues of national and international relevance including the separation of the church and state; public funding of religious education; the accommodation of students' devotional needs; and compulsory religious education. The volume thus highlights the increasingly complex interplay of religion, law, and education in diverse educational settings and cultures across developing and developed nations. Providing a valuable contribution to the field of religious secondary education research, this volume will be of interest to researchers, academics, and educators with an interest in religion and law, international and comparative education, and those involved with educational policy at all levels. Those more broadly interested in moral and values education will also benefit from the discussions the book contains.

This volume ethnographically explores the relation between secularities and religious subjectivities.As a consequence of the demise of secularization theory, we live in an interesting intellectual moment where the so-called 'post-secular' coexists with the secular, which in turn has become pluralized and historicized. This cohabitation of the secular and post-secular is revealed mainly through political dialectical processes that overshadow the subjective and inter-subjective dimensions of secularity, making it difficult to pinpoint concrete sites, agents, and objects of expression. Drawing on cases from South America, Africa, and Europe, contributors apply key insights from religious studies debates on the genealogies and formations of both religion and secularism. They explore the spaces, persons, and places in which these categories emerge and mutually constitute one another.

Sudditi o cittadini?

Secularism, Economy and Politics

Law, Religion and Love

Law and International Religious Freedom

A Sociology of Spirituality

L'informazione e la sfida del pluralismo religioso

A South African Convivio with Dante

"This book is designed to be a platform for the most significant educational achievements by teachers, school administrators, and local associations that have worked together in public institutions that range from primary school to the university level".-Provided by publisher.

Vivimos en un mundo en el que algunas tendencias empresariales se consolidan: acciones más éticas y responsables, como lo son en microsegmentación y y delimitación de nuevos mercados y sectores de actividad. El cliente de hoy es más exigente, está mejor formado e interactúa. En definitiva, está demandando que se dirijan hacia él tratando su vertiente más emocional. Quien compra, decide. Nuestra función es adaptar la forma de vender a su nueva realidad. El objetivo del libro es hacer un compendio de los diversos elementos que se derivan del islam, en general, y del concepto halal, en particular, sobre el consumidor musulmán. Para lo cual se ha contactado con la colaboración de los mejores profesionales y académicos sobre el tema, no solo de España, participan ocho países. Algunos capítulos están escritos en inglés y otros, en castellano. Los autores son 'glocales' e interdisciplinares. El libro se ha estructurado en cuatro partes: ética, marketing, finanzas y consumidor musulmán. En el primer bloque se aborda la ética como elemento vertebrador de la forma de vida económica y empresarial. En la segunda parte, se realiza una visión del marketing islámico en el tercer bloque se abordan las finanzas islámicas y finaliza la obra con una cuarta parte que se centra en el consumidor musulmán. ÍNDICE Ética y negocios.- La crisis internacional.- ¿Crisis económica, financiera o de valores?.- España ante una crisis económica, financiera y ética.- Ética de la empresa y gestión ó de la diversidad cultural.- Interculturalidad y valores religiosos.- La libertad religiosa y de culto en España.- Relaciones y marketing.- El Islam en los medios.- Halal, un concepto global.- La empresa española frente al mercado halal.- Who is the consumer in Islamic finance? Demographic considerations.- Research in Islamic Economics and Finance: The State of the Art andan Agenda for Academic Cooperation.- Los fundamentos éticos de las finanzas islámicas: génesis y perspectivas.- La industria financiera islámica.- La certificación halal en el contexto de las finanzas islámicas.- Expansión de las finanzas islámicas a través de la formación.- Muslims in Europe: Inclusive Policies and Tools for a Peaceful Coexistence.- Macroeconomic challenges of Arab societies.- Leadership and Arab Women.- Generation Y Muslim Consumers in Europe and their Perception of Fashion.- Características del consumidor musulmán de nacionalidad marroquí en España.

Freedom of Religion. A Comparative Law Perspective consists of five chapters, looking at freedom of religion, particularly the display of religious symbols, in Poland, Italy, Hungary, and the United States. It provides a concise and very insightful look into the legal regimes of four nations, allowing reader to get a solid comparative view of public religious displays in these countries. Each chapter has sufficient depth and overall this edited volume will be a useful resource to scholars and jurists in this area. Dr. James C. Phillips, Stanford University's Constitutional Law Center The presented volume leads to an in-depth reflection on the issue of the display of religious symbols in the public sphere, which is widely discussed today. Most of the articles provide that secularism of the contemporary state is not a neutral phenomenon. Christian religious symbols should always be in the public sphere, otherwise they have no chance to be displayed in the public sphere. In this way, the rights of Catholic believers, as one of the dominant religious groups, are restricted in the name of the protection of religious and areligious minorities. As a result, the aim is to bring about the actual equality of all religions and – ultimately – the final removal of the Christian tradition from Western culture. Against this background, Polish (as well as Hungarian and Italian) judicial decisions present a different approach, which – as the authors of the volume present – presents a position in favour of the presence of religious symbolism in the public sphere. The multifaceted evaluation of the inconsistency, casuistry and nuance of the jurisprudence of the US Supreme Court is extremely creative and interesting. It allows to conclude that the jurisprudence of the US Supreme Court, which usually limits the presence of religious symbols in the public forum, has not yet become universally binding. The pluralism of philosophical and religious attitudes still constitutes the axiological core of American democracy. Prof. dr hab. Andrzej Dziadzió, Jagiellonian University in Kraków

Islam is a growing presence practically everywhere in Europe. In Italy, however, Islam has met a unique model of state neutrality, religious freedom and church and state collaboration. This book gives a detailed description of the legal treatment of Muslims in Italy, contrasting it with other European states and jurisprudence, and with wider global tendencies that characterize the treatment of Islam. Through focusing on a series of case studies, the author argues that the relationship between church and state in Italy, and more broadly in Europe, should be reconsidered both to secure religious freedom and general welfare. Working on the concepts of religious freedom, state neutrality, and relationship between church and state, Andrea Pin develops a theoretical framework that combines the state level with the supranational level in the form of the European Convention of Human Rights, which ultimately shapes a unitary but flexible understanding of pluralism. This approach should better accommodate not just Muslims' needs, but religious needs in general in Italy and elsewhere.

L'islam e il pluralismo religioso. La giustizia divina e il destino dei non-musulmani

The Sociology of Shari'a: Case Studies from around the World

Tracing Pathways trajectories

Born Free's Interpretations of the Commedia

In the garden of the world Italy to a young 19th century Chinese traveler

A New Path in Latin America from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-First Century

The Oxford Handbook of European Islam

This book brings together international scholars of Islamic philosophy, theology and politics to examine these current major questions: What is the place of pluralism in the Islamic founding texts? How have sacred and prophetic texts been interpreted throughout major Islamic intellectual history by the Sunnis and Shi'ah? How does contemporary Islamic thought treat religious and political diversity in modern nation states and in societies in transition? How is pluralism dealt with in modern major and minor Islamic contexts? How does modern political Islam deal with pluralism in the public sphere? And what are the major internal and external challenges to pluralism in Islamic contexts? These questions that have become of paramount relevance in religious studies especially during the last three-four decades are answered as critically highlighted in Islamic founding sources, the formative classical sources and how it has been lived and practiced in past and present Islamic majority societies and communities around the world. Case studies cover Egypt, Turkey, Indonesia, and Thailand, besides various internal references to other contexts.

The Oxford Handbook of European Islam is the first comprehensive approach to the multiple ways Islam has been studied across European countries. It is not a compilation of country profiles but rather a unique analytical review of the state of knowledge about Islam and Muslim in different European countries, as well as on thematic issues such as Hijab, Sharia, or Islamophobia. For this reason, it will remain relevant beyond the continuous flow of events that rapidly make obsolete other sorts of compilation. It is also the first time, that Western and Eastern Europe are systematically analyzed together in one volume on the question of Islam, bringing to light similarities and also differences in the status of Muslims in these different parts of Europe.

This book offers a collection of South African university students' written responses to the Commedia and scholars' commentary on them. The students' collection includes writings of all genres and subjects; prose, poetry, personal reflection, dialogue, non-fiction based on the first two cantiche of the Commedia. Some are autobiographical and others are fictional stories, but they all have in common a very personal (and South African) approach to Dante's text. The scholarly essays of the second part are concerned with the unusual way in which Dante is appreciated by our youth: not as a remote figure only encountered in the hallways of the literature department, but as an intimate presence, a guide, a friend whose language is familiar and invites a response.

Riflessioni Carlotta Sorba. A chi giova la storia culturale? Philippe Rygiel. Les migrations internationales au prisme d' une historiographie nationale Simon Levis Sultam, Dai « lieux de mémoire » ai « luoghi della memoria » Discussioni Axel R. Schärer, Lodovic Tourès e Maurizio Vaudagna, Elisabetta Vezzosi e Kiran K. Patel. Oltre il primato dello Stato nazionale (a cura di Domenico La Banca e Marco Mariano) Rassegne e letture Ferdinando Fasce, Coniugli globali, oltre i miti Andreato Gottsmann, La monarchia asburgica Giorgio Del Zanna, La fine dell' Impero ottomano Arianna Arisi Rota, L' America nel discorso risorgimentale Mario Inseghni, Caporetto un secolo dopo, in tre volumi Marco Buttinio, Tre sguardi sulla Rivoluzione russa Chiara Giorgi, Presente e passato all'ombra dei tempi del Grande Oriente d' Egitto e della Gran Loggia Nazionale. Nel segno dei più fertili cosmopolitismi, le officine diverranno luogo di espressione dei più importanti movimenti di riforma culturale e politica che a cavallo tra Otto e Novecento forgeranno l' Egitto moderno; in seguito, importanti mutamenti geopolitici sanciranno l' epilogo di quella fortunata esperienza, formalmente conclusa nel 1964. In tale lungo percorso, le logge si faranno riflesso di una storia di incontri ma anche di aspri scontri, restituendo l' immagine di una libera muratoria capace di farsi strumento e voce delle più importanti sfide che gli uomini di quelle epoche affrontavano.

The Legal Treatment of Muslim Minorities in Italy

Islam and the Neutral State

Ética, marketing y finanzas islámicas. El consumidor musulmán

Interdisciplinary Studies on Modern and Contemporary East Asia

Connections and Separations across Space and Time

International Perspectives

un altro mondo è possibile?

The contributions of Islam to world civilization are undeniable. However, in the last 100 years, Muslims have been confronted with the effects and ramifications of modernity, caused by the emergence of global capitalism. What does modernity ultimately mean for Muslims? How will the historical precepts of Islam meet the changes in our globalized world? To date, most scholars on Islam have tried to understand Muslim societies from historical observation alone. This simplistic academic approach does not allow us to understand the entire transformation that has taken place in Muslim societies. Sociological scholarship, on the other hand, argues that it would be difficult to understand Islam without first understanding the theoretical and practical underpinnings of the social structure of Muslim societies, which are embedded in the relationship between religion, the economy, politics, and society. This book - now available in paperback - makes a connection between the economic system and its social and political consequences in Muslim societies. It examines the role of Islam within Muslim societies in the context of ongoing and increasingly powerful, neoliberal, economic processes in a globalized world, and the way in which Islam influences the West because of the interdependent relations brought about by the global economy. These interdependencies create social and political transformation on both sides.

This issue of CIRPIT REVIEW features the Cirpit Proceedings of three Conferences promoted by Cirpit Association in the year 2012, in collaboration with public and private institutions, universities and Philosophical Departments (CISRECO – ROMA TRE Univ, SIENA Univ.), which saw the participation of several Italian and foreign scholars of intercultural philosophy and inter-religious dialogue (Giacomo Marramao, Giuliano Boccali, V.Pérez Prieto, S.Gasparetti Landolfi, Giangiorgio Pasqualotto, Franz Martin Wimmer, Joseph Prabhu, Piergiorgio Solinas, Young-chan Ro, Michiko Yusa, Ralph Weber, Marcello Ghilardi, Giorgio Taffon, Augusto Cavadi, Achille Rossi, Giuseppe Cognetti, Roberta Cappellini). The Review also features contributions by Pietro Barcellona, Jacob Parappally, Gabriele Piana, Gianni Vacchelli, Filippo Dellanocce. The topics discussed regard the actual problems and perspectives of interculturality, pluralism and dialogue, focusing on the many different visions of the world, cultures, philosophies, behaviors, values, and with the problem of peace: the real practical question of human coexistence on the planet. Questo numero della Cirpit Review 4/2013 accoglie gli Atti di tre Convegni promossi dall'Associazione Cirpit, in collaborazione con alcune istituzioni pubbliche e private.

università e dipartimenti filosofici (CISRECO - Università ROMA TRE, Università di SIENA), che hanno visto la partecipazione di diversi studiosi italiani e stranieri di filosofia interculturale e di dialogo interreligioso (Giacomo Marramao, Giuliano Boccali, V.Pérez Prieto, S.Gasparetti Landolfi, Giangiorgio Pasqualotto, Franz Martin Wimmer, Joseph Prabhu, Piergiorgio Solinas, Young-chan Ro, Michiko Yusa, Ralph Weber, Marcello Ghilardi, Giorgio Taffon, Augusto Cavadi, Achille Rossi, Giuseppe Cognetti, Roberta Cappellini). La rassegna ospita anche i contributi di Pietro Barcellona, Jacob Parappally, Gabriele Piana, Gianni Vacchelli, Filippo Dellanocce. Gli argomenti trattati riguardano gli attuali problemi e prospettive relative all'interculturalità, al pluralismo e al dialogo e sono incentrati sulle molteplici visioni del mondo, culture, filosofie, comportamenti, valori e sul problema della pace: la vera questione pratica della convivenza umana sul pianeta.

The emergence of spirituality in contemporary culture in holistic forms suggests that organised religions have failed. This thesis is explored and disputed in this book in ways that mark important critical divisions. This is the first collection of essays to assess the significance of spirituality in the sociology of religion. The authors explore the relationship of spirituality to the visual, individualism, gender, identity politics, education and cultural capital. The relationship between secularisation and spirituality is examined and consideration is given to the significance of Simmel in relation to a sociology of spirituality. Problems of defining spirituality are debated with reference to its expression in the UK, the USA, France and Holland. This timely, original and well structured volume provides undergraduates, postgraduates and researchers with a scholarly appraisal of a phenomenon that can only increase in sociological significance.

Food issues Interdisciplinary Studies on Food in Modern and Contemporary East Asiaconcentrates on the relationship among food, culture, literature, and language in a comparative, transcultural, or literary perspective. The contributions investigate these aspects from different approaches: historical, sociological, anthropological, religious, linguistic, and want to deepen issues such as the symbolic value of food; food as an essential element for the construction of individual identity and a sign of belonging to a community; food as an intercultural medium; food as language and the language of food. The articles included in the volume are organized in a Japanese and a Chinese section and use different approaches within humanities disciplines to explore topics ranging from classical and contemporary East Asian literature to present-day issues, focusing on Food Culture and its declinations.

A Bibliography of Islamic Criminal Law

Locating the Mediterranean

I miti, gli immaginari, la storia

Law, Education, and the Place of Religion in Public Schools

Politics of National Identity in Italy

Countering Islamophobia in Europe

In recent years, the wearing of the full-face veil or burqa/niqab has provoked a controversial issue in many multi-cultural European societies. Focussing on the socio-legal and human rights angle, this volume provides a useful comparative perspective on how the issue has been dealt with across a range of European states as well as at European institutional level. In so doing, the work draws a theoretical framework for the place of religion between public and private space. With contributions from leading experts from law, sociology and politics, the book presents a comparative and interdisciplinary approach to one of the most contentious and symbolic issues of recent times.

Muslims in 21st Century Europe explores the interaction between native majorities and Muslim minorities in various European countries with a view to highlighting different paths of integration of immigrant and native Muslims. Starting with a critical overview of the institutionalisation of Islam in Europe and a discussion on the nature of Muslimophobia as a social phenomenon, this book shows how socio-economic, institutional and political parameters set the frame for Muslim integration in Europe. Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden are selected as case studies among the 'old' migration hosts. Italy, Spain and Greece are included to highlight the issues arising and the policies adopted in southern Europe to accommodate Muslim claims and needs. The book highlights the internal diversity of both minority and majority populations, and analyses critically the political and institutional responses to the presence of Muslims.

The treatment of Muslims in the touchstone of contemporary European racism across its many nations and localities. We make a definitive case for two arguments in this book: firstly, the recognition of the accelerating and pervasive nature of Islamophobia in this region; and secondly, recognition that this process is being, can be, and will be challenged by counter-narratives that make the claim for Muslim humanity, plurality, space and justice. This book draws on new evidence from eight national contexts to provide an innovative kit of counter-narratives, which were presented and well received at the European Parliament in September 2018, and subsequently launched across Europe in national workshops in selected states. A synergy between leading academic researchers and the Islamic Human Rights Commission, Countering Islamophobia in Europe will be of value to EU institutions, governments and policy-makers, NGOs and media organisations, as well as researchers of multiculturalism, Islam, Muslims and immigration.

This volume presents results from new and ongoing research efforts into the role of nonreligion in education, politics, law and society from a variety of different countries. Featuring data from a wide range of quantitative and qualitative studies, the book exposes the relational dynamics of religion and nonreligion. Firstly, it highlights the extent to which nonreligion is defined and understood by legal and institutional actors on the basis of religions, and often replicates the organisation of society and majority religions. At the same time, it displays how essential it is to approach nonreligion on its own, by freeing oneself from the frameworks from which religion is thought. The book addresses pressing questions such as: How can nonreligion be defined, and how can the "nones" be grasped and taken into account in studies on religion? How does the socio-cultural and religious backdrop of different countries affect the regulation and representation of nonreligion in law and policymaking? Where and how do nonreligious individuals and collectives fit into institutions in contemporary societies? How does nonreligion affect notions of citizenship and national belonging? Despite growing scholarly interest in the increasing number of people without religion, the role of nonreligion in legal and institutional settings is still largely unexplored. This volume helps fill the gap, and will be of interest to students, researchers, policymakers and others seeking deeper understanding of the changing role of nonreligion in modern societies.

Interdisciplinary Studies on Food in Modern and Contemporary East Asia

L'evoluzione delle appartenenze imperiali nella Prima guerra mondiale

Beyond the Suffering of Being: Desire in Giacomo Leopardi and Samuel Beckett

Nonreligion in Late Modern Societies

Muslims in the Margin

Religiosities and Subjectivities in Comparative Perspective

Il mestiere di storico (2018) vol. 1

This edited volume offers a collection of papers that present a comparative analysis of the development of Shari'a in countries with Muslim minorities, such as America, Australia, Germany, and Italy, as well as countries with Muslim majorities, such as Malaysia, Bangladesh, Turkey, and Tunisia. The Sociology of Shari'a provides a global analysis of these important legal transformations and analyzes the topic from a sociological perspective. It explores examples of non-Western countries that have a Muslim minority in their populations, including South Africa, China, Singapore, and the Philippines. In addition, the third part of the book includes case studies that explore some ground-breaking theories on the sociology of Shari'a, such as the application of Black, Chambliss, and Eisenstein's sociological perspectives.

Religion in Public Spaces

Le nozioni di pace e pluralismo nell'Islam

Islam e pluralismo. La coabitazione religiosa nell'Impero ottomano

Handbook of Research on Didactic Strategies and Technologies for Education: Incorporating Advancements

Structural and Cultural Perspectives

Cirpit Review 4 - 2013

Secularisms in a Postsecular Age?