



Essays on the psychology of religion

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ABSTRACT

Psychology of Religion or the psychology of religion Branches of scientific research is The study deals with religion. In this paper, known to psychologists Nylsyn according to theory, Experts are also in the psychology of religion, Are mentioned. They are: William James, Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, Carl Jung, Gordon Allport, Erik Erickson and Abraham Maslow, The three categories of theories related to religious attitudes, we Under the titles of the functional theory, and the dimensions are a = growth. The functional theory The effects of psychological functions of religion in life and social - It has been noted To formulate theories Brook, Pargamnt, Patrick, Ellison, Valryt and Larry is pointing. Dimensional theories Attitude to different dimensions and Religious orientation discussed And in this case and Rkayl Bythalahmy theories, Ganzvyrt, Nyjzak blind, won Hvgl and Glak Are examined. In theory the stage - growth The growth process, thinking and attitude to religion is In this category, theories of Piaget, Goldman, Harman, Alkynd, Fuller Vavr we examined. Finally, conclusions are the positive effects of religion in life And according to different dimensions And development of religious thought, including aspects of joint Most theoretical approaches to the religious attitude. Researchers in the field of psychology of religion Scales for different people to religion In the religious orientation And reaching the stages of religious thought, Conclusion This article is from the other.

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Introduction

Must first say that in the West, Two non-religious perspective (secular) And there came to the church. Philosophical foundations, non-religious perspective School because of the time, pragmatism, and phenomenology based Pzvtyism built However, Christian Psychology In Catholic theology, Protestant and Orthodox rooted And a philosophy of idealism And demonstrate the uses to defend Christianity.

Although research and theory making In various religious Has a long history, But the study of religion from the angle of psychology About a hundred years ago has begun. "Religious attitudes and issues In the area of religion, psychology, The psychology of religion That its existence to the emergence of comparative religions In the nineteenth century with the rise in other fields, Gray's analysis of the mental And physiological psychology is indebted." (Alyadh, 1987: 67)

What is outstanding in every culture, Ideas and activities related to religion; The opinions and beliefs, Actions have different psychological And unknown words, Protection against the fear of death, Provide and explain the formation of meaning in life, Religious attitudes and thinking processes is growing, and garlic. (Beit and Argyle, 1997)

Field theorists of religion Each of the specific issues have also emphasized the religious In this article three of these theorists Functional theory with titles, The effects of religion in life And mental functions - are social. Dimensional theory that the different dimensions of attitude And religious orientation have been considered And a stage theory - developmental The development of thought and religious attitude Have explained, Are examined. Before this study, Known to

psychologists And the school of psychology in the realm of religion Experts are also In a separate category that is:

Psychology famous psychologists realm of religion Michael Nielsen, With famous psychologists The psychology of religion are considered experts in the field, Theorist has identified seven. They are:

1 - William James (1844-1910)

William James distinguished between institutional religion and personal faith, Tried The concept is applied to religion. In terms of institutional religion, he refers to groups or religious organizations And important part of that culture. Of James, in the person's religion, Despite the religious culture, one can There is a religious experience. His great interest was to understand the personal religious experience And most striking characteristics Belief in the religious life of the world knew That is tangible and visible And values and their meaning from the unseen And intangible gets.

Unity with the universe and communicate, The ultimate goal is subject to coordination with it. James, prayer or other Connection with the spirit of creation Strength and force knows That the concrete is a material and spiritual works. Sigmund Freud (1856 - 1939)

"Freud, religion as a source of relationship The child's father knows And hence in some cultures, God is known as the Father of heaven. Another source of his religion, and the initial fear is necessary to support Imagine a child's unconscious wishes and God projection About absolute power, Get support and efforts to control violence in the world knows.

Freud compared the religious rituals and signs of illness, Mental illness describes a group's religious obsession.

According to this theory, Because human civilizations have turned to They can control nature And its set of human relations. Since the cost of human civilization, Anxiety is Religion is a way of coping with anxiety. The forces of nature human beings are helpless And the need to have something to protect them. He concluded that That religion is derived from the frustration And so it is not good for health. While Freud's separation of morality and religion, Believed that humans are not even believe in God also, Can recognize right from wrong. On this basis, he needs to consider Way to distinguish religion from morality made ». Tread way, 1996))

Dlv Alfred (1870 - 1937) One reason the concept of religion This view has been proposed, Beliefs about God And its relationship with the tendency of individuals to the fullest And is seeking excellence. "The Adler If people come to perfection, In fact we have one God They like being with God, Also be compensated for shortcomings and feelings of inferiority. He is also the idea of God Important indicators in the world they knew And believed that these ideas, Changing the look and the people of the world There is no change. Adler's concept of God more as a stimulating agent knew This is followed up Whether or not there.

Adler in religious psychology, The concept of social mobility There is also a special place In this context, Religion is the importance of two dimensions: First, the religious beliefs that motivate people to action And real consequences of these actions They are for others. We can of Adler Assume that we have in this world And non-active as we wait for God's care and attention Or that an active To achieve their social interests, we work. Agrtsvr that we have the high power, Way we perform That is beneficial to the world around us, So this view of God This is important Outlined the goals of social interactions and leads.

The importance of religion, It has a large impact on the social environment And religion as a social movement is strong. "Nielsen, 2001, p.3-4).)

Carl Jung (1875 - 1961)

"Young as the "Archaea are penitent." Raises the gods Like the hero myths that exist in all cultures And the collective unconscious are considered. He rejected Freud That the idea of religious affairs, Are illusions, Believes that all religious phenomena are real. For example, if a person hears the voice of God, But no one hears the sound, A view is considered experimental. Jung was fascinated by the insights of Eastern religions Christianity and Eastern religions and topics in the field. "Burger, 1997)) Overall, compared with Freud, Jung is considered more favorable to religion. His followers believe in religion creates a sense of meaning and security. While Jung's attitude Atheism does not accept Freud, Preferring instead to If the Laadry Gray Confirm that the nature of the problem Absolute reality leaves unanswered And a more positive assessment of the value of adopting the religion. He always claims to help people, religion, Was needed and this is Ignored the Freudian psychology. Thus religion has helped Unconscious human psyche that brings awareness to the order And then frees man The best way to overcome it. "Jung and the principles of the religion, beliefs, Codified forms of religious experience that he knows, It distinguishes and knows the eternal manifestation of truth. However, an important function in society, the ideas are And this means that institutions can substitute for direct

experience Christianity, which in this Is performed by church officials. Nevertheless, the psychologist must Initial experience with partial orders with ritual Principles and beliefs are revealed And is working.

Gordon Allport (1897 - 1967)

"According to Allport, Growth of religious beliefs, People are able – to Religion are supposed to dynamically and having an open mind, The correct way to find the contradictions. The growing religiosity undetected, Is serving his Mainly as a negative stereotypes That people have about religion »Weiten, 1994).)

"Allport believes The shortest way to classify religions The subject is To say that someone who was raised from outside And religious orientation is exogenous, Their religion is used to And motivated individual from within And has an intrinsic religious orientation, With their religious lives. He, Humans have so much faith Between the two poles are And are rarely found in individual If the net is placed on a pole. "Weiten, 1994).)

There are three stages of religious faith in his theory: The first step is the optimistic view Where every child can not hear what the religion. In the second stage, no doubt, The person fills And finally I found some leads to a mature faith. "(Ghorbani, 1997: 23)

His religious faith to Balghanh Despite the copycat nature, Dynamic character knows.

Allport has concluded That all major world religions, A world for their followers Brings They are simply the logical And harmonic beauty.

Abraham Maslow (1908 - 1970) Maslow's emphasis on subjective experience That religion is beneficial or harmful, Humans can be divided into two categories: Peak experiences are those And those who do not have this experience. The peak experience, World as a whole Contiguous to the understanding And an understanding of being, are important. "In his opinion, Peak experiences, Type of religious experience is health And those who deny these experiences, Or have made it and have forgotten it, Material have been oriented And religious experience would not be useful. According to this theory, A person with normal religious attitude should be the height of experience And accept it as an important part of life ». Tread way, 1996)).

"Maslow also highlight the That their potential to flourish For growth have been Believes that people have religious experiences and valuable, The sense of ecstasy and oneness with the universe are And more likely than others To achieve self-actualization can - be. "(Nielsen, 2001) Eric Erickson (1902 – 1994).

Ericsson with biographies of Gandhi and Luther, Had a positive view of religion. "His theory of social psychology, The eight steps are mentioned Religious influence in the successful development of character, And noted that Religion is the main way Which cultures, enhance their virtue That is relevant to each stage of life. According to Ericsson, Rituals and religious ceremonies, This process will facilitate its growth». (1997 Marsk).

Functional theory

In this class of theories The different effects of religion in life And mental functions - it is social. Brooke developed the theory of happiness "Compilation of Brook (2003),, Happiness lies in the importance of life And the main motivation of human In all ages how to achieve, It is to maintain and upgrade.

Any kind of permanent bliss of religious experience
Know that people actually appreciate The agent is joyful And
different religious experiences and new Consider new ways of
happiness.

The inner and wonderful ways Happiness is related to the
paranormal kind. According to this theory, if a religious belief
To grant the individual a feeling of happiness It accepts as
inevitable And the moral life of joyful experiences And Joy
Division is made up ». (Brock 2003)

Model of religious coping Pargament

"The theory Pargamnt (1997), Religion, is the meaning of
life by And in pressure situations and unpleasant events, More
important to find the meaning of life. During the crisis, In
addition to providing religious meaning of life, Creates a feeling
of well being and self esteem; The person feels Kindness and
mercy that God has. The moral support that is one of the
functions of religious coping, Is correlated with positive
outcomes. "Ganzevoort, 1998,3, p.265))

"Pargamnt, three-way interaction Between religion and express check - to:

First, that religion can be part of the deal, Includes
assessment, coping activities, results and motivation may be
affected. Second, the impact of religion on lifestyle And the
wonderful times as well as its impact on the perception The
meaning of life and sense of control in pressure situations,
Process and can intervene in the deal – be One of unfortunate
events that deal with And negative consequences and stay safe.

Third: the religion of the documents The results and
consequences of the stressful factors of influence. In other
words, people share The outcomes of the events, Are influenced
by religious beliefs. Pargamnt believes When the religious
experience will have a positive impact That religion should be
judged within the center His religion was open to different
experiences and attitudes. "Ganzevoort, 1998, 3, p.272))
Patrick on the Dell model theory Of Patrick, "Religion can be a
process of attachment The religious beliefs as And behaviors
related to the human heart considered. He believes that God Can
be a substitute for early failure Development of secure
attachment is Relations continue to be parents or primary
Which can be manifested either as safe or unsafe. When the
danger, Threatens a person with a religious attitude, God protect
and cherish Will be appropriately trained in At other times as
well as an awareness of the existence of God And its
availability, He lets To deal with the problems of life with
confidence. »(Mcfadden, 1998)

Functional model of Ellison "The Ellison, Religious
commitment through the various functions Impact on people's
health and happiness.

First, religion can be a lot of social resources Including
social integration, social support (formal and informal) And
satisfaction with support provided for people. The second
function of creating another religion And psychological
resources is valuable Such as self-respect, self-esteem, personal
control and mastery over life's affairs.

Three: Religion makes creating a behavioral pattern And
lifestyle in a manner to be The risk of acute and chronic
stressors, which reduces Mental health and happiness of this
angle puts a lot of people. Fourth, the function of religion,
Providing certain cognitive resources Effective and efficient for
solving Cope with stressful and emotional adjustment is useful.
»Ellison, 1994, pp.78-120.)

Cognitive theory and Larry Valvyt

"According to this view, religious beliefs and attitudes The
cognitive component of the interpretation of events, Optimism
or pessimism and These factors also influence people's thinking
and in turn Affect the relationship between body and mind.
Linking their religious beliefs Immunology of nervous system -
Mental believe Religion as a social system Great impact on
individual behavior and attitudes In the areas of planning, work,
Policy and how to interpret life events And the stimulus is
important in life And causes the person with respect to diet and
exercise, health, Mental health and increase your longevity.
"(Valeriet, 1995, pp.49-62)

Dimensional theories In this class of theories Attitude to
different dimensions and orientation - religious to be paid. "The
Bythalahmy and Rjyl There are generally three types of religious
orientation that is:

- 1 - The internal orientation: People with this orientation are To
live with their religious beliefs And religion has an impact on
most aspects of their lives. "(, 1999 Maltby)
- 2 - "external orientation: People with this type of orientation,
Religion as a means to participate in a powerful group, To
obtain support, guidance, Social status and are used as a defense
mechanism.
- 3 - "direction of inquiry: the grandson of orientation, who
describes They have a religion, an open dialogue – closed
Questions about the existence of Which is caused by conflicts
and disasters of life. "(, 1999 Maltby)

Theory Gatzzyvrt (1998)

"Gatzzyvrt in explaining the religious attitude Points out
that the three dimensions are: Experience, interpretation, and
behavior. After experiencing a religious vision, suggests a
transcendent experience The emotional components that are
included in the religious life. The interpretation focuses on the
importance of Including religious beliefs and knowledge And
the person having the arbitration framework, Deals with the
interpretation of events, Religious attitudes and behavior is used
to describe all acts That is done in a religious perspective And
include religious ceremonies, individual lifestyle And the
ceremonial and symbolic aspects of religious tradition ». (, 1998,
3, p.250 Ganzevoort)

Kvrnyjak theory (1993)

According to this theory, two basic default There are
religious in attitude and behavior Default under titles such
mundane And shared assumptions are based on Scripture. "The
temporal dimension is as follows:

1. There is no God or man, and by him to come inside.
2. God does not intervene in human affairs
- 3 . Bible, the human mind is born and must be carried out
fabulous.
4. Human behavior should be regulated through social

The default size based Indicate that the scripture:

1. There is God and the supremacy of human Gamut.
2. God does intervene in history and human affairs.
3. The Bible is a book that is a revelation from God.
4. Human behavior must be set through the commands of God
».1993) (Korniejczuk,

Theory Hvgl Won (1908)

"Won Hvgl theory, There are three dimensions of religious
attitudes: A. The traditional or historical: Next to the senses,
mental visualization, and memory depends on And occurs in
childhood. (B). Next logical or systematic: I created this with the
ability to think abstractly, There is debate and logic. (C). The

intuitive and voluntary: Represent the inner and outer experiences are addressed. »(, 1991, p

Clock theory (1962)

"The clock, including religious attitudes Four dimensions that include:

1. The experimental, is overseeing the spiritual life experiences And the feeling that people are in a divine essence.
2. After ideology: the belief in the divinity of the observer and its attachments is Like God, Satan, Hell, Heaven, and so on.
3. After Manaseki: monitoring actions that takes place within the religious life; Such as: prayer, prayer, pilgrimage and so on.
4. The conclusion: religion in everyday life is overseeing implementation of the principles and commands, Forgiveness rather than retribution, like, just working on trade and so on. "(Nick Gohar, 1992: 117)

Stage theory - developmental This theory to the development of thinking And deals with the religious attitude.

Theory of Piaget

Piaget, the concept of imaginary animal And consider the role of the proposed development of religious thought. "The children's explanations of natural phenomena is composed of three steps:

A. Constructed mythological imaginary stage (4 to 7 years) The existence of natural phenomena such as: The sun, moon, clouds, and ... Be attributed to human or spiritual source. For children 6 years of the Sun God The fire in the sky is clear

(B). Consider the technical stage (7 to 10 years) This is an intermediate step Which describes a child with a built solutions that combine imaginary. For example, thinks Combining the sun and the moon due to clouds are there.

(C). Unknown imaginary stage (after age 10) Children at this stage Up to the description of logical thinking - scientific turn And religious concepts with different life can be difficult concepts in And the starting period of formal operations thinking, physical effects are considered. "(, 1993 (Korniejczuk Theory of Goldman (1965) "Goldman says Style and the pagan way of thinking is no different And the course of religious thought is divided into five stages. 1 - pre-religious stage (up to 7 or 8 years) Two features of self-centered thinking and has a single focus. That is self-centered children's judgments He comes simply from the point And being a single focus, I made one aspect of a separate incident And to generalize it. Thus, many religious words are used, I do not mean it.

2 - The first stage of religious thought incomplete (7 to 9 years) Religious ideas that are often abstract, The literal meaning of the child and be embodied meaning.

3 - The second phase of religious thought incomplete (9 to 11 years) The religious ideas are still physically And the material is considered. The deductive and inductive logic is used, But the scope of the objective situation, Visible and tangible experiences, has been limited.

4 - The first personal religious thinking (11 to 13 years) This gradual change can be Adulthood as a period between fantasy and logic, But there are still elements of the objective at this stage.

5 - The second phase of religious thinking person (13 years onwards) The hypothesis and deductive thinking Concrete elements is done without stopping, Similarly, issues, ideas and relationships And ability to think in abstract terms, more Makes More readily be employed to religious language », (1993) (Korniejczuk In short, Goldman, Believes that every child's mental age, His position in the course of religious

thought can be identified, What is a person of higher intelligence, Understanding of religious issues will be.

Conclusion

The Overview Theories of famous psychologists, Functional theory, Size and stage – growth Funds can be shared Be deduced from this theory. Positive effects of religion in life, Style of coping with stress, To achieve happiness, prosperity, happiness and The perfection of these are actual human exposure. Dimensional theories and stages - growth, Religious upbringing of their In different dimensions and different religious, Those involved in education And to remind parents And also the special attention of researchers For the construction of the religious scale, Take individual differences in religious orientation And the development of religious thought, draws. The original work of psychology, religion, Explain sociological – psychological Of religious phenomena is And religion and spirituality can be no doubt Individual and society in the reform And material and spiritual needs He played an important role to play And finally a hard life to save him from the neck.

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