What is Religion? This is the first text to review in a single volume the theories of religion which have been put forward by both believers and non-believers.
Cognitive science of religion is the study of religious thought and behavior from the perspective of the cognitive and evolutionary sciences. The field employs methods and theories from a very broad range of disciplines, including: cognitive psychology, evolutionary psychology, cognitive anthropology, artificial intelligence, neurotheology, developmental psychology, and archaeology. Scholars in this field seek to explain how human minds acquire, generate, and transmit religious thoughts, practices. Religion and Politics: a brief introduction on interaction theories. Religion and politics are closely related to each other. Diachronically, from ancient world up now, religion intervene in politics, and in many cases religion identifies with the state authority. Constitutionally state religion, but also in those countries that used to be classical secular states or in them that do not recognize any religion at all. For instance, France does not recognize constitutionally any religion. Laicite (secularism) is clearly the official religion™ of France, and the law that enshrining the principle was passed in 1905 and marked the separation of Church and state.