Record Nr. UNINA9910465264003321 Autore Hashemi Nader <1966-> **Titolo** Islam, secularism, and liberal democracy [[electronic resource]]: toward a democratic theory for Muslim societies / / Nader Hashemi Oxford: New York,: Oxford University Press, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-19-992907-6 0-19-971751-6 9786612053634 1-282-05363-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (305 p.) Disciplina 297.2 Soggetti Islam and secularism Democracy - Religious aspects - Islam Secularism - Islamic countries Democracy - Islamic countries Islam and politics - Islamic countries Electronic books. Islamic countries Politics and government 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. [237]-270) and index. Nota di bibliografia Contents; Introduction; 1. Toward a Democratic Theory for Muslim Nota di contenuto Societies: The Historical Background; 2. Dueling Scriptures: The Political Theology of John Locke and the Democratization of Muslim Societies; 3. A Concise Anatomy of Secularism: Examining Its Linkages to Liberal Democracy: 4. Secularism and Its Discontents in Muslim Societies: Indigenizing the Separation between Religion and State; Conclusion; Notes: Bibliography: Index: A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; J; K; L; M; N; O; P; Q; R: S: T: U: V: W: Y: Z Islam's relationship to liberal-democratic politics has emerged as one Sommario/riassunto of the most pressing and contentious issues in international affairs. Nader Hashemi challenges the widely held belief among social

scientists that religious politics and liberal-democratic development are structurally incompatible. While there are certainly tensions between

religion and democracy, the two are not irreconcilable. Liberal democracy requires a form of secularism to sustain itself, yet the main, political, cultural and intellectual resources that Muslim democrats can draw upon are religious. How can this para