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Titolo	Revising Cognitive and Evolutionary Science of Religion : Religion as an Adaptation // by Konrad Szocik, Hans Van Eyghen
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ISBN	3-030-63516-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (V, 124 p.)
Collana	New Approaches to the Scientific Study of Religion, , 2367-3508 ; ; 8
Disciplina	200
Soggetti	Religion - Philosophy Religion Psychology and religion Philosophy of Religion Psychology of Religion and Spirituality
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Chapter1. Cognitive approach to the study of religion: basic concepts and theories -- Chapter2. Adaptationist account and pragmatic usefulness of religion -- Chapter3. Content biases versus context biases and the critique of intuitiveness and naturalness of religion -- Chapter4. Religion and biological evolution: what is right and what is wrong in Darwinian approach to the study of religion -- Chapter5. Religion and cultural evolution. Does supernatural punishment matter for evolution of altruism and cooperation? -- Chapter6. The challenge of atheism and non-belief for cognitive and evolutionary approach -- Chapter7. Why adaptationist account is better than cognitive one but both of them do not provide sufficient explanatory frameworks to explain religion -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This unique and pioneering book critically appraises current work from both the cognitive science of religion and the evolutionary study of religion. It addresses the question: Why does the believer possess supernatural or religious beliefs in the combined context of his cognitive biases, their adaptive usefulness measured in terms of survival and reproduction, and the impact of social learning and

cultural traits? The authors outline a pluralistic approach to the study of religion that does not treat religion as an accidental by-product but an adaptation selected by natural selection. Chapters discuss the role of religious components for the evolution of cooperation and altruism, and explore the development of atheism and secular ideas, in cognitive and evolutionary terms. Topics such as the usefulness of religion, the transmission of religious beliefs, and a Darwinian approach to religion are among those addressed. Contrary to standard views, religious biases are regarded as shaped by cultural influences and not merely by natural dispositions. This monograph will particularly appeal to researchers who are looking for a scientific explanation of religion and religious beliefs but who do not stop at the level of narrow cognitive and evolutionary accounts. The work will also be of interest to students of philosophy, sociology, religious studies, theology, or anthropology who seek to explain such fascinating, complex, and unequivocal phenomena as religion and religious components.

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