Record Nr. UNINA9910781648603321 Secularism and religion-making [[electronic resource] /] / edited by **Titolo** Markus Dressler and Arvind-Pal S. Mandair Pubbl/distr/stampa New York,: Oxford University Press, 2011 **ISBN** 0-19-991129-0 1-283-26970-8 9786613269706 0-19-978302-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (286 p.) Collana Reflection and theory in the study of religion series Altri autori (Persone) DresslerMarkus MandairArvind-pal Singh Disciplina 211/.6 Soggetti Secularism Religion and sociology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Contributors List; 1. Introduction: Modernity, Religion-Making, and the Postsecular; 2. Imagining Religions in India: Colonialism and the Mapping of South Asian History and Culture; 3. Translations of Violence: Secularism and Religion-Making in the Discourses of Sikh Nationalism; 4. On the Apocalyptic Tones of Islam in Secular Time; 5. Secularism, ""Religious Violence,"" and the Liberal Imaginary; 6. The Politics of Spirituality: Liberalizing the **Definition of Religion** 7. Comparative Religion and the Cold War Transformation of Indo-Persian ""Mysticism"" into Liberal Islamic Modernity8. Apache Revelation: Making Indigenous Religion in the Legal Sphere; 9. Making Religion through Secularist Legal Discourse: The Case of Turkish Alevism; 10. Bloody Boundaries: Animal Sacrifice and the Labor of Religion: 11. Religion-Making and Its Failures: Turning Monasteries into Schools and Buddhism into a Religion in Colonial Burma; 12. Precarious Presences, Hallucinatory Times: Configurations of Religious Otherness in German Leitkulturalist Discourse; Index This book conceives of ""religion-making"" broadly as the multiple ways Sommario/riassunto

in which social and cultural phenomena are configured and reconfigured within the matrix of a world-religion discourse that is historically and semantically rooted in particular Western and predominantly Christian experiences, knowledges, and institutions. It investigates how religion is universalized and certain ideas, social formations, and practices rendered ""religious"" are thus integrated in and subordinated to very particular - mostly liberal-secular - assumptions about the relationship between history, politics, an