1. Record Nr. UNINA9910816002003321 Autore Turner James <1946-> Titolo Religion enters the academy: the origins of the scholarly study of religion in America / / James Turner Athens [Ga.], : University of Georgia Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-03516-2 9786613035165 0-8203-3966-0 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (132 p.) George H. Shriver lecture series in religion in American history;; no. 4 Collana Disciplina 200.07/073 Soggetti Religion - Study and teaching - United States - History - 19th century Religions - Study and teaching - United States - History - 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The dog that didn't bark: the study of religions in America to circa 1820 -- Comparing religions in an age of uncertainty, circa 1820 to 1875 -- William James redraws the map. "Religious studies -- also known as comparative religion or history of Sommario/riassunto religions -- emerged as a field of study in colleges and universities on both sides of the Atlantic during the late nineteenth century. In Europe, as previous historians have demonstrated, the discipline grew from long-established traditions of university-based philological scholarship. But in the United States, James Turner argues, religious studies developed outside the academy. Until about 1820, Turner contends, even learned Americans showed little interest in non-European religions -- a subject that had fascinated their counterparts in Europe since the end of the seventeenth century. Growing concerns about the status of Christianity generated American interest in comparing it to other great religions, and the resulting writings eventually produced the academic discipline of religious studies in U.S. universities. Fostered especially by learned Protestant ministers, this

new discipline focused on canonical texts -- the 'bibles' -- of other great world religions. This rather narrow approach provoked the philosopher and psychologist William James to challenge academic

religious studies in 1902 with his celebrated and groundbreaking Varieties of Religious Experience."--Publisher's description.