

Christian Traditions within Society		✓
Monarchy	The Head of State, Her Majesty, is also Defender of the Faith and Head of the Church of England.	
House of Lords	The House of Lords is made up of Unelected Lords and 26 of them are Lords Spiritual. They are all Bishops of the Church of England and so some would argue that they don't represent the religious diversity of England. Others would argue that religion should not play a part in government.	
Rites of Passage	Christian ceremonies that mark important milestones in a person's life. Infant baptism, church weddings and Christian funerals are often performed even by non-practising Christians as they are traditional.	
Public Holidays	There are four public holidays which mark Christian occasions; Good Friday, Easter Monday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.	
Church Schools	Before there were state schools in Britain (i.e. the 19 th Century), the C. of E. was the only establishment that made the effort to educate the country's young people. Today, about 1/3 of state-funded U.K. schools are still faith schools. Faith schools' although funded by the state, have a 'religious character.	

Secularisation		
Secularisation	<p>Secularisation is the belief that religious beliefs and practices are becoming less important in society. Two people who agree with secularisation are Bryan Wilson, and Steve Bruce who point to the following examples of secularisation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious teachings and organisations not respected as much as they once were • People have more material comforts now and so do not rely on religion • People don't pray and worship like they once did • Religion is more of a 'leisure pursuit' than a deep commitment 	
Rationalisation	People use science to explain the universe and the place of human beings in it.	
Differentiation	The Church used to control and influence our lives through education, medical care and government but today, these are all run by non-religious organisations.	
Max Weber	One of the founding fathers of sociology. He said secularisation was 'the disenchantment of the world.'	
The National Secular Society	An organisation which is against the idea of the State promoting religion. It is also against the confessional teaching of Christianity.	
Humanism	Humanism is a way of viewing the world using science, logic and reason and rejecting religious beliefs and ideas.	

Clashes Between Religious tradition and Secular Law		
Forced Marriage	The Forced Marriage Act 2007 makes it morally and legally wrong to force someone to marry. Both parties must consent to a marriage.	
Arranged Marriage	An arranged marriage is popular in other cultures but also used to be popular within Christian families, many centuries ago. An arranged marriage is consented to by both parties but arranged by a family member or friend of the family.	
Child Marriage	The marrying of underage children is unlawful in the UK. In the UK you must be 16 with parental consent or 18 without, in order to get married.	
The Equality Act 2010	The equality act 2010 protects people against discrimination against gender, sexual orientation, being pregnant, disability, race, religion and age but some denominations of the Christian Church do not allow women to lead the church or for same sex couples to marry!	
Medical Ethics		
Euthanasia	Euthanasia (illegal in the U.K.) is the deliberate ending of a human life to relieve suffering.	
Voluntary Euthanasia	When a person elects to end their life.	
Involuntary Euthanasia	When a doctor or relative make a decision to end someone's life because they can't make that decision themselves for example when in a coma.	
Passive Euthanasia	Where treatment is withheld and the person dies.	

Active Euthanasia	Active euthanasia- where a drug is administered to cause death.	
The Hospice Movement	Founded by Cicely Saunders, it was a movement which sort to care for those dying of incurable diseases, using pain relief to allow them to die with dignity. The first Hospice opened in 1967.	
The Samaritans	Set up by a London Vicar called Chad Varah, a telephone service for those suffering with mental health issues and having suicidal tendencies.	
The Right to Die	Some people believe that a persons life is their own and that they have a right to end their life if they wish.	
Abortion	Abortion is the unnatural ending of a foetus before it has reached full term in the womb. Christianity teaches that human life begins at conception and from that moment, the fertilised egg should have the same rights as any other human.	
Pro-Life	The Campaign for the unborn-life of the child.	
Pro-Choice	The Campaign for the woman's right to choose.	
The Sanctity of Life	The idea that all human life is God-given and therefore Sacred and humans have no right to interfere in the creation or ending of human life.	
Fertility Treatment	If a couple are unable to have a baby naturally, they turn to medical treatment to get pregnant. Some Christians take the view that a couples ability to get pregnant is for God to decide.	
Artificial Insemination	Also referred to as intrauterine insemination, involves collecting a man's sperm and inserting it directly into the uterus, through non-sexual means.	

In Vitro Fertilisation	Or IVF brings the sperm and the egg together outside of the womb in laboratory conditions. Several eggs will be fertilised, creating several embryos.	
Dialogue Within and Between Religious Groups		
Exclusivism	The belief that only one religion is true and, therefore, the other religions are not true.	
Inter-faith Exclusivism	The belief that your religion is the one true religion, and all others are false.	
Intra-faith Exclusivism	The belief that only your denomination of the religion is the true denomination.	
Inclusivism	A belief that all people will go to heaven- all will be <i>included</i> . 'Christian inclusivism' is a belief that although Christianity is the only true religion, because God loves everyone, all people will still go to heaven.	
Pluralism	A belief that all Religious Traditions share the truth about God, but express it in different ways.	
Ecumenicalism	Is a belief that all of the Christian denominations should unite and focus on what they agree about rather than what they disagree about, and together serve humanity.	
Intra-faith Communication	When denominations work together to discuss their similarities.	
WCC	World Council of Churches formed in 1948 after the devastation of WWI	

Proselytisation	A belief that Christians should tell others about their faith and convert them.	
Evangelicalism	Means 'to spread good news'.	