lsrel2240

2019

Comparative religious legislation

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

4 credits	30.0 h	Q2

⊘ **This learning unit is not being organized during this academic year.**

Teacher(s)	Christians Louis-Léon ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	The concept of "(religious) law" and the methodology of comparative law applied to religions: Buddhism, Judaism, Catholicism, Protestantism, Islam. Comparative Law as a tool for Religious Studies across selected themes: Sacred Punishment, Clergy, Public / Private, Personal Status, Women, Marriage, Justice, Governance, Apostasy, Death, State, Ecumenism, etc.
Aims	1 measure the stakes of a comparison of religious Laws as a vehicle for understanding the diversity of religious traditions and as a contribution to interreligious dialogue. - - - - *The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".*
Evaluation methods	**Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.** The evaluation will be made on the basis of a paper by about fifteen pages in which each student has to analyse an institution approached in a comparative way between two religious normative fields.
Teaching methods	**Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.** After a general introduction, the course will progress through interactive discussions around a portfolio of readings and research chosen and prepared by each student.
Content	2018-2019 The course consists of two parts. The first presents and analyzes the relevance of the concept of 'law' within the great religious traditions, and provides an operational method for a comparative approach relevant from a normative point of view. The focus is aimed at the religious understanding about some kinds of "pressure by threat of sanctions" that will allow a heuristic critic locating in each tradition its own normative discourse. The course will then be devoted to a comparative work on various institutions (to be chosen by the students : ex. Sacred Punishment, Clergy, Public / Private, People, Women, Marriage, Justice, Governance, Apostasy, Death, State Ecumenism). One or two guests will be invited to contribute to a comparative work within their own tradition.
Inline resources	See the moodle website of the course.

Bibliography	• Collectif, Les principes des droits des religions, Revue de droit canonique, Strasbourg, tome 57/2, , 2009, 240 pp. • FERRARI S. (dir.) Introduzione al diritto comparato delle religioni. Ebraismo, islam e induismo, Bologna, Il Mulino, Collana "Itinerari", 2008, pp. 232 • FERRARI, S., Lo spirito dei diritti religiosi. Ebraismo, cristianesimo e islamo a confronto, Bologne, Mulino, 2002, 300 pp. • HUXLEY, A. Religion, Law And Tradition (Comparative Studies In Religious Law), Routledge/Curzon, 2002, 240 pp. • NEUSNER, J., SONN, T., Comparing religions through Law, Judaism and Islam, Londres, Routledge, 1999, 264 pp. Dans les revues, la revue italienne Daimon est spécifiquement consacrée au droit comparé des religions, sous forme d'annuaire thématique. De même, plusieurs numéros thématiques de la Revue de droit canonique sont dédiés à des approches comparatives (La liberté de conscience dans le champ de la religion, t. 52/1 ; Le secret dans les religions, t. 52/2 ; etc.).
Faculty or entity in charge	CISR

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Master [120] in Sciences of Religions	SREL2M	4		🔍