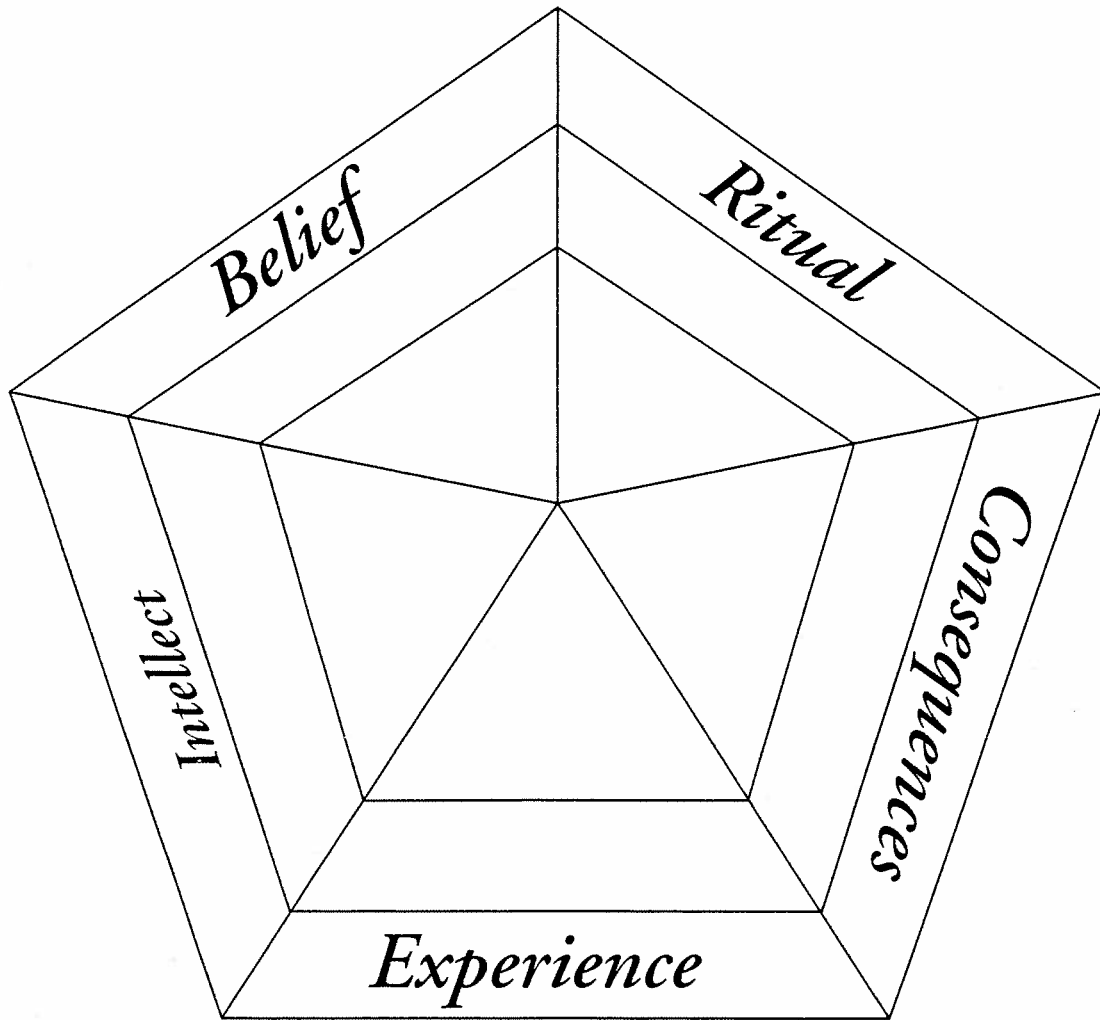


Chapter
14

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Directions: This organizer shows the five dimensions of religiosity. For each dimension, provide a definition (in the middle compartment) and an example (in the innermost compartment).



Chapter
14

VOCABULARY ACTIVITY

Directions: Choose the answer that best completes each statement.

- _____ 1. A unified system of beliefs and practices concerned with sacred things is a
- cult.
 - denomination.
 - religion.
 - sect.
- _____ 2. A _____ is one of several religious organizations that most members of a society accept as legitimate.
- cult
 - denomination
 - religion
 - sect
- _____ 3. A _____ is a religious organization formed when members of an existing religious organization break away in an attempt to reform the "parent" group.
- cult
 - denomination
 - religion
 - sect
- _____ 4. A _____ is a religious organization whose characteristics are not drawn from existing religious traditions within a society.
- cult
 - denomination
 - religion
 - sect
- _____ 5. _____ things and ideas are set apart and given a special meaning that goes beyond, or transcends, immediate existence.
- Church
 - Legitimate
 - Profane
 - Sacred
- _____ 6. _____ things are the nonsacred aspects of life.
- Church
 - Legitimate
 - Profane
 - Religious

- _____ 7. Religious doctrine and scripture _____, or give authority to, the status quo.
- a. defy
 - b. identify
 - c. legitimate
 - d. profane
- _____ 8. The obligation to reinvest money in business rather than to spend it is known as
- a. fundamentalism.
 - b. the Protestant ethic.
 - c. secularization.
 - d. the spirit of capitalism.
- _____ 9. A set of values, norms, beliefs, and attitudes stressing hard work, thrift, and self-discipline is known as
- a. fundamentalism.
 - b. the Protestant ethic.
 - c. secularization.
 - d. the spirit of capitalism.
- _____ 10. To sociologists, _____ is a life-encompassing religious organization to which all members of society belong.
- a. a church
 - b. a cult
 - c. fundamentalism
 - d. a religion
- _____ 11. The types of religious attitudes and behaviors people display in their everyday lives is
- a. capitalism.
 - b. fundamentalism.
 - c. religiosity.
 - d. secularization.
- _____ 12. Through the process of _____, the sacred loses influence over society, or aspects of the sacred enter into the secular world of everyday life.
- a. capitalism
 - b. fundamentalism
 - c. religiosity
 - d. secularization
- _____ 13. _____ is based on the desire to resist secularization and to adhere closely to traditional religious beliefs, rituals, and doctrines.
- a. Capitalism
 - b. Fundamentalism
 - c. The Protestant ethic
 - d. Religiosity

