

Migration and Contemporary Religious Change

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Intro

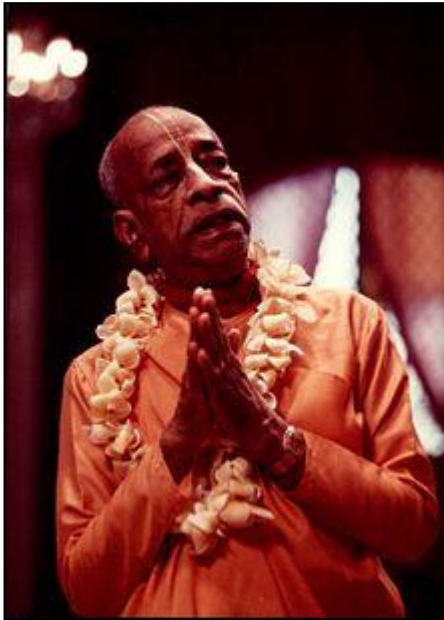
Migration & Religion

Old-style / New-style Religion

Challenges



International Migration's Role in Contemporary Religious Change



- Changes among the majority's religion
 - as members
 - as issues to take into account
 - > longterm: as vitality
- Changes via the majority
 - Foreign-origin ideas and practice via missionaries or converts
 - most New Religious Movements
 - > longterm: filtering new ideas into the mainstream
- Changes as new communities
 - Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Islamic, Jewish, etc.
 - new societal issues
 - > longterm: diversification of "religion"

Religion & Migrants 2010

Religion 2010	adherents worldwide	adherent worldwide, %	international migrants	of all international migrants, %
Buddhism	494 900 000	7	7 310 000	3
Hinduism	948 600 000	14	10 700 000	5
Islam	1 553 800 000	23	58 580 000	27
Judaism	14 800 000	0	3 650 000	2
Christianity	2 260 400 000	33	105 670 000	49
Other Religions	809 800 000	12	9 110 000	4
Non-Affiliated	813 600 000	12	19 330 000	9
Total	6 895 900 000	..	214 350 000	..

Faith on the Move, 2012

Old-style / New-style Religion (Woodhead)

- Nation-state religion: 'old-style'
 - forged within nation-states, modeling along its structures
- **1989**
- Global market religion: 'new-style'
 - forged in globalising world, new models of organising



Old-style / New-style Religion (Beyer, Gauthier, Martikainen)

Business model

- entrepreneurs,
megachurches...

Network model

- movements, alliances, ad hoc
groups...

Media model

- celebrities, online
communities, lone wolves...



Old-style / New-style Religion (Woodhead)

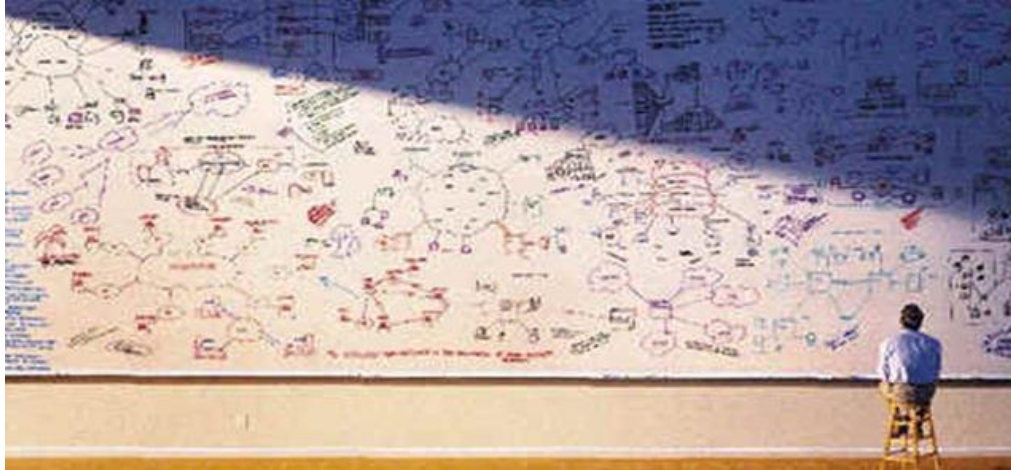
Associational characteristics	Reformation style	New Style
Type	local congregation, part of a national body	local or virtual gathering, part of an international network
Membership	bonding, for life	voluntary, for need
Size	medium	very small or very large
Members' agency	little voice or choice	voice and choice
Culture	authoritarian and uniform (one size fits all)	egalitarian and fluid (customized)
Identity	unquestioned	a contested (individual) achievement
Focus	transcendence (salvation religion)	immanence (life-path religion)

Challenges of New-style religion for State Governance



1. View of religion based on Reformation Style
2. Aim to domesticate newcomer religions to the Reformation Style format
3. A shift in focus from pure denominational control to governing religious interaction as part of the domestication aims
4. Conceptual inability to deal with New Style religion

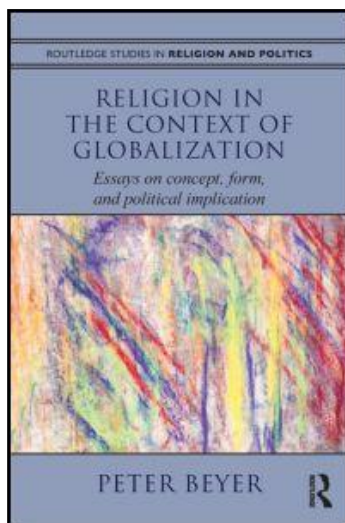
Methodological Challenges



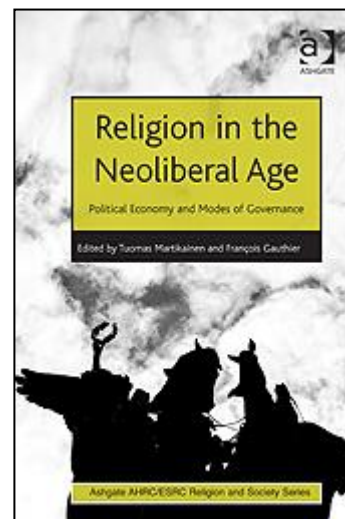
- How to operationalise the new conceptual tools ?
- How to map a changing organisational field?
- How to deal with multiple identities?
- How to relate to changing meaning of locality and nation?

Some literature on current religious change

Beyer, Peter (2013) *Religion in the Context of Globalization*. Routledge.



Gauthier, François & Tuomas Martikainen (eds) (2013) *Religion in Consumer Society*. Ashgate.



Martikainen, Tuomas & François Gauthier (eds) (2013) *Religion in the Neoliberal Age*. Ashgate.

Usunier, Jean-Claude & Jörg Stolz (eds) *Religion as Brands*. Ashgate.

