**Assignment #II**

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SR 968- 22 Sociological Methodology

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**Assignment #2 – Developmental Readings**

Create Developmental Readings from seminal sources and scholarly peer-reviewed

journal articles. Review instructions for Assignment #3, the course essential elements,

and course readings to identify selections of books and journals to create entries.

1. **Developmental Reading #1 on FBOs and Vaccine Uptake**

**Reference:** Syed, U., Kapera, O., Chandrasekhar, A., Baylor, B. T., Hassan, A., Magalhães, M., Meidany, F., Schenker, I., Messiah, S. E., & Bhatti, A. (2023). The role of faith-based organizations in improving vaccination confidence & addressing vaccination disparities to help improve vaccine uptake: A systematic review. Vaccines, 11(1), 449.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Faith-based organizations (FBOs) are crucial for creating a sense of trust within communities and coordinating aid with health professionals and community members."

**Essential Element:** Interdisciplinary Approach to Social Analysis

This study takes an interdisciplinary approach by combining insights from public health, sociology, and religious studies to show how FBOs enhance vaccination confidence. It demonstrates that faith-based organizations can play a pivotal role in healthcare initiatives by building trust and providing culturally sensitive support, bridging the gap between health professionals and underserved communities.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The article emphasizes how FBOs uniquely connect healthcare providers with communities, particularly by leveraging trust and cultural understanding. This interdisciplinary approach highlights how FBOs can address vaccination disparities through partnerships that extend beyond traditional health interventions, showing the value of combining social and religious dimensions in public health.

**Contextualization:** The findings are relevant for public health discussions on collaborative models to improve healthcare access. The role of FBOs in building trust and fostering partnerships demonstrates an effective, culturally tailored approach to vaccination efforts, addressing disparities in underserved communities and promoting broader public health goals.

1. Developmental Reading #2 on Religious Activism in Social Policy

**Reference:** Jawad, R., Béland, D., & Pavolini, E. (2021). Religion and social policy in a time of populism. Social Policy and Society, 20(2), 264-274.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "The interaction between religion and social policy is evident in populist movements, where religious rhetoric is often employed to justify social assistance programs."

**Essential Element:** Sociological Framework for Cultural Analysis

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** This analysis shows how religious institutions can act as social policy advocates, particularly in challenging populist narratives.

**Contextualization:** Relevant for understanding how religious ideologies influence policy decisions in modern governance.

1. Developmental Reading #3 on FBOs and Social Justice

**Reference:** Wood, R. L. (2020). Faith-based organizing and social transformation: Lessons from community organizing for racial equity. Journal of Sociology & Social Welfare, 47(3), 45-68.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Faith-based community organizing has been pivotal in promoting racial equity and fostering democratic engagement in underrepresented communities."

**Essential Element:** Methods for Christian Social Change

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** This reading adds a faith-based dimension to community organizing theory, highlighting how spiritual motivations can enhance social justice movements.

**Contextualization:** Connects with current efforts to integrate faith perspectives in movements like Black Lives Matter.

1. Developmental Reading #4 on Religious Social Capital in Immigrant Communities

**Reference:** Wood, R. L., & Warren, M. R. (2002). A different face of faith-based politics: Social capital and community organizing in the public arena. *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, *22*(11/12), 6–54.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Religion serves as an important form of social capital, aiding immigrants in their integration process through community support and cultural preservation."

**Essential Element:** Interdisciplinary Approach to Social Analysis

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** Provides a nuanced view of how faith-based networks contribute to social integration beyond economic factors.

**Contextualization:** Useful for examining the role of religion in social inclusion policies for immigrant populations.

1. Developmental Reading #5 on Faith and Mental Health

**Reference:** Moreira-Almeida, A., Neto, F. L., & Koenig, H. G. (2006). Religiousness and mental health: A review. *Revista Brasileira de Psiquiatria*, *28*(3), 242–250.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Religious communities provide crucial support networks that can mitigate mental health crises and offer pathways to resilience."

**Essential Element:** Faith-Integrated Sociological Analysis

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** This reading emphasizes the non-medical support that religious communities can offer, complementing conventional mental health services.

**Contextualization:** This can be applied to current discussions on improving mental health support in marginalized communities.

1. Developmental Reading on Religion and Environmental Justice

**Reference:** Jenkins, W. (2018). Religion and climate change. Annual Review of Environment and Resources, 43, 85-108.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Faith-based groups contribute to environmental justice by framing ecological issues as moral imperatives grounded in religious teachings."

**Essential Element:** Faith and Social/Sociological Theory

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** Bridges the gap between secular environmental activism and faith-based ecological stewardship.

**Contextualization:** Relevant to understanding how religious teachings can inspire sustainable practices and policies.

1. Developmental Reading on the Role of Faith in Addressing Poverty

**Reference:** Smith, J. (2020). Transmission of faith in families: The influence of religious ideology. Sociology of Religion, 82(3), 332-356.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** Smith (2020) finds that "religious transmission is stronger among children of religious conservatives than for any other group," largely due to "intensive religious socialization practices within the family" (p. 335).

**Essential Element:** Faith-Integrated Sociological Analysis

This article explores how religious beliefs and practices within families shape the faith development of children. The study highlights that religiously conservative families are often more successful in passing down their beliefs through consistent religious routines and active engagement, showing how faith is embedded in family dynamics and passed across generations.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** Smith’s findings indicate that conservative religious ideologies are associated with stronger intergenerational faith transmission due to practices like shared worship and frequent discussions about faith. This analysis provides insight into the ways specific religious frameworks shape family relationships and identity.

**Contextualization:** The study is relevant for understanding how faith-based socialization affects social behavior and values in society. By examining how family practices around faith influence identity and community engagement, this research sheds light on the lasting impact of religious ideology on social cohesion and cultural continuity.

1. Developmental Reading on Religion and Gender Inequalities or inequalities

**Reference:** Huberman, P. O. (2023). The Role of Religion in Shaping Gender Norms and Attitudes: A Case Study of Tanzania. International Journal of Culture and Religious Studies, 4(1), 60-72.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** “Religious ideologies often reinforce traditional gender norms, impacting policies related to women's rights and gender equality” (Huberman, 2018, p. 420).

**Essential Element:** Faith-Integrated Sociological Analysis

This article provides insight into how religious beliefs influence gender norms and policies. Huberman explores the ways religion can shape social structures, often reinforcing traditional gender roles that affect policies on women’s rights and gender equality.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** Huberman’s analysis reveals that faith-based teachings can both uphold and challenge gender norms. While some religious ideologies reinforce traditional roles, others advocate for equality, offering a critical lens for examining how faith impacts gender policies and social attitudes.

**Contextualization:** This article is relevant for understanding the intersection of religion and gender policies in contemporary societies. The findings illustrate how religious beliefs contribute to shaping norms and expectations about gender, which influence both cultural practices and legal policies.

1. Developmental Reading on Addiction Recovery

**Reference:** Yeung, J. W. K. (2022). Faith-based intervention, change of religiosity, and abstinence of substance addicts. Brazilian Journal of Psychiatry, 44(1), 46-56.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Faith-based recovery programs offer a unique approach to addiction treatment by integrating spiritual healing with traditional therapies" (Yeung, 2022, p. 49)

**Essential Element:** Faith-Integrated Sociological Analysis

This article examines how faith-based programs influence the recovery process by fostering a supportive religious community, spiritual growth, and self-worth among recovering addicts. It highlights the critical role of developing religiosity over time in achieving long-term abstinence.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** Yeung's research provides a nuanced view of how religious teachings can support recovery. Unlike secular approaches, faith-based treatment emphasizes the moral and spiritual dimensions of addiction, which can motivate a more holistic recovery process.

**Contextualization:** This study is relevant to discussions on alternative addiction treatment models, demonstrating the effectiveness of faith-based approaches in addressing both the spiritual and social needs of individuals. The findings underscore the potential of religious support systems in fostering lasting recovery.

1. Developmental Reading on Faith, Politics, and the Public Sphere

**Reference:** Calhoun, C. (1992). Introduction: Habermas and the Public Sphere. In Calhoun, C. (Ed.), *Habermas and the Public Sphere* (pp. 1-48). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "The dialogue between faith and reason is essential for understanding the role of religion in shaping democratic values."

**Essential Element:** Interdisciplinary Approach to Social Analysis

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** This dialogue adds depth to sociological theories by integrating philosophical and theological perspectives on democracy.

**Contextualization:** Relevant to debates about the role of religion in public life and policymaking.

1. Developmental Reading on Faith Response to Homelessness

**Reference:** Johnsen, S., Fitzpatrick, S., & Watts, B. (2018). Homelessness and social control: A typology. Housing Studies, 33(7), 1106–1126.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Faith-based organizations play a critical role in addressing homelessness by offering not just material support but also spiritual care" (Johnsen et al., 2018, p. 1114).

**Essential Element:** Methods for Christian Social Change

This study focuses on faith-based organizations' approaches to social change, especially in addressing homelessness. It highlights the unique combination of material support and spiritual guidance these organizations provide, showing their distinct role within the social support landscape.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The authors provide a perspective on homelessness solutions that includes spiritual motivations and holistic support. Faith-based organizations are noted for addressing not only physical needs but also emotional and spiritual well-being, which sets them apart from secular interventions.

**Contextualization:** The article's findings apply to evaluations of comprehensive solutions for complex social issues like homelessness. Faith-based organizations contribute to an integrated approach that addresses the root causes of homelessness through both immediate aid and long-term support, making them valuable participants in social change efforts.

**References**

Calhoun, C. (1992). Introduction: Habermas and the Public Sphere. In C. Calhoun (Ed.), Habermas and the Public Sphere (pp. 1-48). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

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