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<b>What is secularism?</b>	<b>The principle of separating religion from civic affairs and public institutions, advocating for a neutral state.</b>
<b>What is secularisation?</b>	<b>The process by which religious influence declines in society, often replaced by rational or scientific reasoning.</b>
<b>Who argued that God is an illusion?</b>	<b>Sigmund Freud, who claimed God is a projection of human wishes and needs.</b>
<b>What did Richard Dawkins criticise about religion?</b>	<b>Dawkins argued religion is infantile, repressive, and a source of conflict, offering no real benefit to society.</b>

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<p><b>What are secular humanists' views on religion in public life?</b></p>	<p><b>Secular humanists believe religion is personal and should not influence education, government, or public institutions.</b></p>
<p><b>What is Freud's concept of religion as wish fulfilment?</b></p>	<p><b>Freud suggested religion is a comforting illusion created to fulfil emotional and psychological needs.</b></p>
<p><b>What role do secularists believe Christianity should have in state affairs?</b></p>	<p><b>Secularists argue Christianity should have no role in state affairs, promoting a neutral and inclusive approach instead.</b></p>
<p><b>What is the secular view on religious education?</b></p>	<p><b>Secularists argue that education should be free from religious influence to ensure objectivity and inclusivity.</b></p>

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**What is the debate about spiritual values and human values?**

**Some argue spiritual values are unique, while others claim they are simply human values expressed differently.**

**Is there evidence Christianity causes social problems?**

**Critics highlight historical conflicts and discrimination, while others argue these are misinterpretations of Christian teachings.**

**What opportunities does secularisation offer Christianity?**

**Some see it as a chance for Christianity to adapt, focus on personal faith, and engage with modern society in new ways.**

**What cultural contributions has Christianity made?**

**Christianity has influenced art, literature, law, and ethical values that continue to shape societies today.**

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**What is a potential secular criticism of Christian values?**

**Critics argue some Christian values are outdated or restrictive, especially regarding personal freedoms.**

**What is a positive secular perspective on religion?**

**Some secularists recognise religion's ability to offer community, moral guidance, and comfort to individuals.**

**What is the secular argument for moral values without religion?**

**Secularists argue moral values can be based on reason, empathy, and societal well-being without religious authority.**

**Why do some argue for the removal of religion from schools?**

**They argue it ensures fairness, inclusivity, and prevents the promotion of a single religious view.**

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**What is a Christian response to secularisation?**

**Some Christians embrace secularisation as a call to focus on personal faith and community over institutional power.**

**What impact does secularism have on government policies?**

**Secularism promotes neutrality in government policies, ensuring no religious group is favoured or discriminated against.**

**How can Christianity impact culture positively?**

**Christianity can inspire charitable work, ethical behaviour, and a sense of shared purpose within communities.**