AHRC/ESRC Religion and Society Programme

END OF YEAR REPORT FOR 2007
By Linda Woodhead, Programme Director

1. Introduction

The Programme began in January 2007 with the appointment of the Director, Professor Linda Woodhead, of Lancaster University. Prior to that time the Programme Specification had been agreed by a group of academic experts, informed by extensive consultation with the research community and other stakeholders. It is the Director's responsibility, supported by the Steering Committee, to ensure that the aims of the Programme Specification are achieved.

Soon after the Director's appointment an unexpected opportunity arose to integrate an initiative on religion and youth being considered by the AHRC and ESRC. The Director wrote a Programme Specification for this initiative which was incorporated within the original Programme framework, and accepted by both councils. An extra £4m was allocated for this 'Youth Call', bringing the total Programme budget to £12.3m.

Originally the Programme was to have two phases of commissioning, in years 1 and 2. There are now three phases:
Phase 1 (2007) Religion and Society
Phase 2 (2008) Religion and Society Youth Call
Phase 3 (2009) Religion and Society
The Programme will now end in December 2012. Around 80 projects will be commissioned in total. The Director's buyout from Lancaster will increase from 50% to 70% from 1ˢᵗ Jan 2008.

1.1 Programme objectives and themes

The full list of Programme aims can be found in **Annex 1**. These can be summarised as follows:

A. Research

1. Advance knowledge, theory and methods relating to religion and society
2. Intellectual capacity: develop an enduring multi- and inter-disciplinary research field
3. Human capacity: train researchers in the field

B. Knowledge Exchange

Promote knowledge exchange between researchers and:
1. policy makers and the public sector
2. research partners, religious communities, the voluntary sector
3. the general public and the public arts

C. International

4. Make a significant international impact within the academic field, by stimulating world-class research.

1.2 <u>Key achievements in 2007</u>

- Successful start-up: budget agreed; Administrator (Peta Ainsworth) appointed; Steering Committee and Commissioning Panel appointed; Communications and Evaluation Strategies drafted and approved.

- Commissioning of 37 Phase 1 Projects of excellent range and quality

- Launch Event (for stakeholders) and Launch Conference (for award holders)

- Planning, initiation and public launch of Youth Call

- Launch of Programme website www.religionandsociety.org.uk

- Programme publicised to a wide variety of stakeholders, and stakeholder links established

- Active collaboration with other AHRC and ESRC Research Programmes on a number of initiatives

- International links established

1.3 <u>Key Programme Themes</u>

The following themes, reaching across disciplinary boundaries, are identified in the Programme Specification:

- Meaning, Defining and Being

- Identity, Community, Welfare and Prosperity

- Religion, Violence and Conflict Resolution

- Religion, Media and the Arts

- Texts, Spaces, Rituals and Objects

- Education and Socialisation

- Law, Politics and the State

2. Report of programme activities

2.1 Programme management and delivery

The first year of the Programme was an extremely busy one because of the investment needed in start-up activities, the unforseen work associated with the Youth Call, publicity and dissemination associated with the launch of the Programme, and the commissioning of Phase 1 projects.

Delivery has nonetheless been smooth, due to the strong commitment to the Programme by all the personnel involved: the Director and Administrator, two dedicated members of staff at the AHRC (Kate Dunmow and Lou Matter), and the Steering Committee and Commissioning Panel. The latter two groups are working extremely well, and making significant contributions to the Programme. The SC met two times in Yr 1, the CP three times. Members have gone beyond the call of duty, giving their time and expertise generously, e.g. to Programme conferences, small groups with targeted tasks etc.

There was initially a steep learning curve for the Director, and although the budget-setting process in particular was unnecessarily difficult, there has otherwise been excellent formal and informal assistance from the AHRC. Previous Directors have shared their expertise, and AHRC and ESRC Directors' Days have been useful. Other skills are developed 'on the job'.

The Administrator has contributed greatly to the success of Year 1, and has been active in monitoring the budget, setting up spreadsheets and databases (including budgets, extensive mailing list, database of award holders), organising conferences, servicing committees, acting as PA to Director, and maintaining the website.

The budget statement for Year 1 is appended (**Annex 2**). The underspend of £14,355 is explained in the comments section, and is unlikely to recur. The surplus will be carried forward.

2.2 Phase I Commissioning

The range and quality of Phase I awards commissioned was exceptional. Although commissioning was solely on the basis of research quality, the awards cover most of the Programme themes. The table below summarises data relating to Phase 1 commissioning. **Annex 3** analyses the range of research.

Collaborative studentships were the only type of award for which applications were low; although quality was high it would have been good to have had a wider range from which to select. Most awards are now underway.

	Applications	Eligible Applications	Awards	% Successful (based on eligible apps)	Cost
Large Grants	96	93	8	9%	£2,234,970
Small Grants	96	85	12	14%	£840,354
Networks & Workshops	35	32	9	31%	£181,422
Collaborative PhDs	8	8	8	100%	£392,160
Total	235	218	37	17%	£3,648,906

Table: Phase I awards data

2.2 <u>Liaison with Projects/PIs</u>
Liaison took place in three main ways:
- One-to-one conversations between the Director and applicants (for Large Grants in particular)
- Phase 1 Launch conference, held in Lancaster in November 2007. See 2.4.
- Emails from the Director roughly every quarter, concerning various practical matters, e.g. concerning communication plans, web materials etc.

2.3 <u>Problems/issues at Programme Level</u>
- Difficult budget-setting process. Parameters and mechanisms unclear.
- Demands on the Director's time are high, and have to be managed carefully. Potential for conflict with University demands.
- Preparation for the Youth extension put unexpected pressure on the Programme, compounded by the fact that no firm decisions could be made until the CSR results were known.
- Responsibility to two Research Councils, AHRC and ESRC is mainly an advantage, but does increase workload.
- A large amount of research on a focused area (religion and society, especially in the UK) will be commissioned by the Programme. This lends itself to dissemination by way of systematic analysis and distillation of related findings and common themes. Already, in relation to authorship of website, it has become apparent that performing this task adequately will be time consuming. The Director will not have adequate time to run the Programme and analyse/present the large amount of data arising from it in an effective way, and to a range of stakeholders. The employment of a single research assistant would be a great asset to the Programme with regard to analysis and knowledge exchange.

2.4 <u>Summary of Programme-level workshops/seminars/other events</u>

Launch seminar held in the House of Commons, December 2006

Launch event held in St Ethelburga's Centre, E.London, November 2007

Launch conference held in Lancaster, November 2007. Sixty participants, with all but two of the 37 Phase 1 awards represented. PIs plus some Co-Is, RAs, PhDs, and some members of the Steering Group and Commissioning Panel participated. There was excellent feedback from participants, particularly concerning the interdisciplinary range of the conference.

2.5 Key Communication and Outreach Activities

For a full list see **Annex 4, '**Director's External/Dissemination Activities'. Activities cam be summarized in four categories:

(1) Face to face meetings:
- Visits to HEIs prior to a Call, to stimulate interest in the Programme and applications
- Meetings with stakeholders in the voluntary sector, including religious organisations (eg meeting with Muslim Council of Britain)
- Meetings with public arts organisations, eg the British Museum, to publicise Programme and identify areas of possible collaboration (eg exhibitions and public lectures)
- Meetings with politicians and policy makers (eg meetings with staff in DCLG, the Home Office, and Ministry of Justice) to publicise Programme and identify areas of research which may be of interest and relevance to policy makers.

(2) Lectures, talks and broadcasts: e.g. interview about the Programme on R4 Sunday Programme; debate about atheism on R4 'Beyond Belief'; lectures at study of religion conferences.

(3) Published articles: e.g. major features on the Programme in the ESRC's *The Edge* and AHRC's *Podium*

(4) Website. Design and construction of the website has been a major activity in Year One. A professional website company was employed for the design. The architecture was planned by the Director, who wrote most of the text. A research assistant was employed for 2 months to prepare some additional text for the 'Findings' section. The website went live in March 2008.

2.6 Postgraduate level involvement and activities

Phase 1 of the Programme funds 9 PGs (8 collaborative, one on a Large Grant). The majority attended the Launch Conference and gave public presentations with their supervisors on their research topics. A workshop for PGs is planned for 2008.

2.7 International collaborations at Programme level

There are international members of the Commissioning Panel (Professor Ole Riis, Agder University, Norway) and Professor Jan-Olav Henrikson (Norwegian School of Theology, Oslo).

Links have been established with the two closest parallel research Programmes, NORFACE 'Religion as a Social Force' and the Swiss National Science Foundation

'Religions, the State and Society'. The Directors have met together and agreed some collaborative ventures, including co-ordination of findings on their respective website, so that research in related areas (e.g. religious education) from the different Programmes can be easily accessed. Members of the different programmes working on common themes may also be invited to participate in one another's workshops and dissemination events.

The Director has joined the Management Committee of the European Science Foundation's 'Forward Look on Belief Systems' which brings together others who have expertise in managing programmes in this area, and which is working to establish priorities for international research collaboration on religion.

The Director has represented the Programme at a number of international conferences on religion, see Annex 4.

2.8 Development/maintenance of collaborative partnerships in HE and beyond

The Director has worked closely with Professor Kim Knott (Director, AHRC Diasporas, Migrations and Identity Programme), not only learning from her about Programme management, but also establishing collaborative ventures. A joint PG conference has been planned for 2008.

The Director also established contact with Professor Margie Wetherall (ESRC Identities and Social Action Programme) and, together with Professor Kim Knott and the AHRC Diasporas Programme, a joint conference has been planned on 'Intersections and Encounters: Religion, Diasporas and Ethnicity'. This will be held in Oxford in July 2008 and will bring together award holders from the three Programmes, as well as those responding to an open call for papers. It will allow award holders from the three programmes to meet, along with researchers from a wide range of arts, humanities and social science disciplines.

The Director has served on the ESRC/AHRC/FCO New Security Challenges Advisory Board and Commissioning Panel, and on the Advisory Board of HEFCE's Strategy group for Islamic Studies.

3. Project Summaries

An overview of research commissioned in Phase 1 is presented in **Annex 5**.

For an analysis of the spread of research see **Annex 3**.

4.Timetable and Milestones

See **Annex 6** for Six Year Programme Timetable

Timetable and Milestones for Year Two:

Phase 1: Religion and Society
Liaison with all awardholders from Phase 1

Collection of data and case studies from awards
1 year grants and networks end – summarise findings on website

<u>Phase 2: Youth Call</u>
Finalise budget
Commission all awards
Hold Launch Conference for award holders (Lancaster, January 2009)
Update of website with details of awards

<u>Conferences and other dissemination and outreach activities</u>
Conference for PhDs (joint with DMI), (London, December 2008)
Encounters and Intersections Conference (Oxford, July 2008), joint with DMI and
        Social Identities Programmes
Ongoing dissemination and outreach activities by Programme by Director, including
        meetings with religious bodies, public seminars and lectures
Activities associated with the Shah Abbas Exhibition at the British Museum (which is
        supported by an award from the Programme)

<u>International</u>
Website co-ordination with NORFACE and SNSF
Organise three international workshops on Research on Islam in the UK and Russia
Ongoing European Science Foundation work
Publicise Programme at international conferences, including USA

ANNEXES

The following annexes are attached:

1. Programme Aims
2. Budget 2007 (not included in online version)
3. Analysis of research commissioned in Phase 1
4. Programme Director's External/Dissemination Activities
5. List of awards made in Phase 1
6. Programme Timetable

Annex 1: Programme Aims (from Programme Specification)

Programme Aims and Objectives

This cross-Council programme aims to draw on the existing research base and bring researchers from the full range of arts, humanities and social sciences disciplines together in order to understand the role of religion in shaping our lives, communities and society. This programme will also aim to increase understanding amongst the wider public of these relationships, contribute to policy and practice, and engage end users through collaboration.

The programme will:

- develop the understanding of religion and society through its thematic focus;
- develop an enduring research field in terms of theories, methods, sources, materials and case studies which will enable comparative analyses of religion and society to be undertaken;
- explore new approaches for studying religion and society, including appropriate methods for the analysis of texts, narratives and non-verbal and non-textual material such as art, music, and products of popular culture;
- promote effective working between disciplines and build new connections and understandings as outcomes;
- promote effective working relations between researchers and the researched, including the development of user-led research;
- develop interdisciplinary themes and approaches that become embedded in the research agenda and resources of the arts, humanities and the social sciences;
- make a significant international impact within the field;
- facilitate exchange between researchers, and a wide range of individuals and organisations committed to understanding and promoting knowledge about religion and society, including those in government agencies, public, charitable and voluntary bodies, the creative industries, the cultural and heritage sectors (including museums and galleries);
- provide insights of practical and policy relevance;
- develop the research community by supporting new researchers and integrating them with established ones, including collaborating with researchers in organisations beyond the HE sector;

- contribute to public awareness by disseminating findings and addressing current issues of public concern through outputs directed at a wide audience (including web pages, exhibitions, performances, public lectures and broadcasts);
- promote effective use of existing data resources, and the development of long-term qualitative and quantitative resources; and,
- build capacity in quantitative and qualitative research methodologies in the study of religion and society.

Annex 2: Budget, R&S Year 1
Omitted From Online Version

Annex 3

An analysis of research commissioned in Phase 1 in relation to the initial programme specification
By Professor Gordon Lynch, member of R&S Steering Committee

This paper reflects on which priorities identified in the initial programme specification, and the preceding consultation process, may not have been achieved through the range of projects commissioned in phase #1 of the Religion and Society programme. Its intention is to contribute to discussion of the priority themes and approaches which should be flagged up for the call for phase #3 of the programme. The following comments are made in advance of the allocation of awards under the Religion and Youth call, and it may be that some of the areas identified below may turn out to be addressed in that phase of the programme.

The range of projects commissioned in phase #1 of the programme has been impressive, both in terms of the range of topics and disciplinary approaches. Principal Investigators for these successful bids came from 22 different disciplines: education, Islamic studies, geography, sociology, social work, religious studies, history of art, development studies, economics, anthropology, media/cultural studies, criminology, history, art, theology, archaeology, political theory/philosophy, political science, French language and culture, law, town planning and psychology. The commissioned research will also explore issues of religion in a range of social and geographical contexts in Europe, Africa, South Asia and, to a more limited extent, North America. An important element of the programme is to build capacity in the study of religion in a wide range of academic disciplines and to encourage innovative forms of cross-disciplinary collaboration. From the range of research commissioned in phase #1, there are already encouraging signs that this broad goal should be achieved. A number of commissioned projects also have very significant potential to contribute directly to policy discussions, to inform wider public understandings of religion, and to contribute greater insights into a range of contemporary concerns about religion in the modern world.

The following comments are therefore offered in the context of what has been a good first round of commissioning for the programme. I would suggest that priorities for phase #3 of the programme should take into account the following:

[**1**] Few of the projects commissioned in phase #1 appear to address the questions raised in the 'Meaning, Defining, Being' theme in a focused or sustained way, or to contribute to the introductory question in the specification which invites greater reflexivity about the motivations, theoretical frameworks and historical/cultural formation of approaches to the study of religion. The projects commissioned propose insightful investigations of specific phenomena, but it is not clear in most cases how they would contribute to the broader conceptual discussions about the study of religion raised in 'Meaning, Defining, Being' (the Purewal large grant and Olson small grant are exceptions to this). There is also little discussion of whether religion and the sacred have distinctive properties, compared to other social and cultural phenomena, which require innovative conceptual and methodological approaches. Contributing to theoretical discussions about approaches to the study of religion will be an important part of the programme's legacy and should be encouraged strongly in phase #3. This emphasis might also succeed in drawing more participants into the programme from the disciplines of theology, philosophy and religious studies.

[**2**] Questions relating to the significance of sacred texts in religious communities and for wider society are not a primary concern for the vast majority of the individual projects commissioned in phase #1 (the Graham CDA is an exception to this). Whilst some projects will address the significance of particular religious texts in the context of exploring other questions, projects in phase #3 that offer a more sustained focus on the reading and use of sacred texts would be valuable.

[**3**] The initial programme specification raised interesting issues about religion, the arts, performance, space, and material and visual culture. Whilst some of the social science and education projects engage with issues of material and visual culture, it is disappointing that it has not been possible to commission work in this area from researchers working in areas such as design, architecture and the performing arts. There are some fascinating research areas here (e.g. what would it mean to design public sacred space in contemporary pluralist society? how does religion intersect with artistic

performance?), and it would be good to encourage work on these again in phase #3 (including practice-led research). Important questions of the media/arts, censorship and freedom of speech are also yet to be addressed by the programme (other than as one element of the Jones/White network project).

[**4**] Whilst projects commissioned in phase #1 explore an important range of issues in relation to religion, law and the public sphere, none of these offer a focused study of the significance of religion in relation to specific political or social movements or for different kinds of political mobilization. Given current concerns about religiously-motivated forms of political activity (in particular the rise of 'fundamentalist' political movements) in different contexts around the world, this is a significant gap which it would be important to address in phase #3.

[**5**] Attention to issues of media and religion could be developed more widely than in the research commissioned in phase #1. The Knott large grant project is an important initiative and will provide useful insights into the representation of religion in news media. But there are other significant areas of media unexplored in phase #1, including the significance of the mediatization of religion, the sensory and aesthetic encounter with the sacred through different media (including visual, audio and material culture), the intersections between religion and lifestyle/entertainment media, and the importance of the internet/new media in relation to contemporary religious trends and practices. Popular culture (including religious intersections with film, popular music [although addressed to some extent in the Salhi network project] and other forms of cultural consumption) also remains largely unexplored in the projects commissioned in phase #1.

[**6**] Research commissioned in phase #1 explores a wide range of religious traditions and communities, but there are some significant omissions, notably the study of Judaism, Pentecostalism, alternative spiritualities/nature religions, and atheist or secular life-worlds and movements.

[**7**] Given the projects commissioned in phase #1, and the range of projects likely to be commissioned in the Religion and Youth phase, the Identity, Community, Welfare and Prosperity, Education and Socialization, and Religion, Violence and Conflict Resolution, themes will have a good level of coverage and should probably form less of a priority for phase #3. Exceptions to this, in terms of questions raised in those themes are issues of religion, self-hood and embodiment (Identity theme) and issues of religion and youth-work and the significance of religion for the learning process (Education theme). The Texts, Spaces, Rituals and Objects and Law, Politics and the State themes also already have substantial coverage in phase #1 (apart from issues of sacred texts and religion and politics as noted above).

[**8**] On-going attention could be paid to building particular forms of research capacity in the study of religion in phase #3 of the programme. A strong case was made in the consultation phase of the programme for it to make a significant contribution to building up the capacity for the quantitative study of religion amongst UK researchers (both through training doctoral students on projects using quantitative methods and supporting post-doc researchers in developing advanced quantitative research techniques). The Gregory and Voas large grant projects are valuable contributions towards this goal, but it might be worth considering whether there is still scope for the programme to encourage building further capacity in quantitative methods. Similarly there was some discussion of the programme's potential to build up the experience of academics working in relevant (humanities) disciplines in which there is less experience of successfully bidding for and managing research council grants, such as theology and religious studies, and there might be further consideration as to how the programme could encourage this in the projects commissioned in phase #3.

[**9**] One aspiration for the programme was that it would encourage creative comparative studies between religion and society in different historical contexts. Whilst some of the projects contain an historical dimension, no individual project offers a focused study of a specific issue through a comparison of different historical and contemporary contexts. This again could be explicitly encouraged in phase #3.

In the light of the above, I would make an initial suggestion that research priorities for phase #3 of the programme could be grouped under the headings of:

- meaning, defining, being/theorising the study of religion and society
- sacred texts
- religion, media and the arts
- religion and politics

Gordon Lynch
Professor in the Sociology of Religion
Birkbeck College
8 April 2008

Annex 4

PROGRAMME DIRECTOR'S EXTERNAL/DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES, March-Dec 2007

DATE	CONFERENCE TITLE	ORGANISATION/VENUE	AMOUNT SPENT (£)
March 2007			
23 March	BSA Study Group PG Conference	Bristol University	£264.50
28 March	Talk at Manchester University	Manchester University	£ 17.00
April 2007			
1 April	Sociology of Religion Study Group Conference	Oxford University	£311.95
May 2007			
28 May	Secularism & Beyond Conference	University of Copenhagen	Costs covered by Conference organisers
June 2007			
17 June	ISE Centre Conference	Moscow	Costs covered by AHRC
29 June	Religion in Public Life	Center of Theological Inquiry, St George's House, Windsor Castle	Costs covered by Conference organisers
July 2007			
4 July	ESRC Faiths & Civil Society Seminar	ESRC, De Montfort University, Leicester.	£50.60
5 July	ESRC Directors' Day	ESRC, MWB Victoria Meeting Rooms, London	£151.10
23-27 July	ISSR Conference	Leipzig, Germany	Costs covered by Conference organisers
August 2007			
17 August	Meeting with JD Hill	British Museum, London	£65.50
22 August	Meeting with Paul Wiles	Home Office, London	
26-28 August	Scoping Workshop	ESF, Copenhagen	
September 2007			
3-6 September	Conflict Citizenship & Civil Society	ESA, Glasgow	£137.78
10 September	Meeting with Kim Wright	New Scotland Yard	£65.50 (rail ticket covers 10&11.9.07)
11 September	Meeting with Andrew Copson	British Humanist Association, London	Hotel £88.13
17 September	Meeting at DEMOS, London		£155 (train/hotel)
18 September	Meeting with Neil MacGregor, Director of British Museum	The British Museum, London	Rail fare – see above £65 17/18 September. Hotel £
27 September	Veil Conference	Aalborg, Denmark	Expenses paid
October 2007			
16 October	Meeting with Yoneo Ishii, President of NIHU, Japan	British Council, London	Hotel paid for by AHRC. Rail/flight Back to Glasgow £214.90
18-20 October	Kirche in der Postmoderne	IDW, Greifswald, Germany	Expenses paid by organisers
November 2007			
7 November	Religion & Society Launch Event	AHRC, St Ethelburgas Centre, London	Rail fare £67.50 Accommodation £99
17 November	BSA Group Study Day	British Sociological Association, Bristol	Hotel £80. Rail fare covers Exeter University as combined Conference with External Examiner Duties.
December 2007			
3 December	ESF Standing Committee for the Humanities Forward Look on Religion & Belief Systems Management Committee Meeting	ESF, Brussels	Paid by ESF
5 December	FCO – Islam Research	Foreign Office, London	£67.50

Annex 5 List of Awards made in Phase 1

Phase One: Large Grants

Applicant	Amount Awarded
Professor JC Conroy Religious Education, University of Glasgow Does Religious Education Work? : An Analysis of the Aims, Practices and Models of Effectiveness in Religious Education across the UK	£348,597.28
Dr S Gilliat-Ray School of Religious and Theological Studies, Cardiff University Leadership and Capacity Building in the British Muslim Community: the case of 'Muslim Chaplains'	£270,381.00
Dr I Gregory Faculty of Arts and Social Science, Lancaster University Troubled Geographies: Two centuries of religious division in Ireland	£190,084.74
Professor K Knott School of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Leeds Media portrayals of religion and the secular sacred: A longitudinal study of British newspaper and television representations and their reception	£219,328.64
Dr T Purewal School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester Gender, Caste and the Practices of Religious Identities	£277,210.00
Dr J Scourfield School of Social Sciences, Cardiff University Religious nurture in Muslim families	£364,560.00
Professor G Valentine School of Geography, University of Leeds Sexuality and Global faith Networks: A Social Topography	£298,293.00
Dr D Voas School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester An online centre for British data on religion	£266,517.00

Phase One: Small Grants

Applicant	Amount Awarded
Dr S Canby Ancient Near East, British Museum Shah `Abbas I and the Great Shrines of the Safavids	£82,784.00
Dr C Harris Research Department, Institute of Development Studies Religion, identity, and violence in Kaduna State Nigeria	£78,332.00
Dr K.F Haw School of Education, University of Nottingham The Myth of British Identity and the Failure of Multiculturalism?: From hijab to jilbab	£82,863.00
Dr R Hoffman Nottingham University Business School, University of Nottingham Religion, Religiosity and Pro-Social Behaviour in Cross-Cultural Interactions	£47,477.00
Dr EM Jamroziak School of History, University of Leeds Survival and Success on Medieval Borders: Cistercian Houses in Medieval Scotland and Pomerania	£45,395.00
Dr S Johnsen Centre for Housing Policy, University of York The Difference that 'Faith' Makes: Faith-based Organisations and the Provision of Services for Homeless People	£83,712.00
Professor J Mack School of World Art Studies & Museology, University of East Anglia Belief and Belonging: Identity and Religion in Northern Kenya	£55,751.00
Dr D Mosse Department of Anthropology and Sociology, School of Oriental and African Studies Religion, development and the rights of subordinated people: Christianity and Dalit social action in India.	£81,229.00

Applicant	Amount Awarded
Professor S R Munt Department of Media and Film Studies, University of Sussex Queer Spiritual Space(s): An investigation into the practices of non-hegemonic queer spiritual communities using case studies.	£83,788.00
Dr EA Olson School of Geosciences, University of Edinburgh Relational Religious Identities: exploring contemporary meanings of religion among Scottish Christian youth	£73,736.00
Dr MA Pike School of Education, University of Leeds Religious Reading in a Secular Society: Learning for Life in a Liberal Democracy?	£42,076.00
Dr B Spalek Institute for Applied Social Studies, University of Birmingham An Examination of Partnership Approaches to Challenging Religiously-Endorsed Violence involving Muslim Groups and Police.	£83,211.00

Phase One: Network & Workshops

Applicant	Amount Awarded
Professor D W Bebbington Department of History, University of Stirling Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism in Britain	£25,113.00
Professor RM Gleave Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies, University of Exeter Network of British Researchers and Practitioners of Islamic Law	£24,591.00
Professor EL Graham Arts, Histories and Cultures, University of Manchester Promoting Greater Human Wellbeing: Interacting the Happiness Hypothesis and Religion	£23,492.00
Professor K Haakonssen Department of History, University of Sussex The History of the Dissenting Academies in the British Isles, 1660-1860	£12,570.00
Dr AC Haour School of Historical Studies, University of Newcastle upon Tyne The emergence of Hausa identity: religion and history	£12,198.00
Professor PN Jones School of Geography, Politics and Sociology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne Religion, Discrimination and Accommodation: the Role of the State in a Multi-faith Society	£12,372.00
Dr AD Lehmann Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Cambridge Secularism: a reappraisal of institutional arrangements for religious regulation.	£25,338.00
Dr K Salhi School of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Leeds Performance, Politics, Piety: Music and Debate in Muslim Societies of North Africa, West Asia, South Asia and their Diasporas	£25,481.00
Dr J Seglow Politics and International Relations, Royal Holloway, University of London Religion, Justice and Well-Being: the normative foundations of public policy in a multi-faith society	£20,267

Phase One: Collaborative PhD Studentships

Applicant	Amount Awarded
Revd A Todd Faculty of Religious and Theological Studies, Cardiff University Partner: Hospital Chaplaincies Council Spiritual Healthcare and Public Policy	£49,020
Professor Isabel Rivers School of English and Drama, Queen Mary, London Partner: Dr William's Library The Dissenting Academy and the Control of Education by the State, 1662-1751	£49,020
Professor Ivan Leudar School of Psychological Sciences, Manchester University Partner: Birmingham Trust for Psychoanalytical Psychotherapy	£49,020

Meaning and Function of 'Continuity Experiences' in 'Continuing-Bond' Bereavements	
Professor Michael Hebbert School of Environment and Development, Manchester University Partner: The Methodist Church Methodist Central Halls as Public Sacred Spaces	£49,020
Professor Elaine Graham Dept of Religions and Theology, Manchester University Partner: BSL Bible Translation Project Study and Evaluation of a Process of Biblical Translation and its Impact on Community Identity	£49,020
Professor Norman Doe Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University Partner: Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Southwark The Dialogue between Society and Religion in the use of Professional Experts in the Roman Catholic church, with particular reference to Marriage Cases	£49,020
Professor Douglas Davies Dept of Theology and Religion, Durham University Partner: The Arbory Trust British Woodland Burial: Its Theological, Ecological and Social Values	£49,020
Professor Haleh Afshar Centre for Women's Studies, University of York The Women's National Commission and Muslim Women's Network Muslim Women in Europe: Ascribed and Adopted Identities in Comparative Perspective	£49,020

Annex 6 Programme Timetable 2007-2012

1	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
2007					Collaborative studentships commissioned (3 years)	25th - Small Grants (1 year) & RNW (1 or 2 years) commissioned	23rd - Large Grants commissioned (3 years)				7th - AHRC Launch Event	
-											28-30th - Phase I Launch Conference - all grant holders	
2008		Urban Islam workshop (Windsor)	Collab (youth) commissioned			Joint Conference with DMI Programme and Social Identities Programme - open to public					Large grants (youth) commissioned	One day PhD workshop
-	Collaborative studentships commissioned (3 years)				Urban Islam conference (Moscow)							
2009									one day workshops			
-	RNW youth commissioned	Small grant youth commissioned		Launch conference youth								
2010		one day workshops			collab phase 2							

2011		one day workshops						one day workshops		
2012		one day workshops						End of Programme conference		