





AHRC/ESRC Religion and Society Programme

END OF YEAR REPORT FOR 2009 By Linda Woodhead, Programme Director Assisted by Rebecca Catto, Research Associate

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Executive Summary

Year Three (2009) of the Religion and Society Programme has been characterised by the following main clusters of activity:

- Making Phase III awards (this completes all the commissioning of awards 75 in total, c.£11m distributed for research)
- Launch of Phase II: Youth call
- Finalising Strategy: detailed impact plan agreed with Steering Committee and the Research Councils
- Programme-level impact work, e.g. Equalities and Human Rights Commission report on 'Religion or Belief'; 'Researching Radicalisation' workshop and action plan
- Programme book, Religion and Change in Modern Britain commissioned (Routledge, 2012)
- Complete redesign of Programme website <u>www.religionandsociety.org.uk</u>
- Publicising the Programme nationally and internationally and building personal and institutional links
- Collaborations with other research programmes, UK and international

The end of Year 3 marks the halfway point of the Programme. The main activities of the 'first half of the game' have been (a) commissioning research (b) setting strategy (c) building links (d) publicizing the Programme. In other words (and to change the metaphor): the foundations have now been laid, a detailed plan of further construction has been worked out, and links with contacts and collaborators have been established. We are therefore in a good position to maximize the impact of the research findings which will emerge in the next three years.

<u>Staffing</u>

From a strong field of five appointable candidates, Dr Rebecca Catto was selected as Research Associate to the Programme in January 2009, and began work in March 2009. She will support the Programme until its close at the end of 2012.

1.Introduction

1.1 Programme Objectives and Themes

The Programme aims can be summarised as follows:

Overall: to stimulate world-class research and scholarship with wide impact A. Research

- Advance knowledge, theory and methodology relating to religion and society
- Intellectual capacity: develop an enduring multi- and inter-disciplinary research field
- Human capacity: train and skill researchers in the field

B. Knowledge Exchange

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

C. International

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

1.2 Key Programme Themes

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

1.3 Key Achievements in 2009

Commissioning and awards

- Commissioning 17 Phase III awards large and small grants
- 10 Phase I awards were completed
- · All ongoing Phase I awards monitored
- All Phase II awards started

Programme management

- Research Associate appointed
- Website redesigned
- Youth Impact events and budget negotiated and agreed
- Programme links with other UK Programmes consolidated:
 - -ESRC/AHRC/FCO New Security Challenges
 - -AHRC/ESRC Global Uncertainties Fellowships
- Set up and populated databases for impact KPIs (as advised by AHRC Evaluation team)

Dissemination, knowledge exchange, capacity building

- Policy work, most notably preparation, launch and publication of major EHRC report: 'Religion or Belief': Identifying Issues and Priorities
- Programme dissemination by Director and Associate to (a) central government departments (b) teachers, religious groups, voluntary sector (c) academics
- Phase II Launch Conference, Lancaster
- Research on 'Radicalisation' workshop, London
- Programme dissemination by way of a variety of individual award holder events

International

- Programme links with four major international Programmes developed:
 - -Swiss National Science Foundation 'Religions, the State and Society'
 - -PluRel Programme (Finland)
 - -Impact of Religion Programme (Sweden)

- -NORFACE 'Relemerge' Programme (European)
- Basia Spalek and Marat Shterin commissioned to edit a special edition of Religion, State and Society on 'Young Muslims in Russia and the UK'

2. Report of Programme Activities

.1 Programme Management and Delivery

The <u>Programme Director</u> travelled extensively this year, speaking about the Programme, and establishing links with interested parties in the UK and abroad. The Programme's planned impact activities were broadened, with the drawing up and funding of a 'Youth Impact' plan. Partners were identified to lead on several of the main activities. Links were established with three other international programmes on religion, and joint activities planned. The production of a major report for EHRC was a significant task this year.

More than half of the <u>Research Associate's</u> time this year has been taken up with the redesign of the website (see below). In addition, she has taken on responsibility for two areas (a) media and communications (b) research on religion and youth. She also assisted in a flexible manner with priorities as they arose, e.g. assisting with the EHRC work, and with planning *Religion and Change in Modern Britain*. Together with relocation etc., this has been a very busy year for the RA. She has managed admirably and made a very significant contribution to the Programme.

The <u>Administrator</u>, Peta Ainsworth, has assisted the Director and Associate, made the practical arrangements for conferences and workshops, administered the budget, dealt with queries, and helped with tasks as they arise.

The Programme continues to be well supported at the AHRC by Katherine Barkwith and Lou Matter, and at the ESRC by Chris Wyatt.

Liaison with Projects/PIs

The Director speaks personally with all PIs about the progress of their research every 12 months, and the RA does the same – focusing on communications – in the 6 month intervals. This is working well, and maintains a good level of contact. Both Director and RA attend selected award events.

The number of enquiries about applications for awards diminished somewhat from the previous years, and will soon cease completely. This is now the second year in which some awards have been completed, though still only awards in Phase 1. Summary end of project reports can be found in **Annex 3**. The number of awards completing will be significantly higher in the next three years.

Impact Strategy

After consultation, it was decided that the Programme has potential to make a major contribution (within and beyond the academy) in five main areas, and that efforts should be directed towards maximizing impact in these areas over the next three years of the Programme:

- Religion and secularity in the UK today
- Religious 'radicalisation', past and present

- Religion in public life, and the governance of religion
- The changing shape of everyday religion
- Religion and education
- Religion and young people

Website Redesign

The redesigned programme website went live on 18th December 2009. The redesign was necessary as the site changed from a prime purpose of commissioning research, to disseminating findings. The RA brought her own vision for the site and then adapted and improved this in collaboration with the web design company NuBlue, the Steering Committee, and the Director.

We sought a quote for the redesign work from another web developer, but decided to stay with NuBlue given the similarity in price, their good work creating the original website and proximity on the Lancaster University campus. The process of development from page to screen involved a lot of communication and negotiation with NuBlue, and proved time-consuming for the RA.

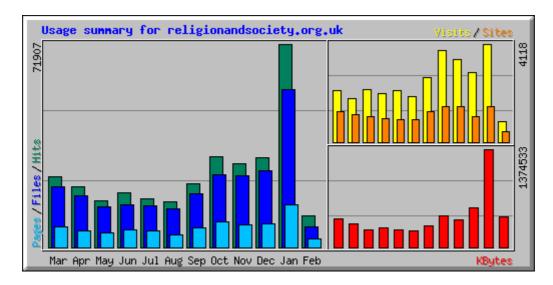
Major changes and improvements to the site include:

- New look and feel with a more contemporary 'large background' design, more images, a much better search function, a sitemap, 'breadcrumb' trails and dropdown menus.
- The introduction of a 'Publications' tab listing academic, media and other
 outputs from projects including links to the items where available. An 'External
 Links' page under this tab directs users to other relevant organisations and
 websites, and makes connections to other research programmes.
- The addition of 'Podcasts' under the 'Publications' tab allows users to listen to or download interviews or shorter extracts of interviews with award holders about their research. Podcasts are made by former BBC Radio 4 producer Norman Winter, as well as by projects themselves. You Tube clips may be added.
- The merging of Research and Findings makes navigation easier, and recent findings are highlighted via the new 'Featured Findings' area, also showcased on the homepage. The architecture is in place for broader analysis and synthesis of the Programme under 'Themes', 'Innovations' and 'State of the Art Report', the content for which will be produced as the Programme evolves.
- The separation of 'News' and 'Events' for greater clarity, plus introduction of an image for each item. The most recent News items are now previewed on the homepage, and updated weekly. Events are now separated into 'Programme' and 'Non-Programme', following SC recommendation.
- Consolidation under 'About' of all information about the Programme i.e. staff, Programme specifications, annual reports, commissioning, Steering Committee.

Further improvements include a new online feedback form, the option to subscribe to our mail list (which Peta Ainsworth has now taken over from the AHRC) and a much better content management system for the 'back-end' work.

The investment is paying off already: traffic on the site has increased dramatically (see the usage summary charts below). There were 2167 visits to the website in March 2009, 1912 in August 2009 and 4118 in January 2010, and the website has

already received a lot of positive feedback. Automatic tracking shows that Podcasts, Events, News and the Featured Findings are proving particularly popular.



Budget

The budget statement for Year Two is appended (**Annex 1**). There is a small overspend on overseas travel, which was prioritised this year in order to publicise the Programme early in its life and establish links. The overall underspend of £68,958 has been generated by savings on costs of travel and conference venues and by underspend on the Encounters conference (which attracted more delegates and income than anticipated). The surplus is being carried forward to support future dissemination events, and PG bursaries.

2.2. Commissioning: Phase III

Two kinds of awards were made in Phase III: Large and Small grants. Following our concerns, reported last year, about the preponderance of social science applications, we were pleased to see many more arts and humanities bids made in this final round of commissioning. The 'highlight notice' and commissioning workshops may have helped stimulate more applications in this area. As the following tables show, the Commissioning Panel was able to make many awards to arts and humanities researchers in Phase III, even though commissioning was still done on the basis of research quality.

(a) Phase III Large Grants

Applicant	Project	Amount Awarded
Professor Ralf Brand, Manchester	Multi-faith spaces - Symptoms and agents of religious and social change	£371,348
Professor Jeremy Carrette, Kent	Religious Non-Governmental Organizations and the United Nations in New York and Geneva	£427,736
Professor David Fergusson, Edinburgh	Understanding the Encounter between Christianity, Psychotherapy and Spirituality in Scotland (1945-2000) in Theory and Practice	£251,216
Professor David Gellner, Oxford	Vernacular Religion: Varieties of Religiosity in the Nepali Diaspora	e£418,034
Professor John Harper, Bangor	The experience of worship in late medieval cathedral and parish church: investigation, realisation and interpretation	£349,606

Dr Elizabeth Hsu, Oxford	Icons and Innovation in Southwest China's Religious Texts	£348,155
Dr Therese O'Toole, Bristol	Muslim Participation in Contemporary Governance	£328,947
Professor Paul Weller, Derby	Religion and Belief, Discrimination and Equality in England and Wales: Theory, Policy and Practice (2000-2010)	£358,727

(b) Phase III Small Grants

Applicant	Project	Amount Awarded
Professor Peter Coleman, Southampton	Marking Transitions and Meaning across the Life Course: Older People's Memories of Religious and Secular Ceremonies in Eastern and Western Europe	£80,499
Dr Kate Crosby, SOAS	Yogavacara Traditions in Theravada Buddhist Societies	£61,143
Professor Gillian Douglas, Cardiff	Social Cohesion and Civil Law: The Family and Religious Courts	£79,862
Dr Ewan Fernie, RHUL	*The Faerie Queene* Now: remaking religious poetry for today's world	£69,681
Dr Emma Hornby, Bristol	Compositional Planning, Musical Grammar and Theology in Old Hispanic Chant	£72,862
Professor Reina Lewis, London College of Fashion	Modest Dressing: faith-based fashion and internet retail	£80,666
Dr Avril Maddrell, UWE	Landscape aesthetics, meaning and experience in Christian pilgrimage	£53,353
Dr Lindsey Moore, Lancaster	Islamism in Arab Fiction and Film, 1947 to the Present	£78,511
Professor Chris Philo, Glasgow	The everyday urban spiritual: placing spiritual practices in context	£78,440

As the table below shows, Phase III was a very competitive round, with more fundable applications than could actually be funded. Nevertheless, the successful awards stood out in terms of their quality. The Commissioning Panel noted that the quality of applications had improved over the course of the Programme and was particularly high in Phase III.

		Eligible Applications		% Successful (based on eligible apps)	Cost
Large Grants (outline)	94	94	29 shortlisted	30%	
Large Grants (full)	29	29	8	28% (9% of initial applications)	£3,056,421.51
Small Grants	97	90	9	10%	£659,418.00
Total	126 (191 incl. LG outline)	103 (168 incl. LG outline)	17		£3,715,839.51

Negotiations over how to use an underspend on Phase II became rather protracted, and the Director had to prepare several different proposals for impact activities before final approval was reached. This was due to a rapidly changing funding climate, and was eventually resolved satisfactorily. Half of the underspend was retained by the Research Councils. The Director's high workload was discussed with the Steering Committee, and a decision taken to concentrate on the six main impact themes listed above; this plus the employment of the RA has helped alleviate the problem. No other significant issues.

- .3 Key Communication and Outreach Activities
- (1) Programme-level conferences and workshops:
 - Phase II (Youth) Launch conference, Lancaster
 - Four Expert Workshops with the EHRC on 'Religion or Belief': Equality and Discrimination (London, Lancaster, Glasgow, Manchester), plus a Launch event in Manchester.
 - Expert workshop on 'Radicalisation' held in London, to consolidate key
 findings and identify future priorities. This has led to the planned construction
 of a website funded by the Programme and called 'Radicalisationresearch.org'
 to be built and launched in 2010.
- (2) Numerous dissemination events by Phase I and II awards.
- (3) Talks and lectures by Programme Director and RA, see **Annex 4** for full list of Director's activities.
- (4) Website
- (5) Preparation of edited book: *Religion and Change in Modern Britain* and shorter accompanying book by Linda Woodhead, *Religion in Secular Britain* (both Routledge). Contracts were secured with Routledge for both books. *RCMB* will offer breadth of coverage, expertise and disciplinary perspective at the right level for the student market, as well as an academic and general readership. Many of

Beckford, Prof James
Bluck, Dr Robert
Brown, Prof Callum
Chapman, Rev Prof Mark
Dinham, Dr Adam AH
Ganiel, Dr Gladys
University of Warwick
The Open University
University of Dundee
Ripon College, Cuddesdon
Goldsmiths, University of London
Trinity College, Dublin

Gilliat-Ray, Dr Sophie AH University of Cardiff Graham, David University of the Institut

Director of the Institute for Jewish Policy Research

Guest, Dr Mathew AH
Harvey, Dr Graham
Haw, Dr Kaye AH
Hopkins, Dr Peter AH
Jackson, Prof Robert AH
Jones, Prof Peter AH
Knott, Prof Kim AH

University of Durham
The Open University
University of Nottingham
University of Newcastle
University of Newcastle
University of Leeds

Lynch, Prof Gordon AH Birkbeck College, University of London

Martin, Prof David Emeritus Professor, LSE
Mitchell, Dr Jolyon University of Edinburgh
Naguib, Dr Shuruq University of Lancaster

Nye, Prof Mallory Al-Maktoum Institute for Arabic & Islam Studies

Olson, Dr Betsy AH
Singh, Prof Gurharpal
Spalek, Dr Basia AH
Vincett, Dr Giselle AH
Weller, Prof Paul AH
University of Edinburgh
University of Birmingham
University of Edinburgh
University of Edinburgh
University of Derby

its contributors are from the Programme, and will draw on their research findings.

(AH next to the name denotes involvement with an R&S award):

.4 Postgraduate Involvement and Activities

PGs were involved in the Phase II launch conference, and presented on their research. A joint event on method training for PhDs was planned with Professor Gordon Lynch for 2010, and extra AHRC funding secured via the Collaborative Research Training scheme.

.5 International Collaborations at Programme Level

Two visits to Sweden were made by the Director to consolidate the link with the ten year (2009-2018) Linnaeus research Programme: 'The Impact of Religion: Challenges for Society, Law, and Democracy'. This is the largest and longest-running such programme outside the UK. R&S is now working closely with the directors, and our first event (Jan 2010) will be a colloquium to bring together directors of research programmes from around Europe. ESF funding is being sought.

The Director addressed the annual conference of all award holders on the Swiss National Science Foundation's 'Religions, the State and Society' Programme, and planned future collaborations with the Director, Christof Bochinger. Links were also made with the PluRel network in Norway.

A joint conference 'Innovative Methods in the Study of Religion' was planned with the NORFACE 'Relemerge' programme. This will be held in London in March 2010, with c.80 participants, including many from R&S and Relemerge.

The Programme-led Anglo-Russian collaboration on 'Urban Islam in Russia and the UK, with Special Emphasis on Islamic Youth' was continued by commissioning Spalek and Shterin to prepare a special issue of *Religion*, *State and Society*.

The Director has represented the Programme at a number of international conferences on religion, and in a number of countries. See **Annex 4**, Programme Director's activities.

.6 Development/Maintenance of Collaborative Partnerships in UK

The Director has continued to work closely with Professor Kim Knott (Director, AHRC Diasporas, Migration and Identities Programme), and other AHRC directors, including by exchanging ideas and 'good practice'. All directors meet biannually.

In 2009 the Director served on the ESRC/AHRC/FCO New Security Challenges Advisory Board, on the Advisory Board of the AHRC/ESRC Global Uncertainties Fellowship scheme. The workshop on radicalization was held in collaboration with these programmes.

3. Completed Awards - Summaries of Findings

Summary end of award reports for Phase 1 projects completing in 2009 are presented in **Annex 2**.

4. Timetable and Milestones

4.1 Timetable and Milestones which had been set for 2009:

The following milestones were agreed for 2009. They are reproduced here with a note in bold indicating their status.

Phase I: Religion and Society

- Monitor ongoing awards done
- Speak with all award holders who complete in 2009; attend selected Phase 1 project events done or scheduled
- Present findings on website ongoing
- Invite some Phase 1 award holders to Phase 2 Launch Conference done

Phase II: Religion and Society: Youth

- Finish making awards (networks and small grants) done
- Hold Launch Conference (Spring 2009, Lancaster) done
- Invite to Launch Conference speakers who will help establish new interdisciplinary themes and agendas in the study of religion and youth done (Rachel Thomson, OU; Gordon Lynch, Birkbeck; Mia Lovheim, Uppsala)

Phase III: Religion and Society

- Deal with applicants' gueries done
- Make all Phase 3 awards done
- Hold Phase 3 Launch conference to be held in March 2010

Website

Comprehensive website redesign done

Dissemination and Outreach

- Plan and seek contract for edited book on Religion and Change in Modern Britain (with RA) which will showcase Programme research done
- Agree Programme-level communications timetable/priorities with Steering Committee done
- Hold 1-2 Programme-level dissemination events done

International

 On website, link findings from related international research programmes in progress

4.2 Timetable and Milestones for 2010

Phase I: Religion and Society

- Monitor ongoing awards
- Speak with all award holders who complete in 2010; attend selected Phase I project events
- Present findings on website

Phase II: Religion and Society: Youth

- Monitor ongoing awards
- Speak with all award holders who complete in 2010; attend selected Phase II project events
- Present findings on website
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- Hold Phase II Follow up Conference

Phase III: Religion and Society

- Hold Phase III Launch conference
- Monitor ongoing awards
- Speak with award holders who complete in 2010
- Present findings on website

Website

Update website, e.g. new findings

Dissemination and Impact

- Hold planning conference for Religion and Change in Modern Britain
- Hold feedback conference for Religion and Change in Modern Britain
- Hold public conference on 'Innovative Methods in the Study of Religion' (with NORFACE Relemerge)
- Hold Phase III Launch Conference
- Hold Phase II Follow up Conference
- Hold 'Faith and Government' conference (with Adam Dinham)
- Collaborative Research Training (for PhD s; with Gordon Lynch)
- Build and launch website: 'Radicalisationresearch.org'

International

- Collaborate with Swedish Impact programme in organizing another event coordinating European programmes on research
- More outreach into N.America

Data

Continue to collect KPI data on an ongoing basis

Future Planning

- Plan impact activities on religion and education
- Plan impact activities on religion and youth

Annex 2 Summary End of Project Reports (Phase 1 awards completed in 2009)

Large Grant

Dr lan Gregory: Troubled Geographies: Two centuries of religious division in Ireland

Aims: To conduct a study on long-term change in the religious geography of Ireland, and a more detailed study of religion, society and violence during the Troubles in Northern Ireland. Particular objectives included:

- 1. To create a historical Geographic Information System (GIS) of the changing boundaries of the major Irish administrative units 1861-1971 and link these to relevant datasets from the Database of Irish Historical Statistics.
- 2. To create a detailed GIS of Northern Ireland during the Troubles using census data at grid-square level and a database of killings that took place during the Troubles.

Methods: A series of *areal interpolation* techniques to "re-district" data from census data onto a single administrative geography leading to spatially detailed comparisons.

Findings:

- 1. Between 1861 and 2001 (based on these two dates) there was a strong Protestant majority in the east of the Province, especially in Antrim and North Down. This has remained broadly constant. The Catholic population has become less dominant in the Fermanagh and Tyrone areas but more concentrated in South Armagh and South Down. At this scale the Belfast area appears to have become more mixed. However, the more detailed data available for 2001 show that this is misleading and that more locally Belfast is highly divided.
- Catholic, Presbyterian and Church of Ireland populations changed in response to Partition in 1922. The Church of Ireland declined across much of the Free State, and especially the plantation areas, over the Civil War and Partition period.
- 3. Analysis of the Troubles reveals that killings took place primarily in areas that had high Catholic populations and were deprived. Further analysis is showing that within this there are significant differences between different groups of perpetrators and victims. For example, province-wide, killings of security forces personnel by Republican paramilitaries were particularly concentrated in South Armagh but all areas adjoining the border were relatively dangerous to security personnel. Killings of Republican paramilitaries by security forces show a very different pattern being concentrated in areas of Fermanagh and Tyrone that were further away from the border. There are a variety of reasons for this including the use of the border in Republican attacks and the security service's relative success in areas like east Tyrone that had a relatively large Protestant population but failure in Catholic dominated areas such as South Armagh.

Outcomes: A GIS of the required administrative boundaries has been created and linked to the appropriate statistical data. The data on killings taken from Malcolm Sutton have been geo-referenced and integrated with the 1971-2001 census data for Northern Ireland, and religion data for the period up to 1971 have been interpolated onto a single geography to allow long-term comparisons. Methods and findings have been presented widely, journal articles produced and a paper atlas is in development.

Small Grants

Dr Colette Harris: Religion, identity, and violence in Kaduna State Nigeria

Aims: To develop new concepts in the study of the social relations of religion by exploring how historically and socio-politically situated constructions of religion impact on the formation of gender identities and the significance of this for participation in violence.

Methods: Participatory action research, drama and ethnography.

Findings:

- 1. The hypothesis that gender identities are influenced by religion was confirmed by the research in which the participants in the education segment were asked to identify the most important facets of gender identities in their own communities. However, it was noticeable also that in certain regards the dominant culture in the north that is, the Hausa Muslim culture influenced identities among local Christians in a way that distinguished them from Christians from the southern part of Nigeria.
- 2. The hypothesis that the important issue in violence prevention was to work with young men, that convincing this cohort to abandon violence would be the most difficult issue, turned out to be incorrect, at least as regards the youth with whom there was interaction. The more intractable problems turned out to be feelings of hostility among religious leaders. This was both between religions and among sects within religions. There appeared to be only a few religious leaders able to rise above this and these were the highest level leaders, including the Anglican Archbishop of Kaduna, Dr. Josiah Fearon (a discussion with whom appears on the project website). There was also a high level Imam who was equally open and liberal in his ideas.
- 3. The discovery-based education carried out produced a significant effect on both direct (project participants) and indirect (community members) beneficiaries. The dramas, both the more formal dramas directed by project theatre directors and the more informal dramas improvised during one education session by women as well as youth had a very significant impact both on those who acted in them and on audience members. After drama showings in the main target communities in the spring, a number of different aspects of violence in and between the two communities significantly diminished.

Outcomes: The young men involved in the participatory education project have been inspired to continue the project work via registering their two groups formally and making plans to continue. The women have been unable to do this because of their home situations but they are carrying on the work in more informal ways in their own communities and families. However, the team was able to bring about quite significant behaviour changes in those who worked with them for some time. The women changed their family relations, in particular by reducing the amount of violence within the home, which had previously been at a high level, not only on the part of men but even on the part of women in particular towards their children. The youth changed their general behaviour to be more sensitive towards others, in particular the Muslim youth were more aware of the problems arising from some of their practices, such as polygamy and keeping girls out of education, and had decided to behave differently in respect of such practices in their own future lives. The Muslim and Christian youth of the main two target neighbourhoods, who had previously been mutually hostile, were collaborating in the dramas and working together to benefit the two neighbourhoods.

Dr Robert Hoffman: Religion, Religiosity and Pro-Social Behaviour in Cross-Cultural Interactions

Aims: The project had the objective to provide answers to the following specific questions we developed from existing literature:

- (a) What is the effect of individual religious denomination, religiosity and religious fundamentalism on incentivised economic behaviour towards anonymous interaction partners?
- (b) What is the effect of these religious variables on interactions between partners of the same or different religious denominations?
- (c) What is the relationship between individual religious values and beliefs and demographical characteristics such as gender, age, education and socioeconomic status?

Methods: A series of experimental sessions in the University of Nottingham's computer laboratories in Nottingham, UK, Ningbo, China and Semenyih, Malaysia with 197 subjects in the UK, 138 subjects in China and 189 subjects in Malaysia (a total of 524 subjects).

Findings:

Data analysis, writing up results and preparing journal submissions is taking slightly longer than anticipated due to the unexpected complexity and size of the dataset. These will be completed, and results then presented. Prior to detailed analysis, it s clear that religious affiliations have great significance on the nature of trust between interactions partners, often overriding other factors considered more important. These findings will be of great interest, and novel to many economists.

Outcomes: Working paper and presentation of findings at launch workshop of the International Centre for Behavioural Business Research at the University of Nottingham Ningbo China on 1 September 2009

Professor Sally Munt: Queer Spiritual Spaces(s): An investigation into the practices of non-hegemonic queer spiritual communities using case studies

Aims: To explore: What is the place of queer people in spiritual/cultural spaces? What is the place of spiritual space in queer lives? What is queer spiritual space/ place itself? Where do queer spiritual spaces/ places exist? - In the bodies of individuals, in community, in queer spiritual texts, in specific or moveable spaces of worship, in cyberspace, in visibility, in secrecy? To break new ground by exploring the various strategies and embodiments related to imaginative, spiritual and physical inhabitations of queer spiritual spaces as text, community, virtual, physical, fixed and mutable architectures.

Methods: Encounter, user-led research, 'deep' audio and video interviewing within different religious groups and interfaith interaction.

Provisional Findings:

- 1. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Questioning and Intersex (LGBTQI) members have to negotiate with the religious tradition they have chosen/been brought up in.
- 2. Negotiated/strategic identities resulted in separate time/space moments.
- 3. LGBTQI peoples largely disidentified with the label 'Queer' which they saw as uncomfortable and derogatory, even though this is the predominant term in academic circles and amongst the young Anglo-American middle class.
- 4. Issues of homophobia remained strong in all religious traditions, and within 'accepting' spiritualities people also had issues with exclusion, invisibility and marginalisation
- 5. Participants often carried over a sense of injury from early religious/familial affiliations that related to sexual/gender identities and could result in seeking alternative spiritualities
- 6. Spirituality was important to LGBTQI communities for a host of reasons including resilience and support, but that also 'narratives of selfhood' were key to both dimensions, sexual and spiritual.
- 7. Some of respondents largely disidentified with the clubbing/music scene of predominantly gay and lesbian urban life, preferring quiet spaces of nature, or friendship networks.

Outcomes: Pioneered internet-based methods with use of Second Life. The project's website and QSS building have been used by a larger project and generated much interest. The end of project conference was attended by interested members of LGBTQI communities as well as academics.

Networks and Workshops

Professor David Bebbington: Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism in Britain

Aims: To bring together different groups to examine the relationship of Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism over time in Britain; and to draw on the conceptual and methodological contributions of different disciplines and of Evangelicals themselves in order to illuminate the identity of British Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism.

Workshops: April 2009 Stirling, June 2009 London, summative conference for public engagement, December 2009 London.

Highlights: By the end of the April '09 discussions, it was largely agreed that in the later half of the twentieth century, there were clear signs of a divergence between Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism, especially after the Keele Congress of 1967.

At the June '09 workshop participants largely agreed that Evangelicals in contemporary Britain, though in some cases sharing portions of common ground with Christian Fundamentalism, do not in general approve of Fundamentalist attitudes.

The main conclusions of the December conference were: a Fundamentalism marked by distinct intellectual and social characteristics did exist in Britain; Evangelicals did often display tendencies in a Fundamentalist direction; but it was mistaken to identify Evangelicals with Fundamentalism.

Outcomes: A project website and six forthcoming articles by participants.

Dr Anne Haour: The emergence of Hausa identity: religion and history

Aims: To consider new data and advance new hypotheses on transformations of Hausa identity through time, with specific reference to the role of religion; to contribute to comparative and inter-disciplinary studies of religion and identity, engaging critically with conventional understandings of ethnicity and religion; and to illustrate the value of religious pluralism and tolerance.

Workshops: July 2008 in Norwich and November 2008 in Liverpool.

Highlights: The network has involved close to 150 researchers and students from across three continents directly or indirectly. It has brought together an unprecedented collection of scholars who had been working on the notion of Hausa identity within separate disciplinary traditions. (To add.)

Outcomes: A designated mailing list. Participants were afterwards invited to submit papers, which have now undergone extensive editing, as well as external peer review. They have been brought together in a volume currently being considered by Brill publishers (Leiden). This book will not only be a landmark in Hausa studies, but will also put forward insights into identity and belief that will be applicable to other parts of West Africa and the world.

Phase 1 & 2

Annex 3: KPIs: Summary of data (2009)

(All outputs below generated by 37 Phase 1

Programme

Awards, to date) No. of Non-UK **Papers** attendee Total No. Given **UK** attendees Comment Events Academic Conferences Attended & Papers Presented 96 96 1993 1249 Academic Conferences/ WorkshopsOrganised 44 n/a 590 92 Policy Events Attended 26 1262 259 26 Policy Impact Activities 38 Policy Events Organised 5 125 23 n/a Stakeholder Events 40 748 477 n/a Exhibitions, Creations, (S.Abbas 10 62,078 63,692 Performances 65,407 n/a Nairobi Museum 19,500) **Publications** Policy Reports 2 Books 8 Chapters in Edited Volumes 13 Articles in UK Journals 61 Articles in Non-UK Journals 6 Electronic outputs 38 Media Media Impacts - press 26 Media Impacts - TV 6 7 Media Impacts - Radio Capacity Building Early Career Employed by

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Annex 4: Programme Director's Activities and Expenses, 2009

<u>DATE</u>	EVENT	LOCATION	COST
January 2009			
7 th January	RCUK Global Uncertainties meeting	London	Accom £181.72, Rail £78.50, Meal £27.34
8-9 th January	John Mack Conference (Phase I)	University of East Anglia	Taxis £34 Rail £139
16 th January	Religious Emotions Seminar	Leeds University	Rail £26
19 th January	AHRC Directors Day	Bristol	Rail £178.25 Hotel £99
February 2009			
4 th February	ESRC Funding Decision Panel	MRC, London	Travel Expenses paid
10 th February	EHRC Meeting	Manchester	Expenses paid
12 th February	Religion & Youth Commissioning Panel Meeting	MRC, London	Hotel £207 Rail £97
25 th February	Steering Committee Meeting	St Martins in Bull Ring, Birmingham	Rail £55.60
March 2009			
2 nd to 21 st March	Residency at Ottawa University	Ottawa, Canada	Expenses paid
23 rd March	Commissioning Panel Meeting	London	Hotel £264.50
24 th March	EHRC Seminar	London	Expenses paid
25 th to 28 th March	Welfare & Values Conference	Uppsala, Sweden	Hotel £155.54 Flight £159.60
30th March – 1st April	BSA soc of religion Conference	Durham	Rail £130
April 2009			
6 th April	ESRC Troika Meeting	London	Rail £75.50 Taxis £40.50
16 th April	BSA Conference	Cardiff	Rail £106 Hotel
17 th -24 th April	Religion Conference	Ottawa, Canada	Expenses Paid
28 th April	EHRC Seminar	Lancaster	n/a
May 2009			
7 th May	EHRC Seminar	Glasgow	Expenses paid
12 th -14 th May	Religion & Society Phase 2 Launch Conference	Lancaster	n/a
16th May	HEA PG Training	Birkbeck College, London	
19th May	EHRC Meeting	Manchester	Expenses paid
21st May	Ethnicity & Citizenship Seminar	Bristol University	Expenses paid
June 2009			
July 2009			
14 th -15 th July	Emotion, Identity and Religious Communities Conference	Durham University	Rail £43.87
17 th July	AHRC Directors Away Day	Bristol	Rail £86.50 Hotel £89 Meals etc. £4.65
25 th -31 st July	SISR Conference	Compostela de Santiago, Spain	Flights £404 Hotel £570 Meals £153 Taxis £33

		1	19
September 2009			
3 rd September	RCUK New Securities Fellows Workshop	London	Expenses paid
7 th -9 th September	ESRC/AHRC/FCO Advisory Board Meeting – Radicalisation & Violence, followed by 'Jihad' conference	Edinburgh	Expenses paid
17 th – 20 th September	'The social dimension of religion in civil society: a comparative European perspective' Conference	Stockholm	Flights £178 Hotel paid for Taxi £95
22 nd September	Phase 3 Small Grants Commissioning Panel Meeting	London	Rail £113 Hotel £ (3 nights)
October 2009			
11 th – 13 th October	Religion & the News Conference	Cumberland Lodge, Great Windsor Par	k Flights £98 Taxis £65.74
November 2009			
6 th November	Religion & the Constitution	Liverpool Law School	Fee & dinner £27.50
12th November	Interfaith Week Launch	Westminster, London	
15 th – 19 th November	Religion, Values & Society Conference	Norwegian School of Theology, Oslo	Expenses paid
25 th – 27 th November	Swiss National Science Foundation: Religion, the state & society Meeting	Fribourg, Switzerland	Rail £49.90 Flight paid for
30 th November	Philip Allan Sociology A Level Lecture	Friends Meeting House, London	Expenses paid
December 2009			
1st December	Radicalisation Workshop	RIBA, London	Rail £163.50 Taxis £18.55
8 th – 10 th December	University of Padua – visiting Lecturer	Padua, Italy	Meals £76.40 Travel paid for
11 th – 13 th December	Religion, Spirituality & Everyday Practice Conference	Assisi, Italy	Meals £55.20 Travel paid for
15 th December	IPPR Faith & Migration Meeting	London	Hotel £210.12 Taxis £19.50