



Coventry SACRE

Warwickshire SACRE

Analysing diversity within  
personal worldviews  
aligned with organised  
worldviews

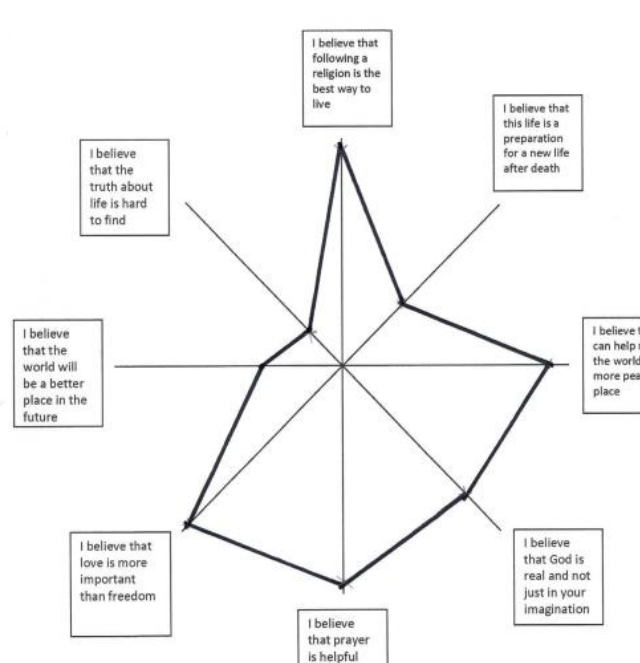
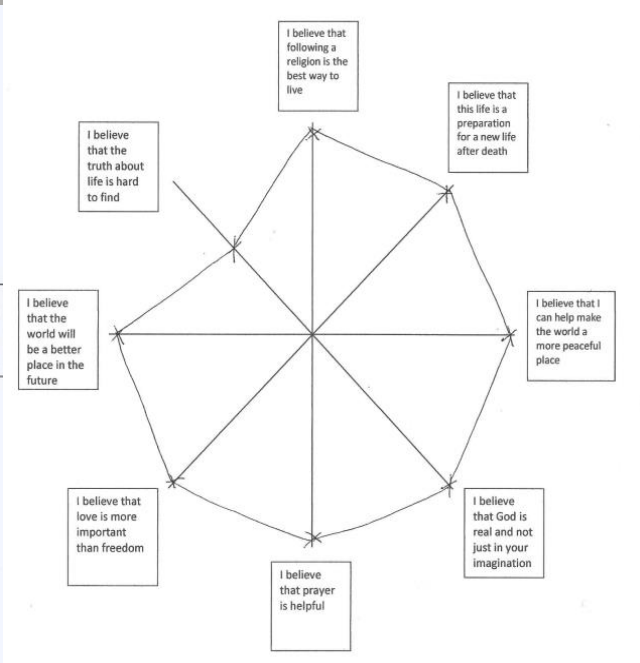
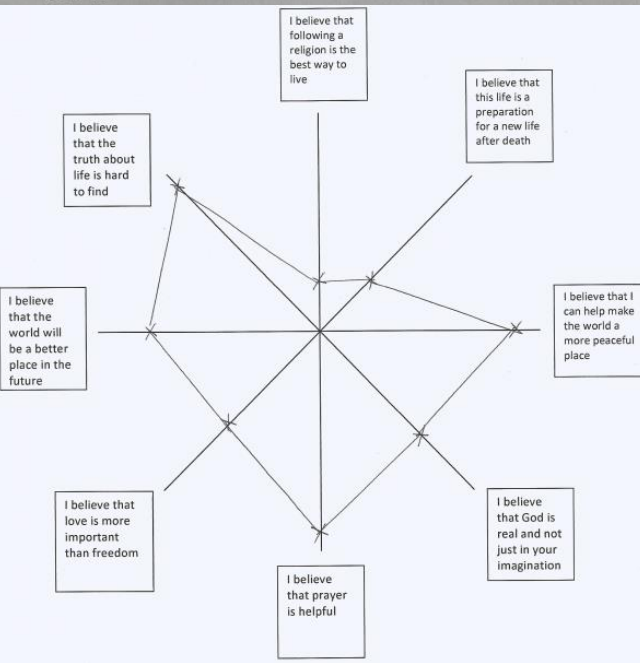
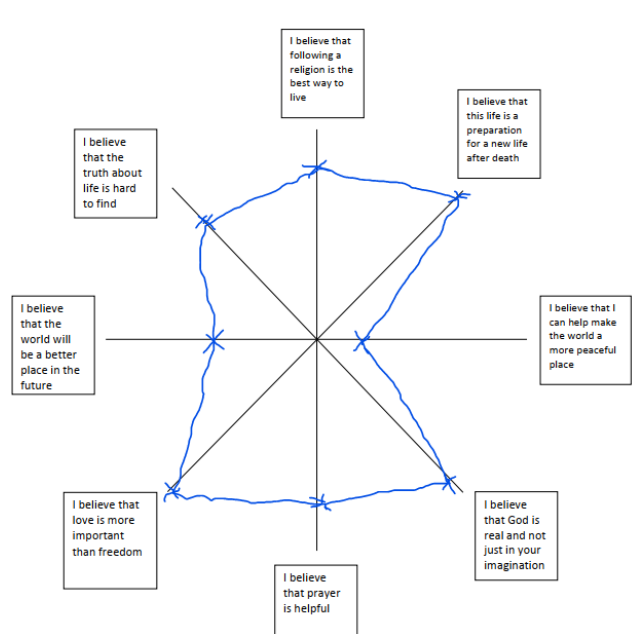
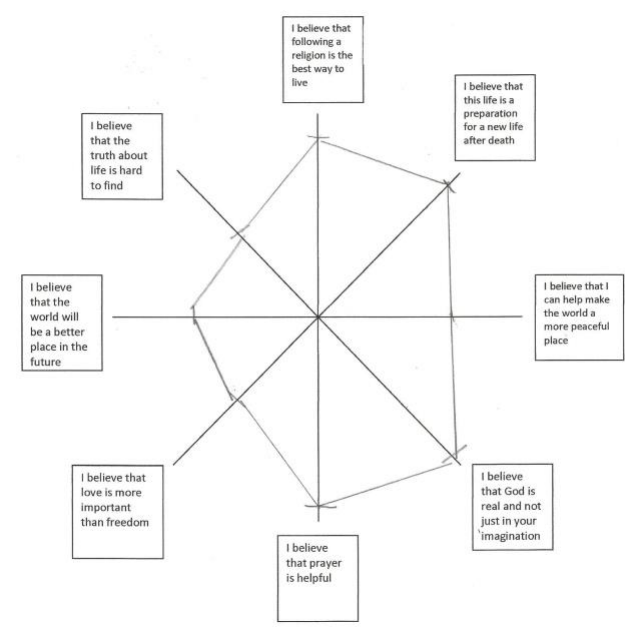
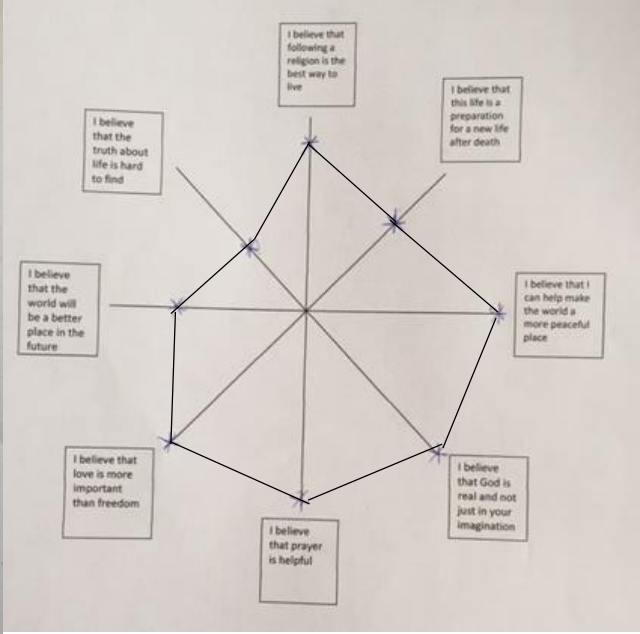
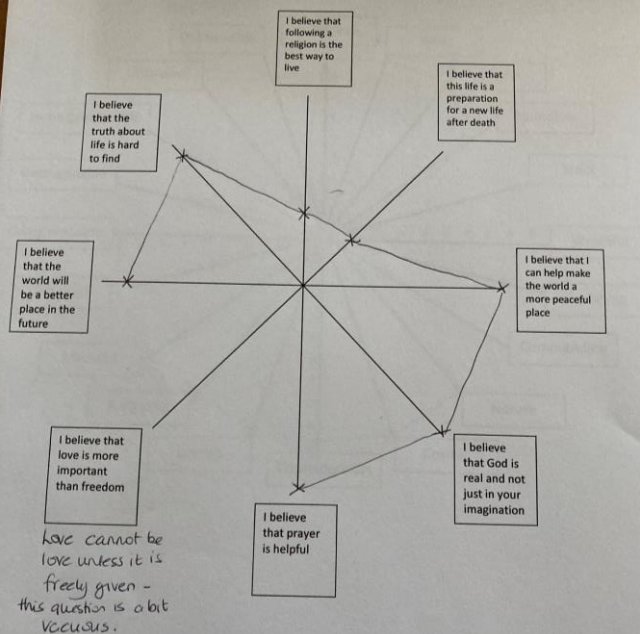
# SACRE Worldviews Snowflakes

# Important Points

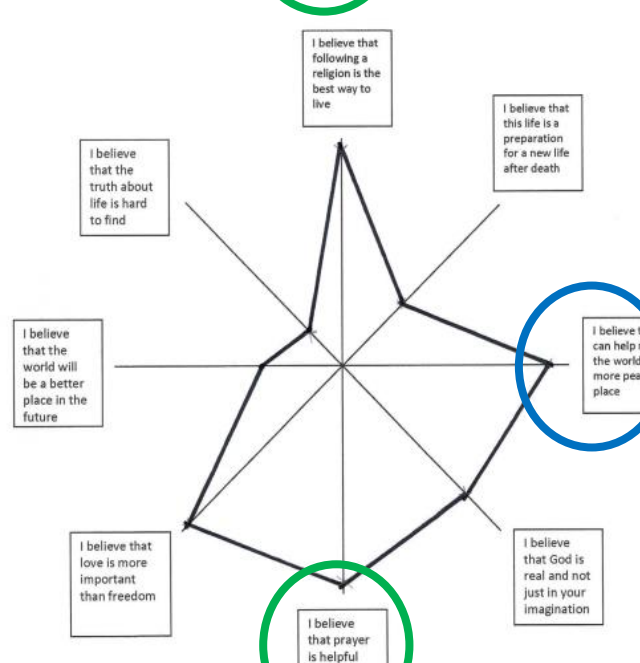
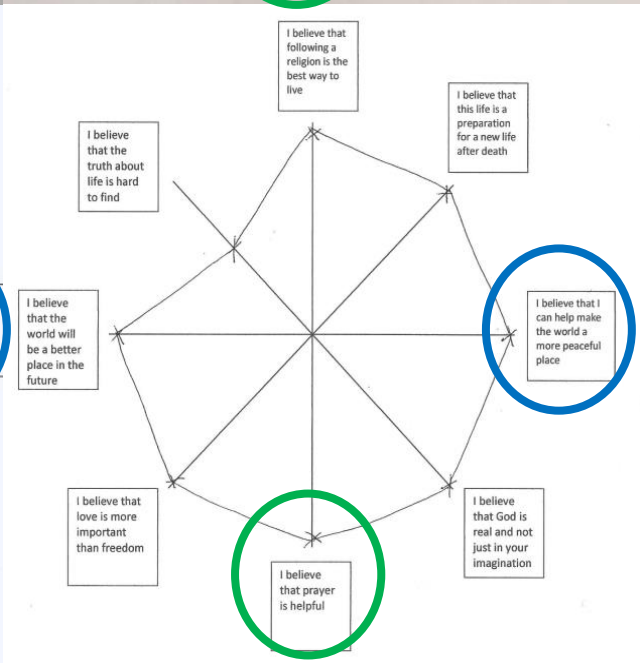
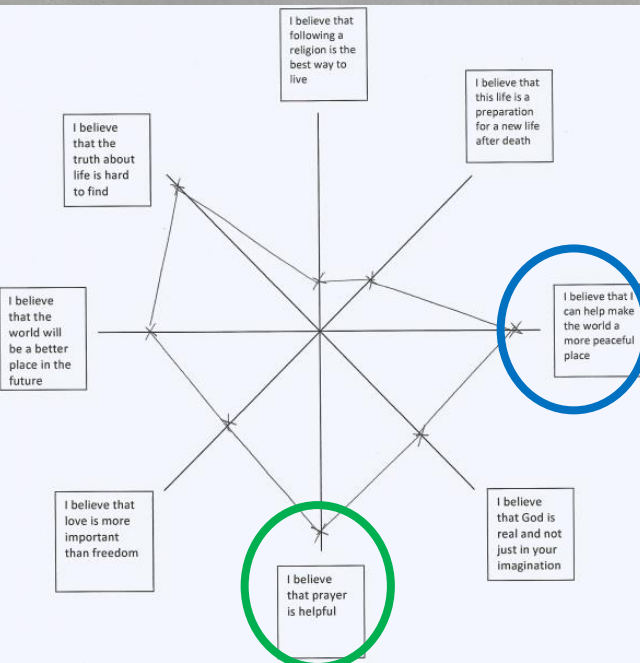
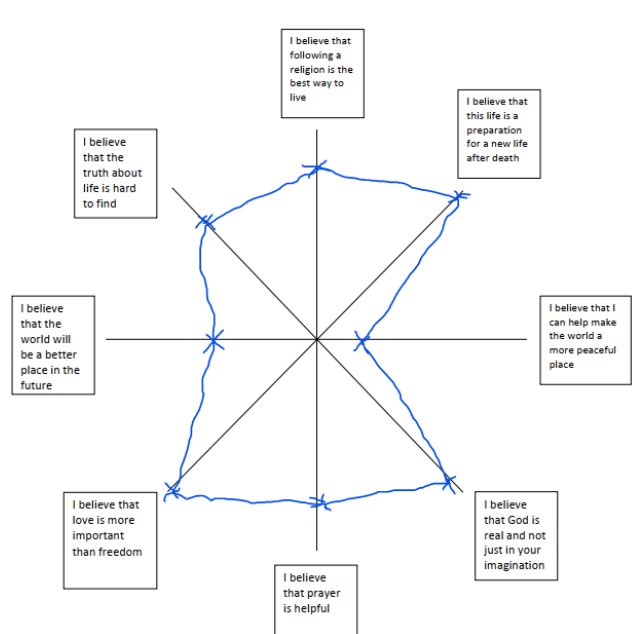
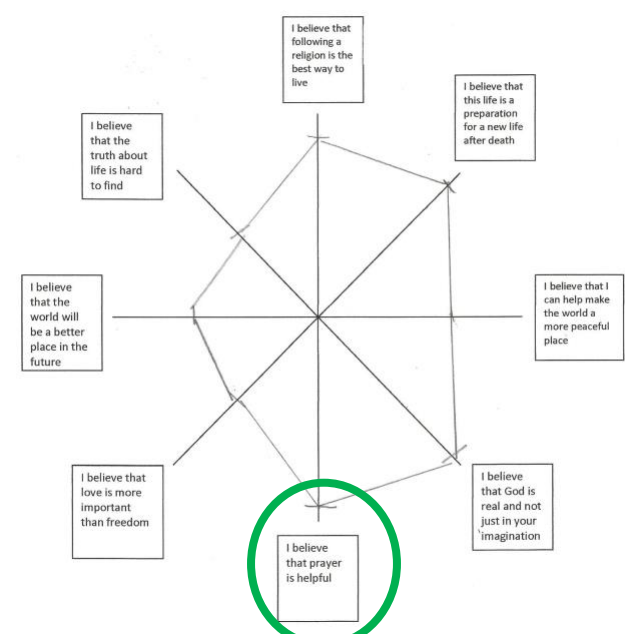
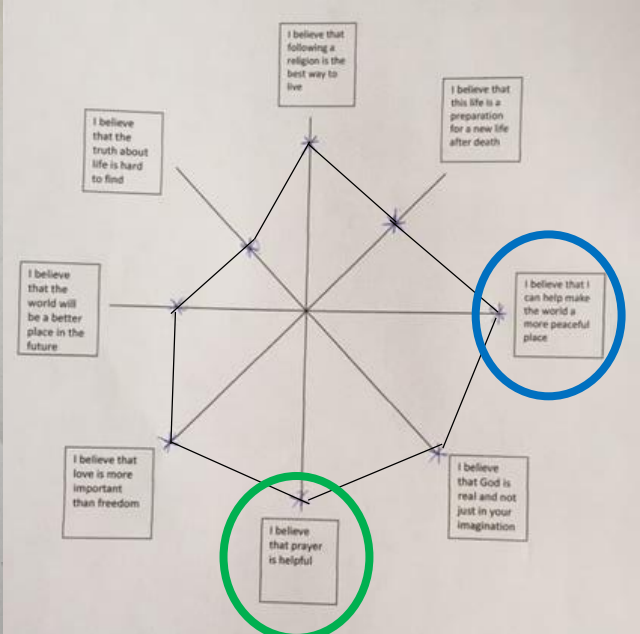
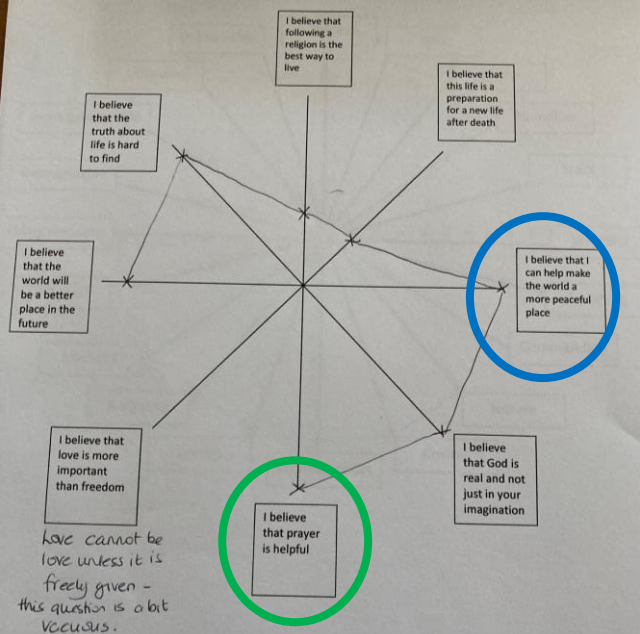
- Some of our representatives, particularly from Dharmic traditions, found the snowflakes did not match their way of thinking, perceiving or believing.
- Some of our representatives felt uncomfortable 'scoring' God. In particular, Islamic representatives felt the 99 Names of Allah were the most appropriate way for them to think about God and not through the descriptors in the snowflake.
- This exercise illustrates the need to move away from putting religions into set categories, often based on Western ideas and Christianity, and towards doing our best to understand worldviews (in terms of faith, belief and lived experience) through the eyes of those who inhabit them.
- The snowflakes are still very helpful as a starting point for work on worldviews and lead into high quality classroom discussion. These are used courtesy of Stephen Pett, RE Today.

# Worldviews





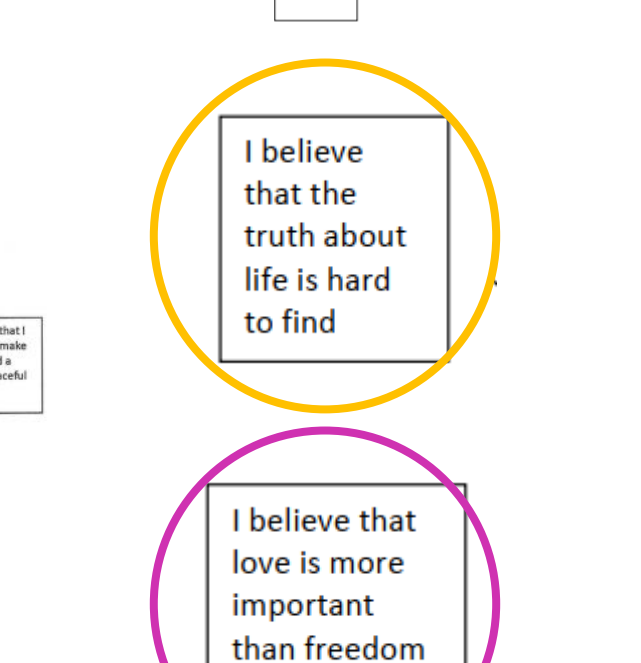
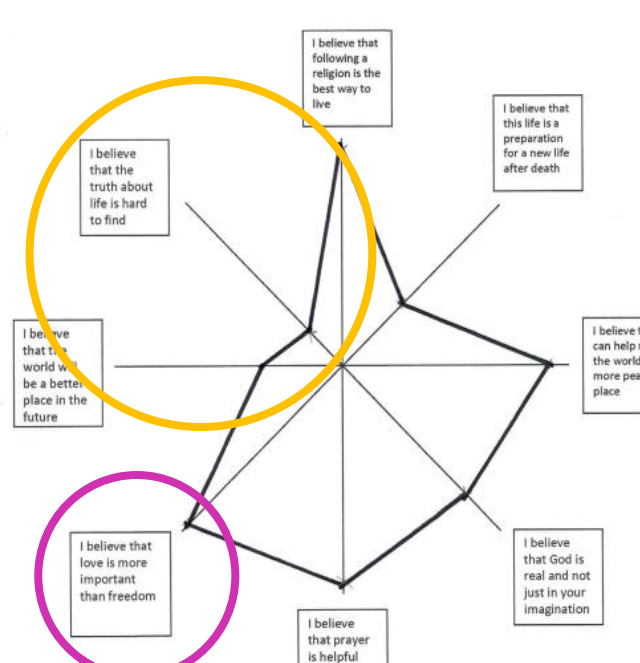
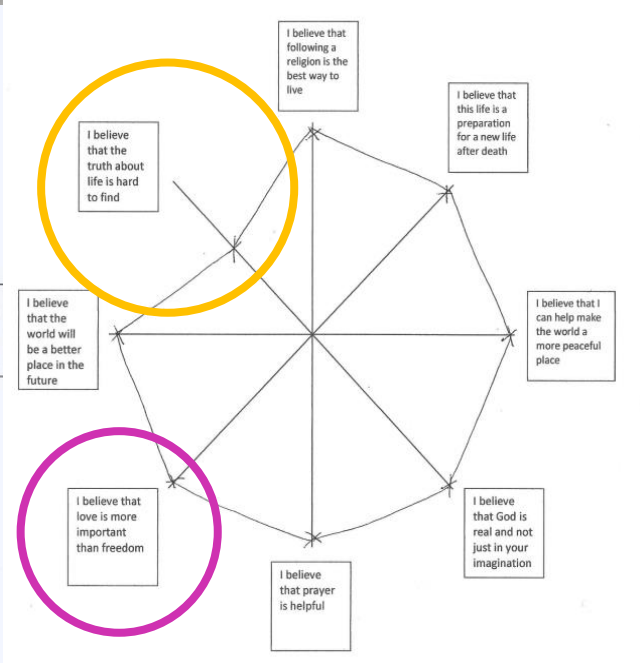
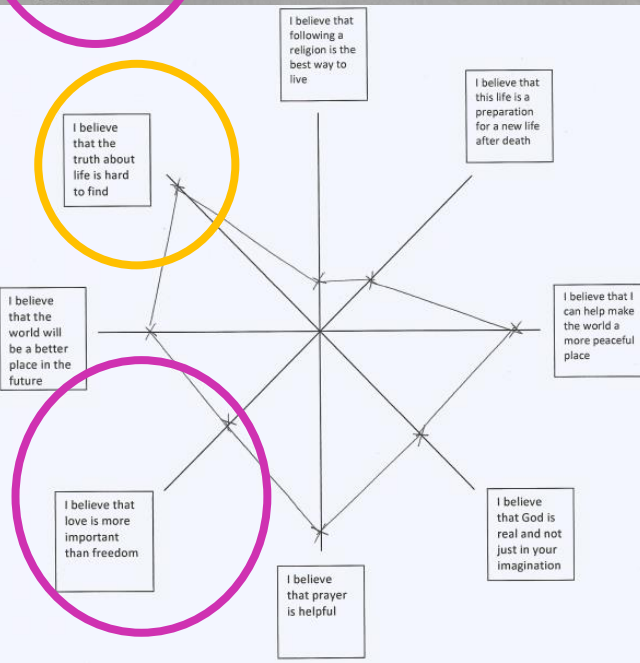
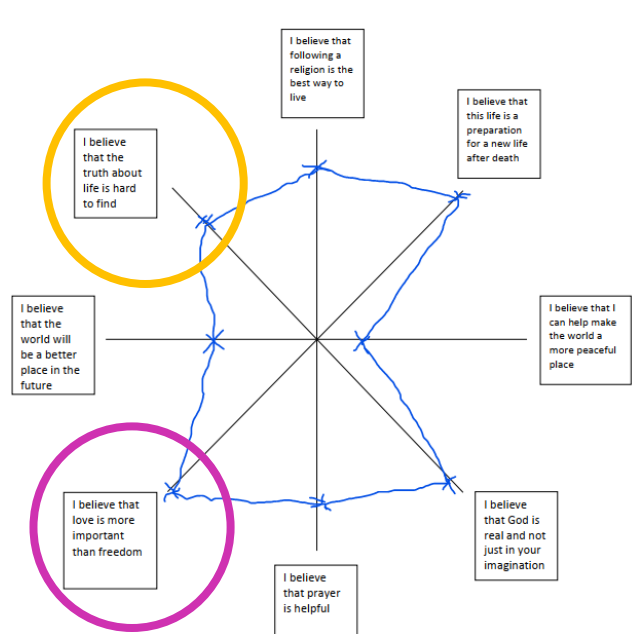
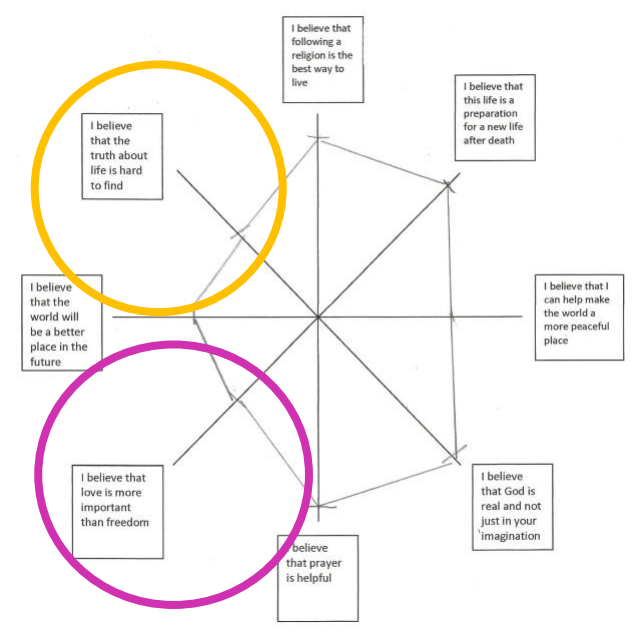
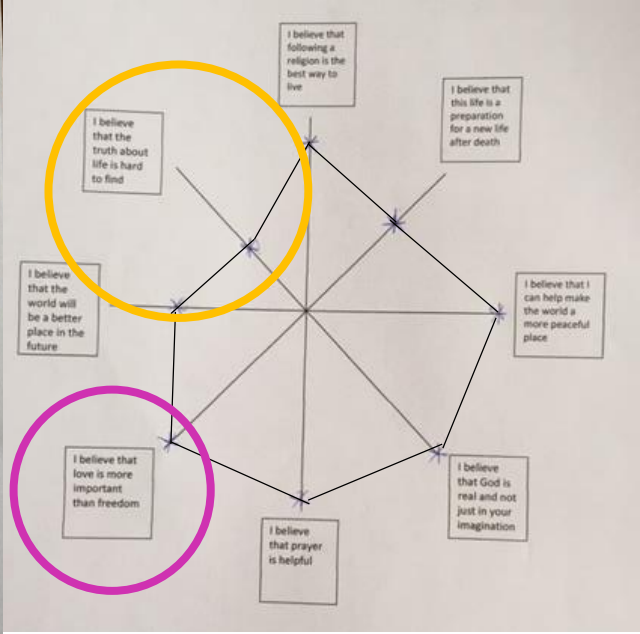
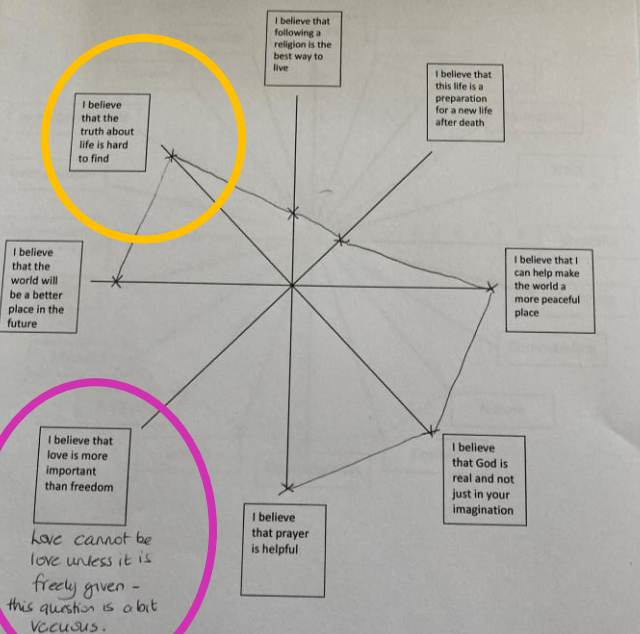
**Christian  
Worldviews:  
SACRE  
Members,  
across different  
denominations**



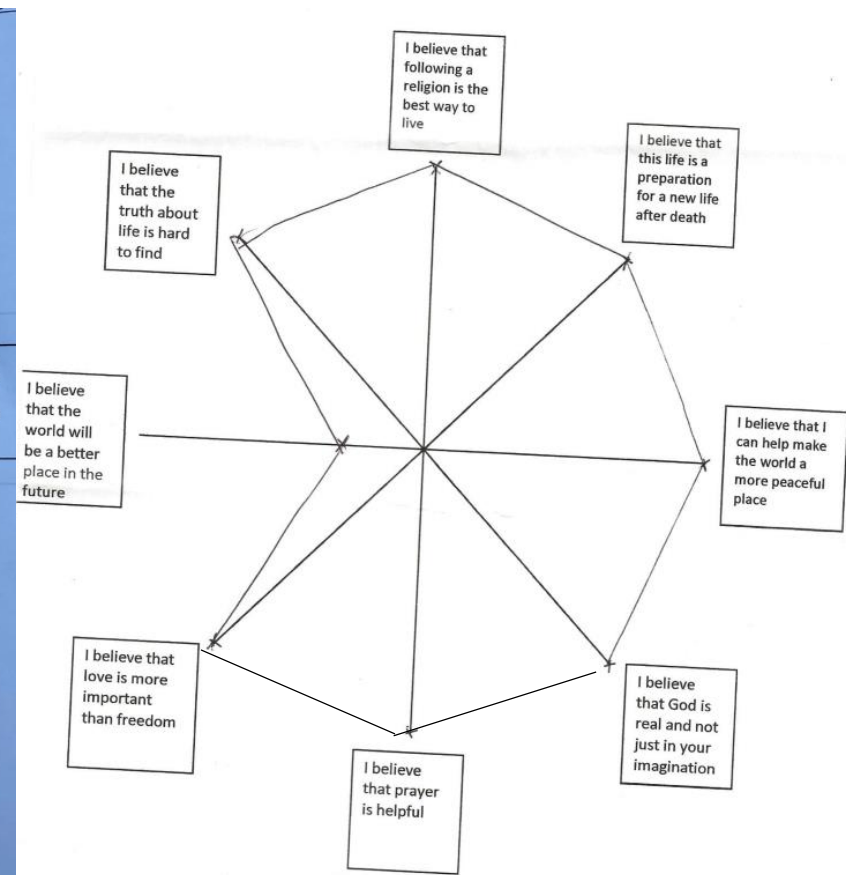
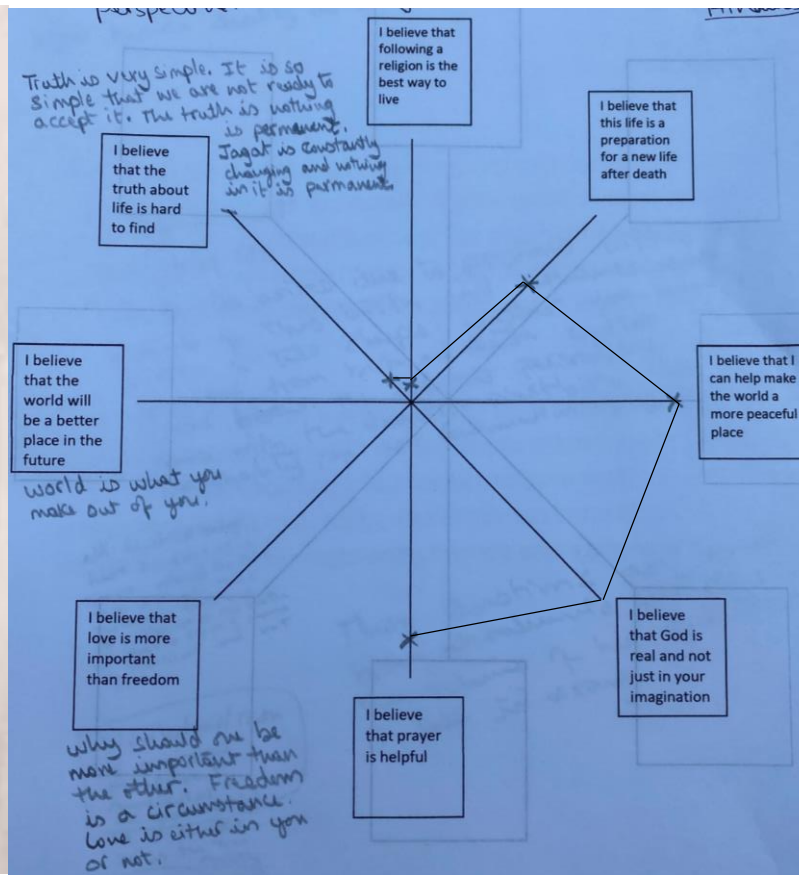
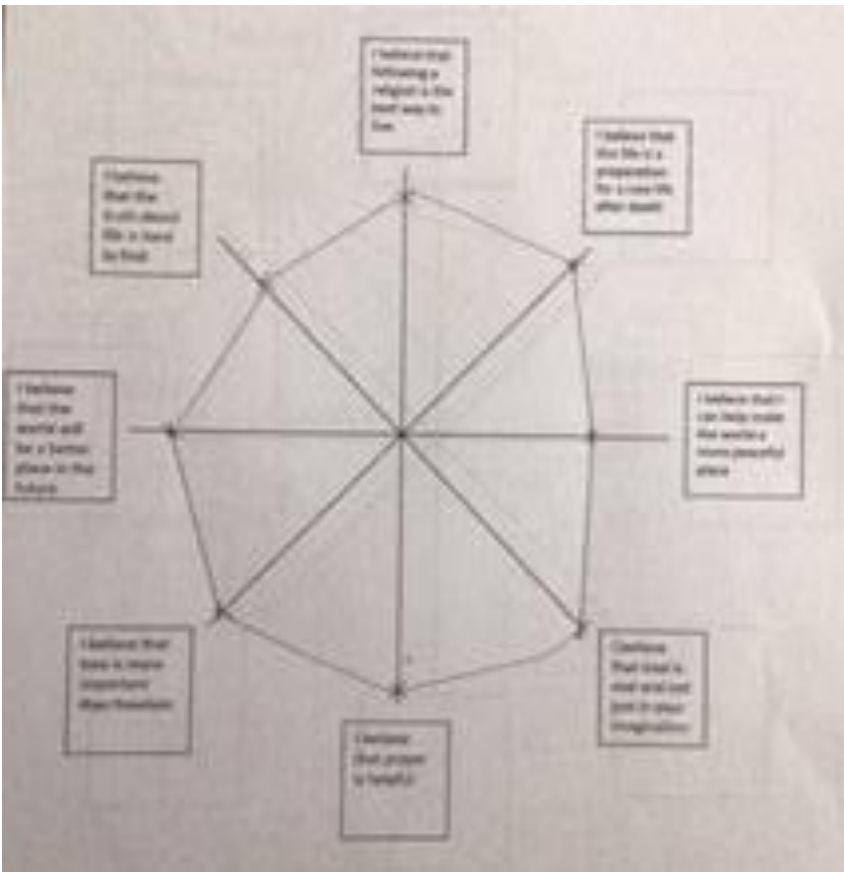
I believe that I can help make the world a more peaceful place

I believe that prayer is helpful

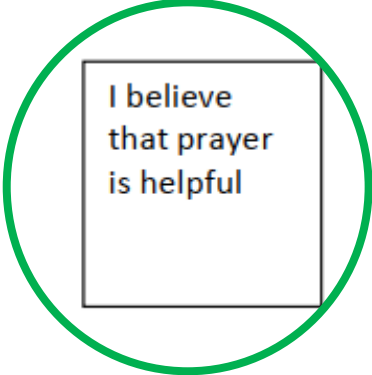
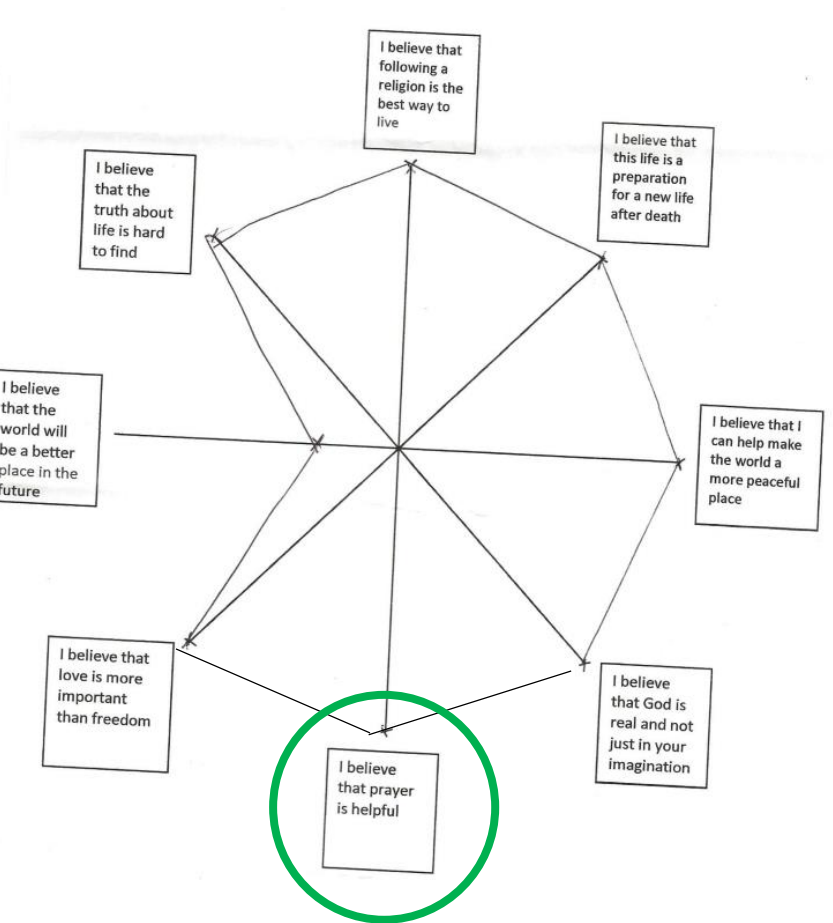
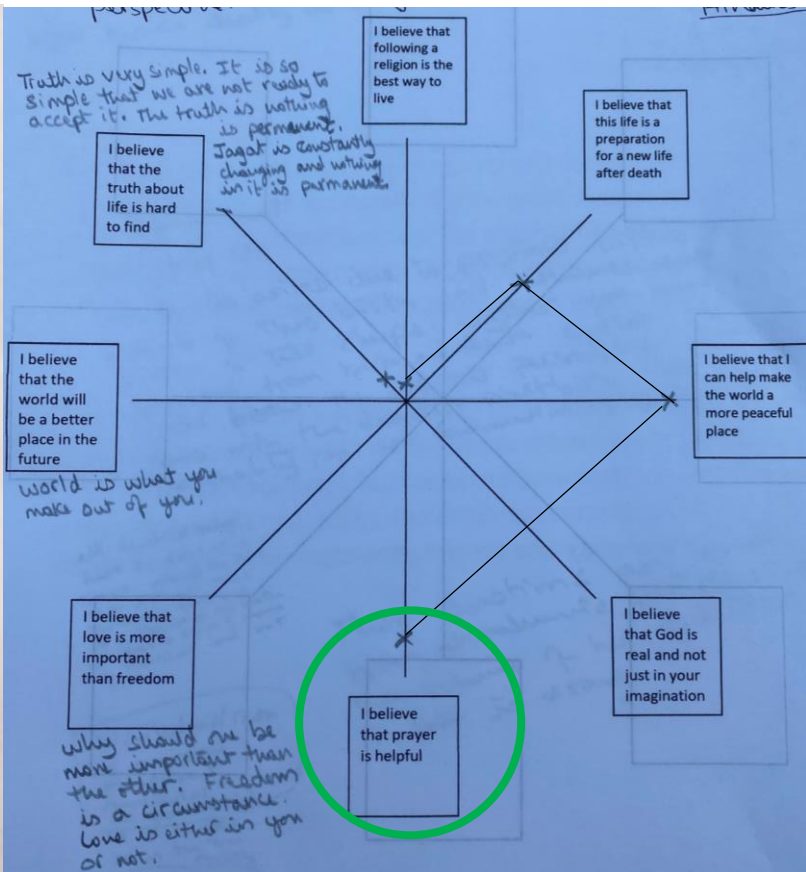
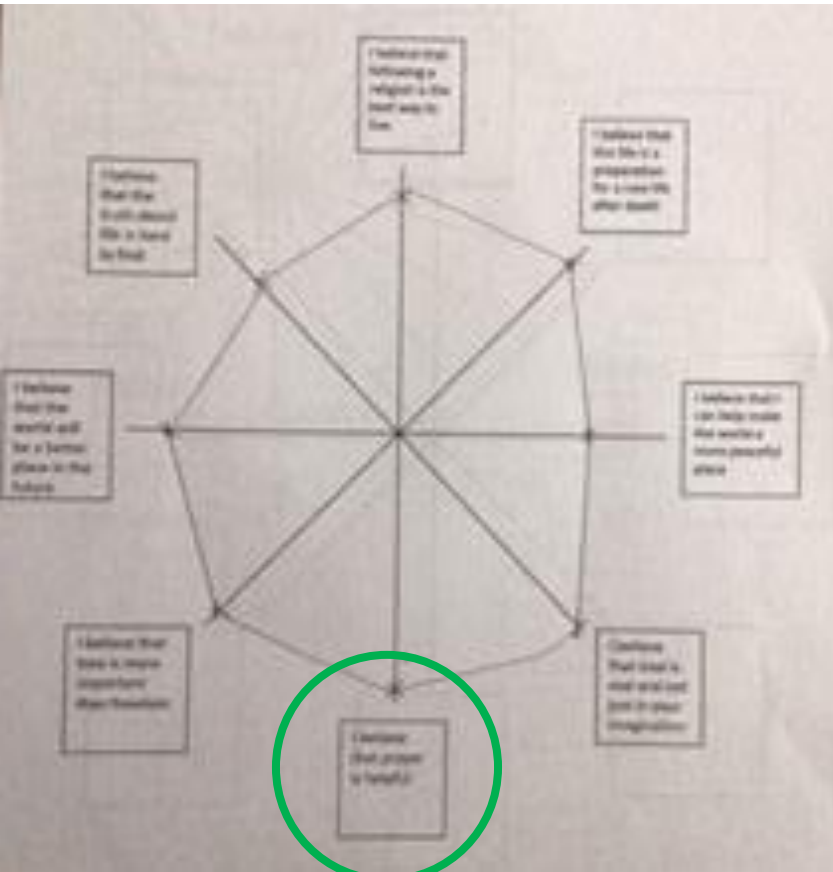
Christian Worldviews: Agreement



Christian Worldviews: Divergence



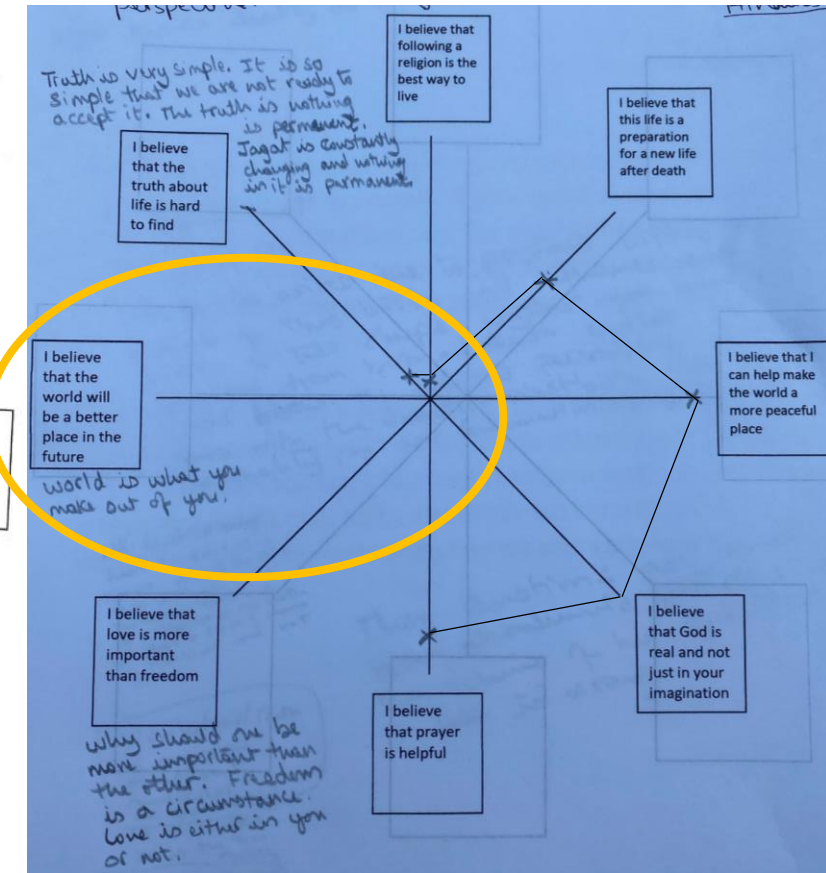
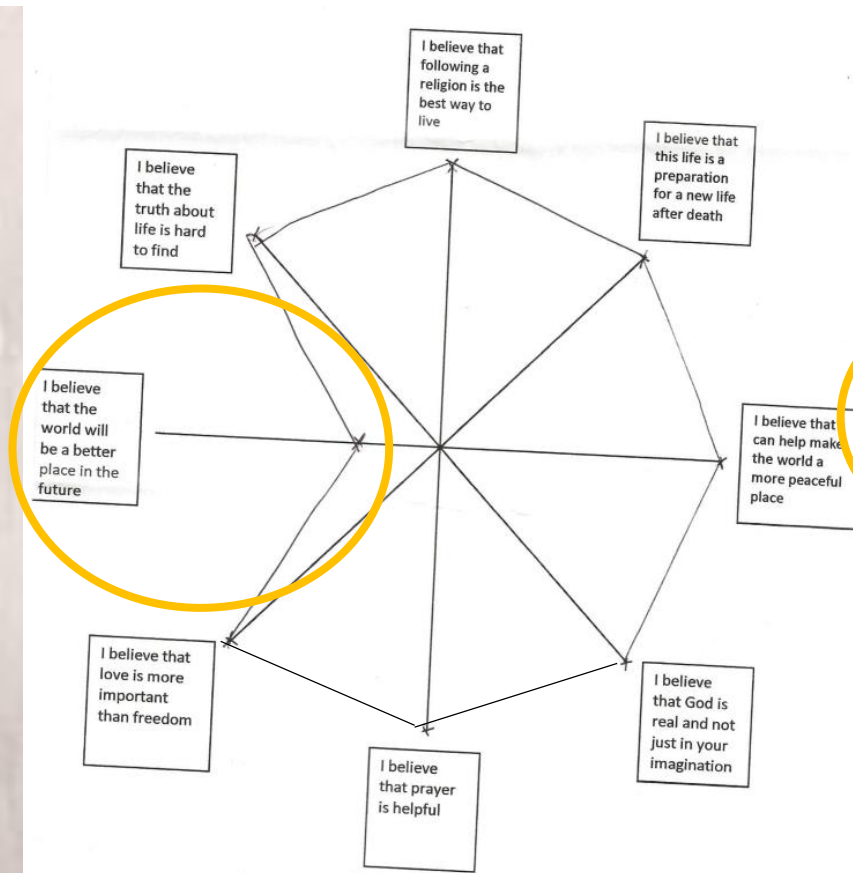
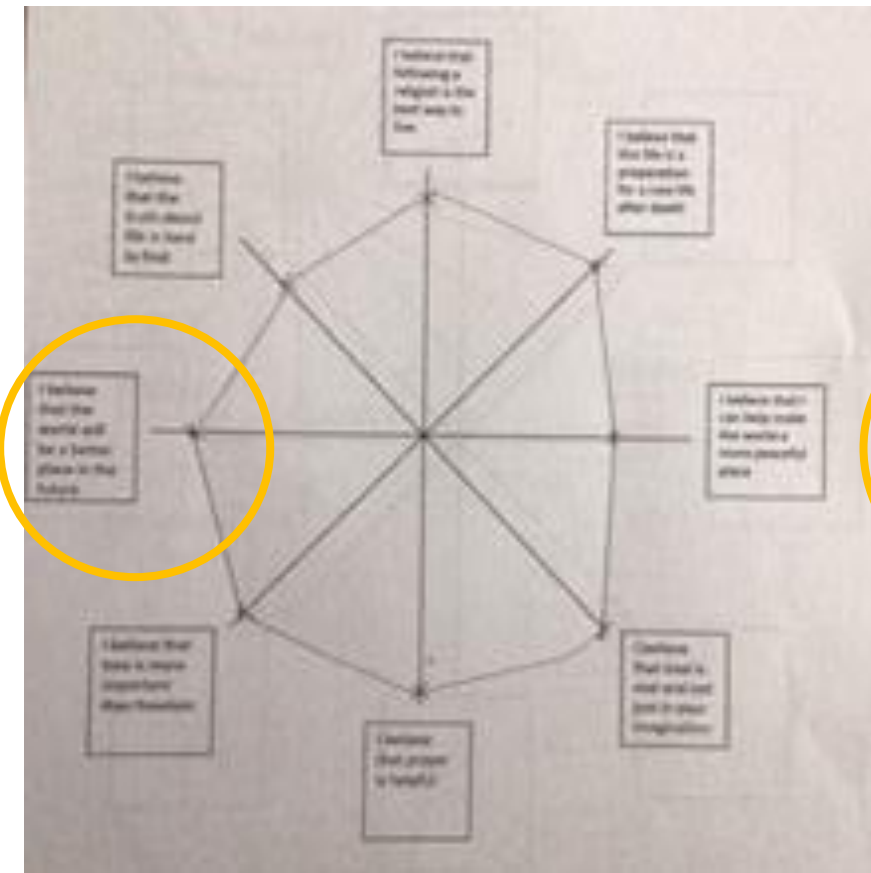
# Hindu Worldviews: SACRE Members



# Hindu Worldviews: SACRE Members

Hindu Worldviews: Agreement





I believe that the world will be a better place in the future

Important observation Here about framing, could lead to discussion about Hindu traditions

Hinduism  
 Unfortunately the questions are asked from an abrahamic perspective. The framing of the questions doesn't suit Hinduism.

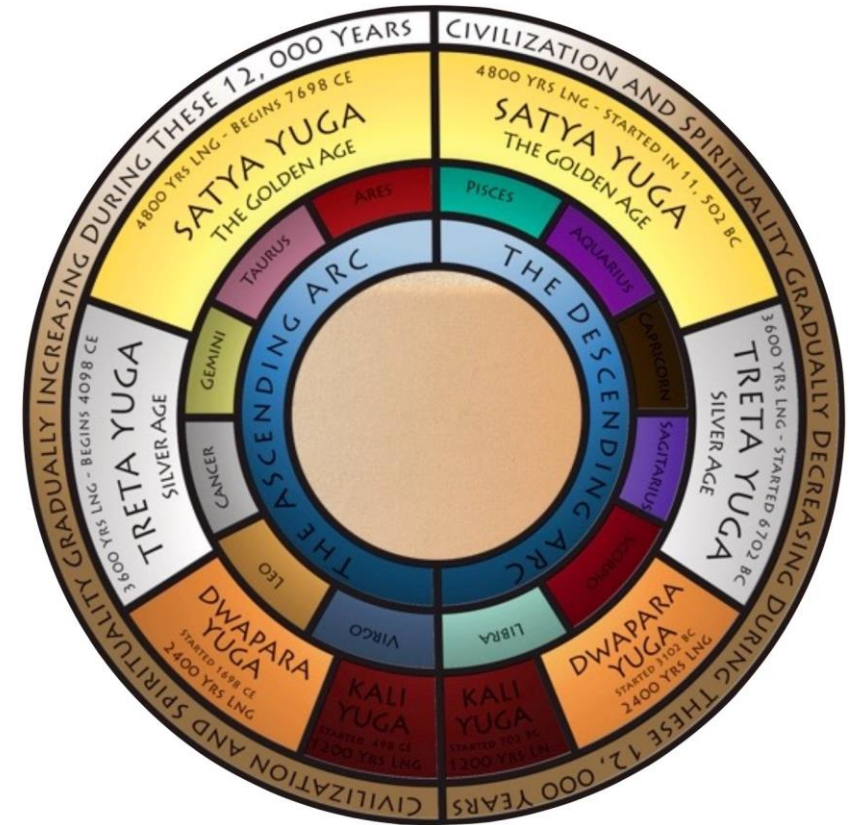
**Hindu Worldviews: SACRE Members**

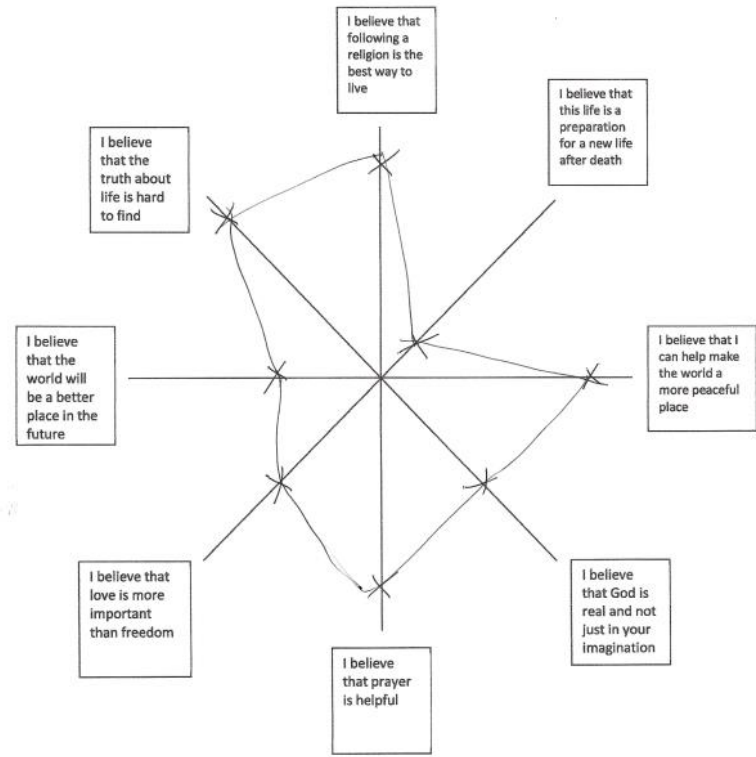
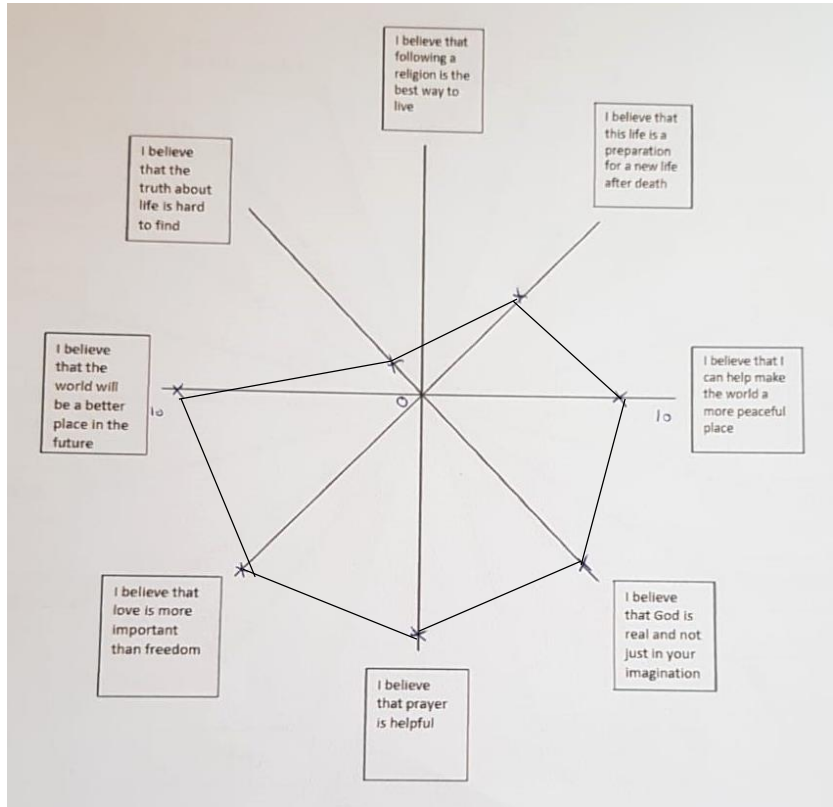
Hindu Worldviews: Divergence

# Posing Theological Questions From:

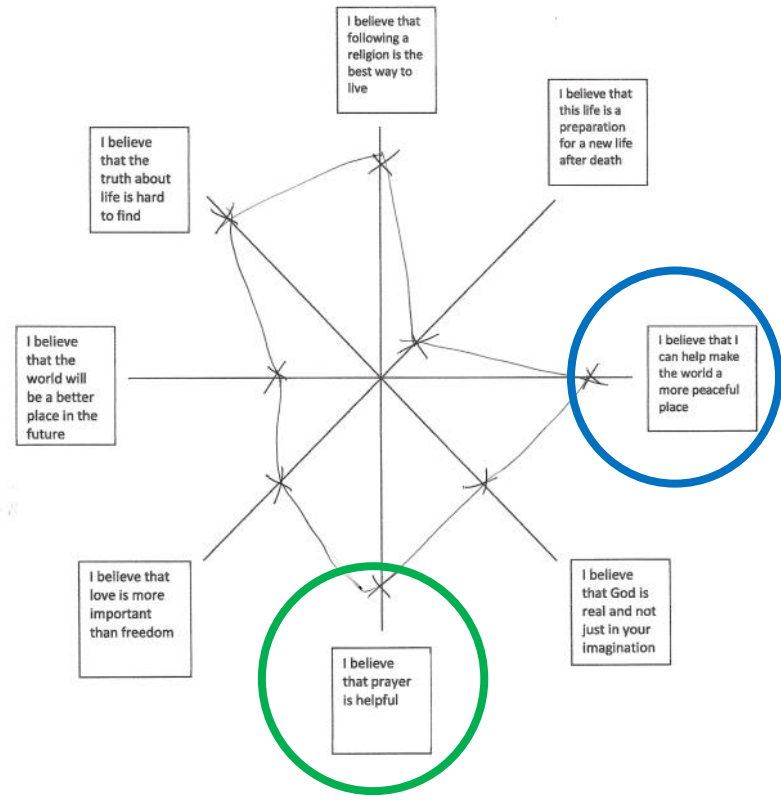
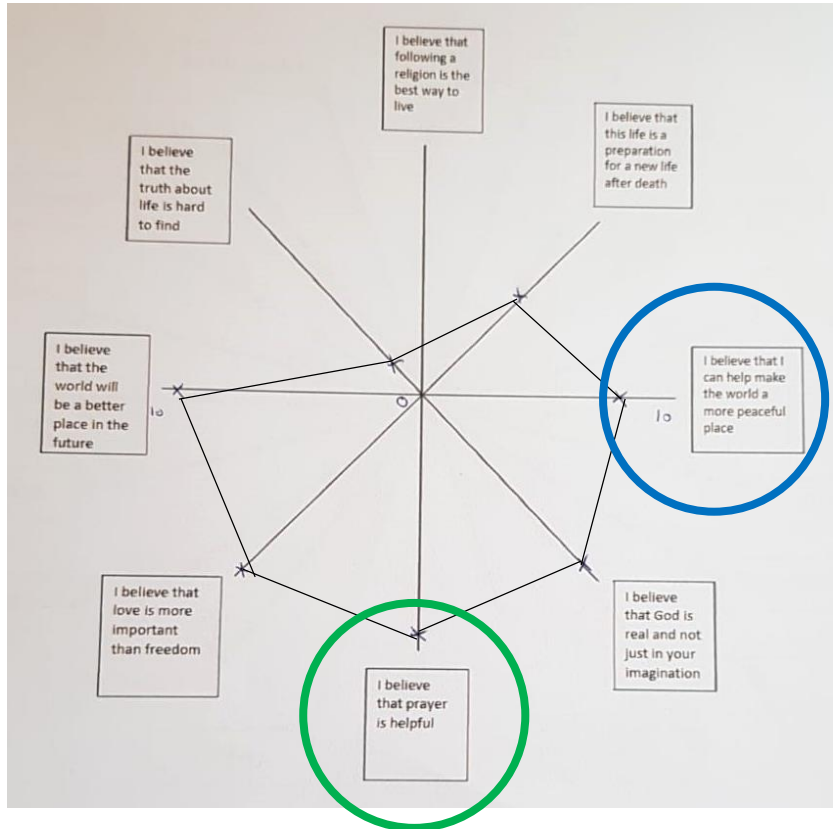
I believe that the world will be a better place in the future

- Are the divergent beliefs about the future linked with Hindu beliefs about karma?
- How do Hindu teachings impact upon climate change and the future of the planet and the sense of responsibility a Hindu might feel?
- What is Hindu eschatology? Does this impact on lived experience for Hindus?





**Jewish  
Worldviews:  
SACRE  
Members,  
across different  
expressions**

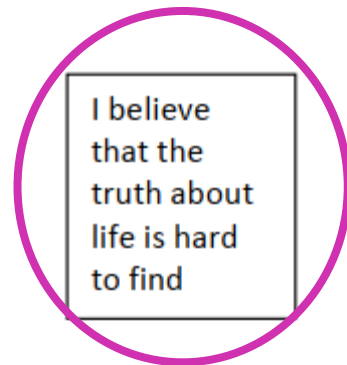
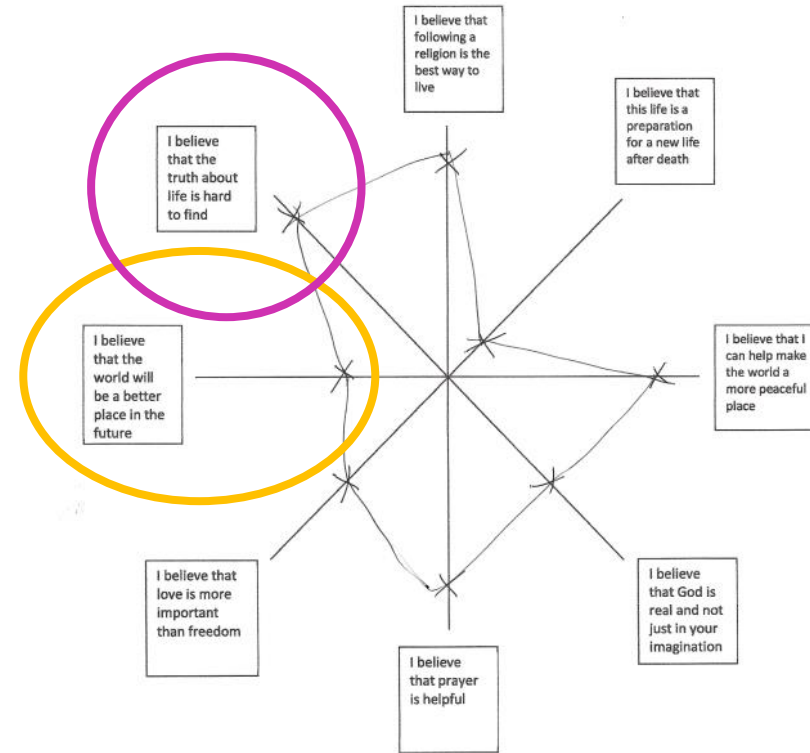
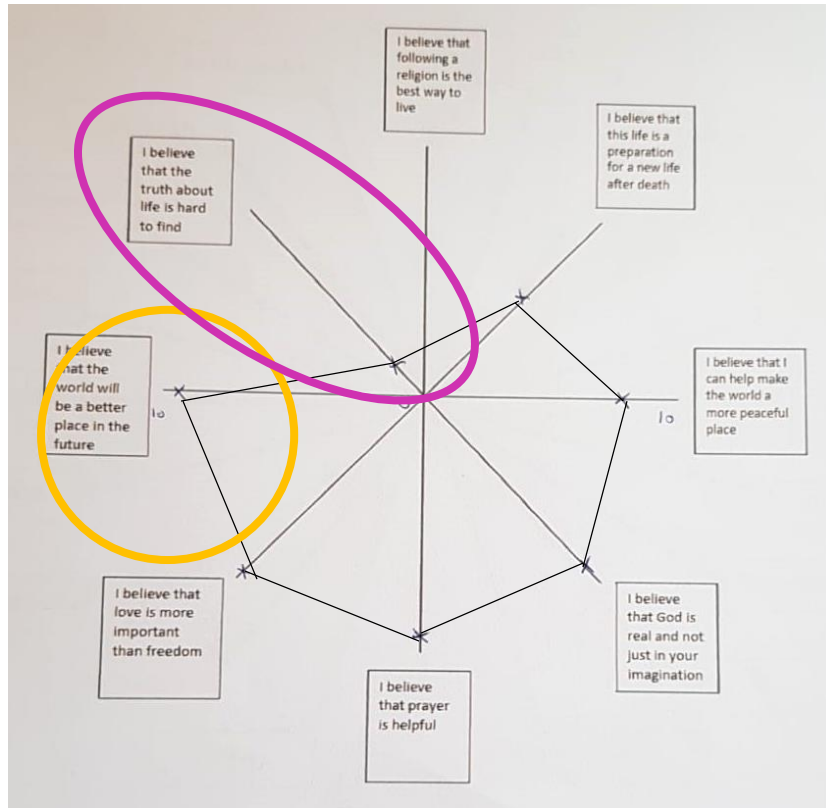


I believe that I can help make the world a more peaceful place

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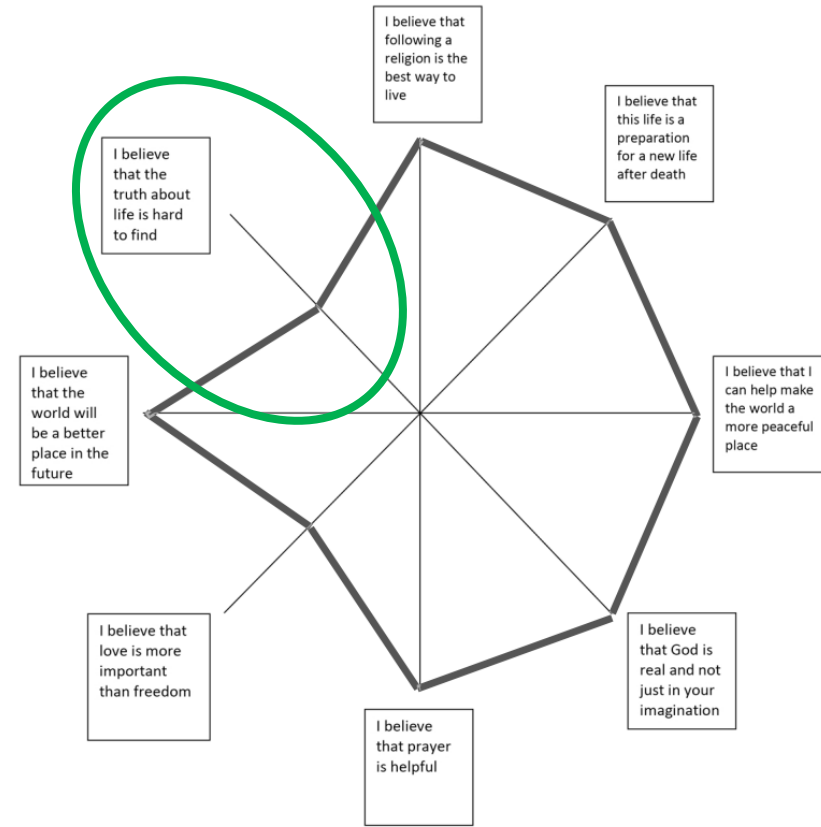
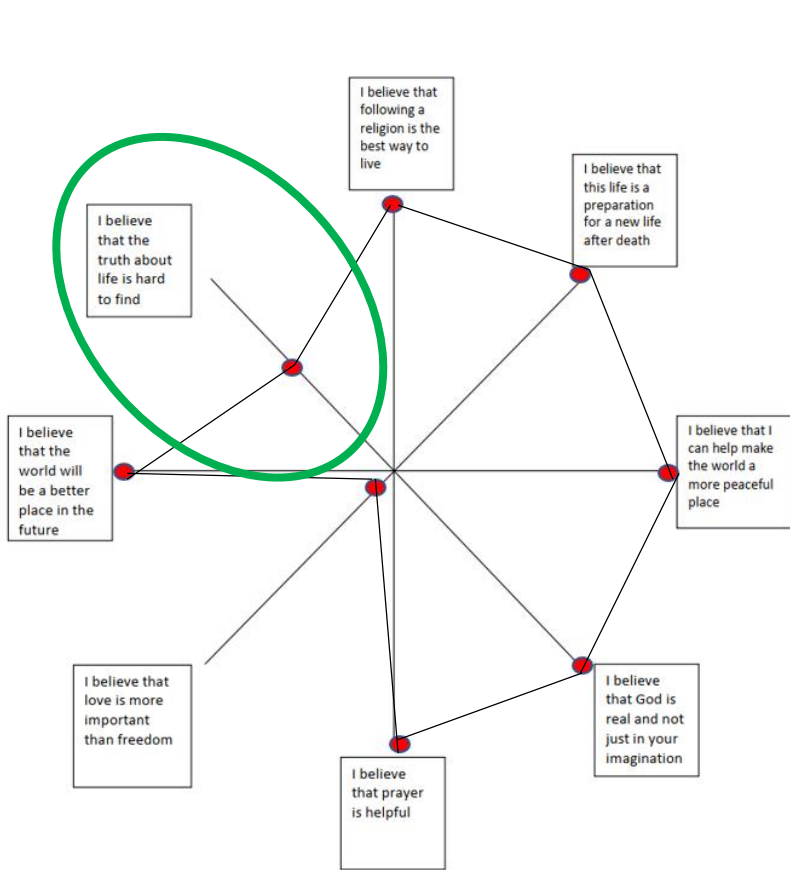
**Jewish  
Worldviews:  
SACRE  
Members,  
across different  
expressions**

Jewish Worldviews: Agreement



Jewish Worldviews: Divergence

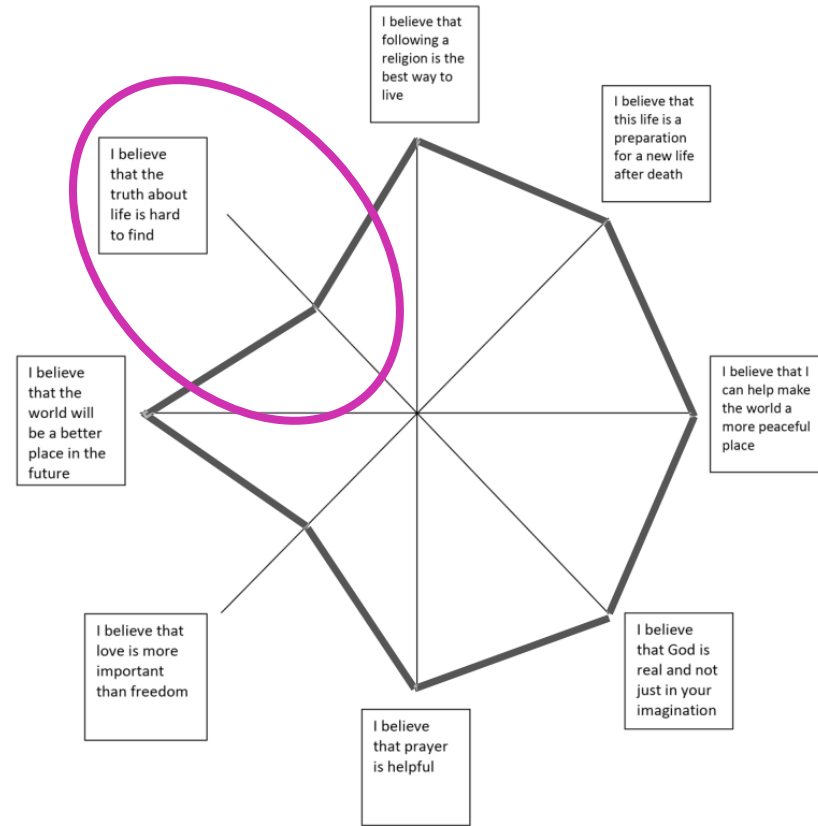
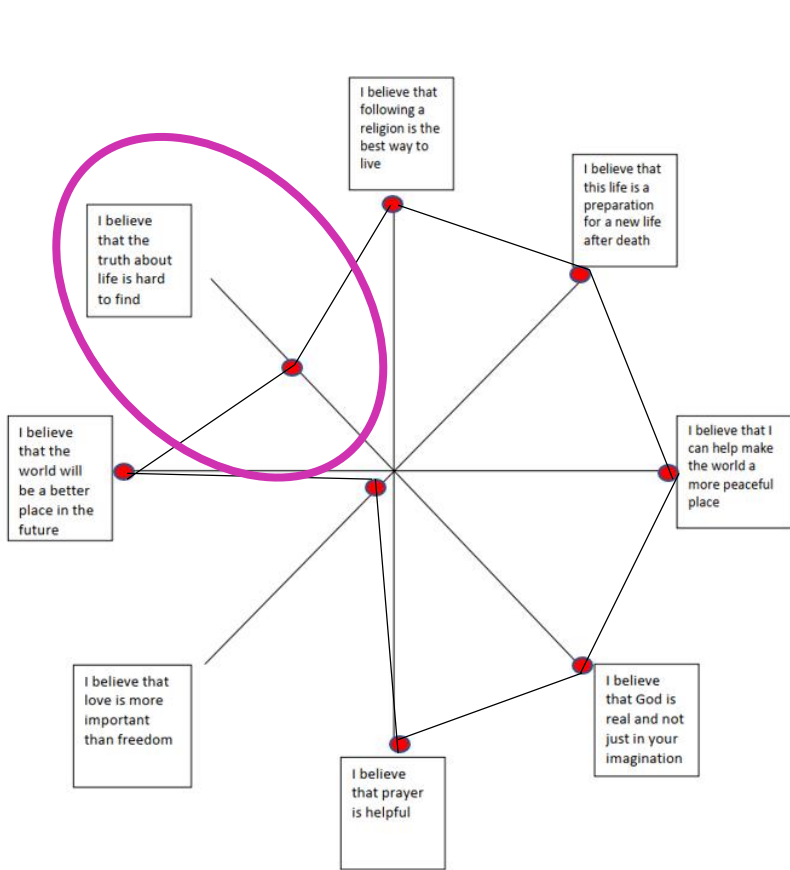
**Jewish  
Worldviews:  
SACRE  
Members,  
across different  
expressions**



I believe that the truth about life is hard to find

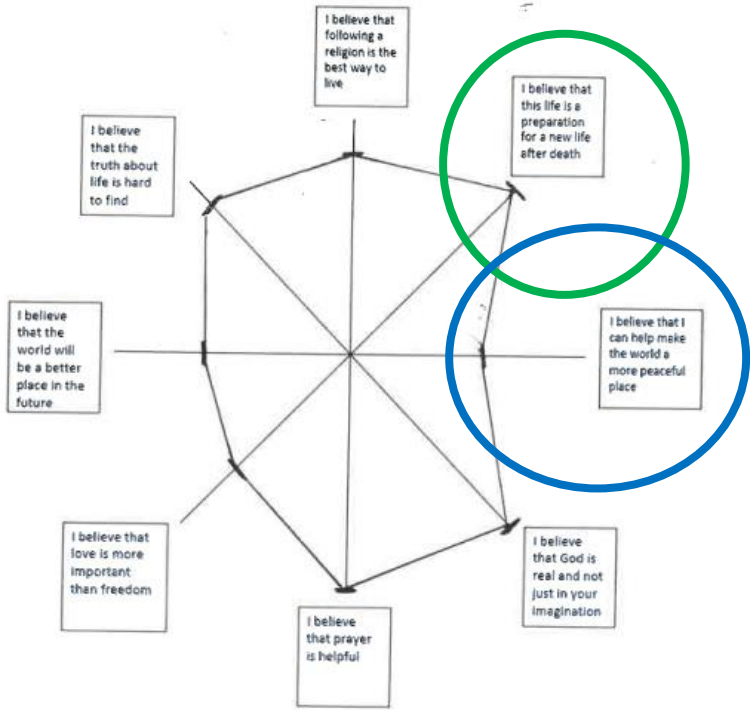
**Muslim  
Worldviews:  
SACRE  
Members,  
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expressions**

Muslim Worldviews: Agreement

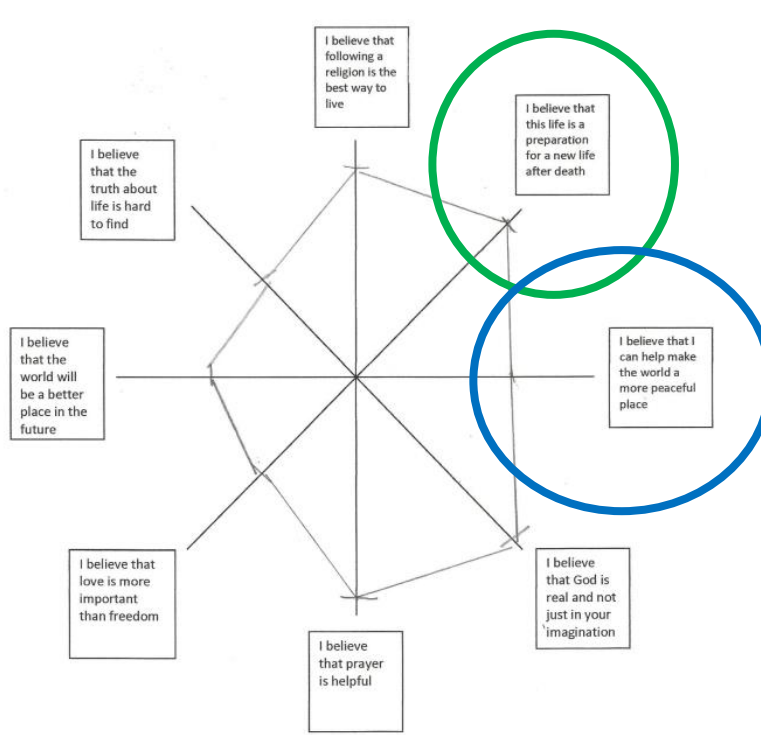


**Muslim  
Worldviews:  
SACRE  
Members,  
across different  
expressions**

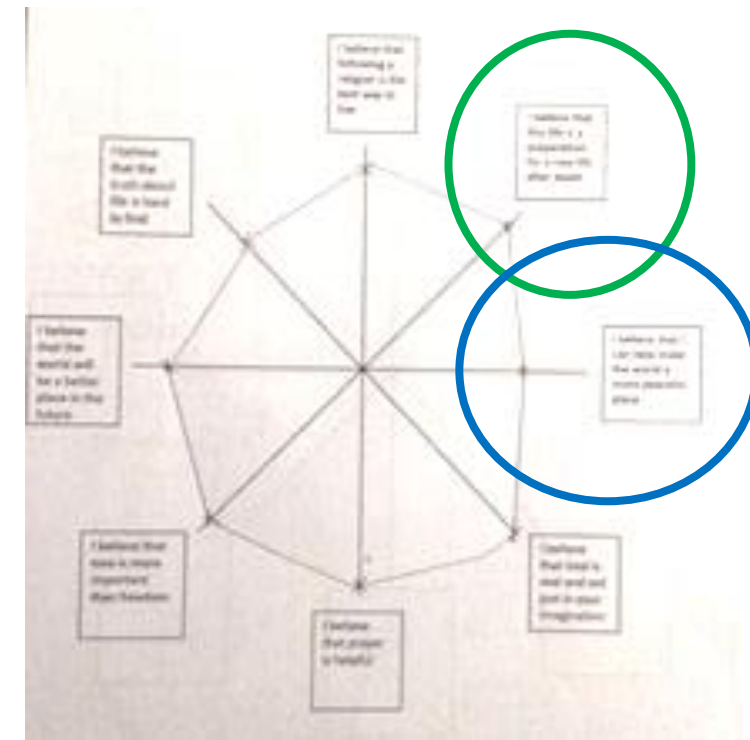
Muslim Worldviews: Divergence



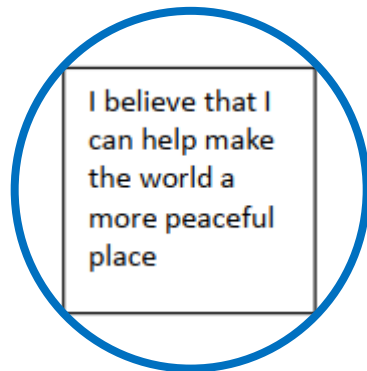
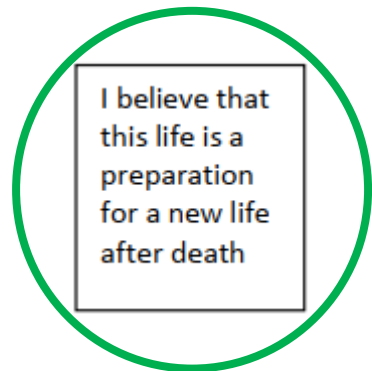
Sikhi



Christian

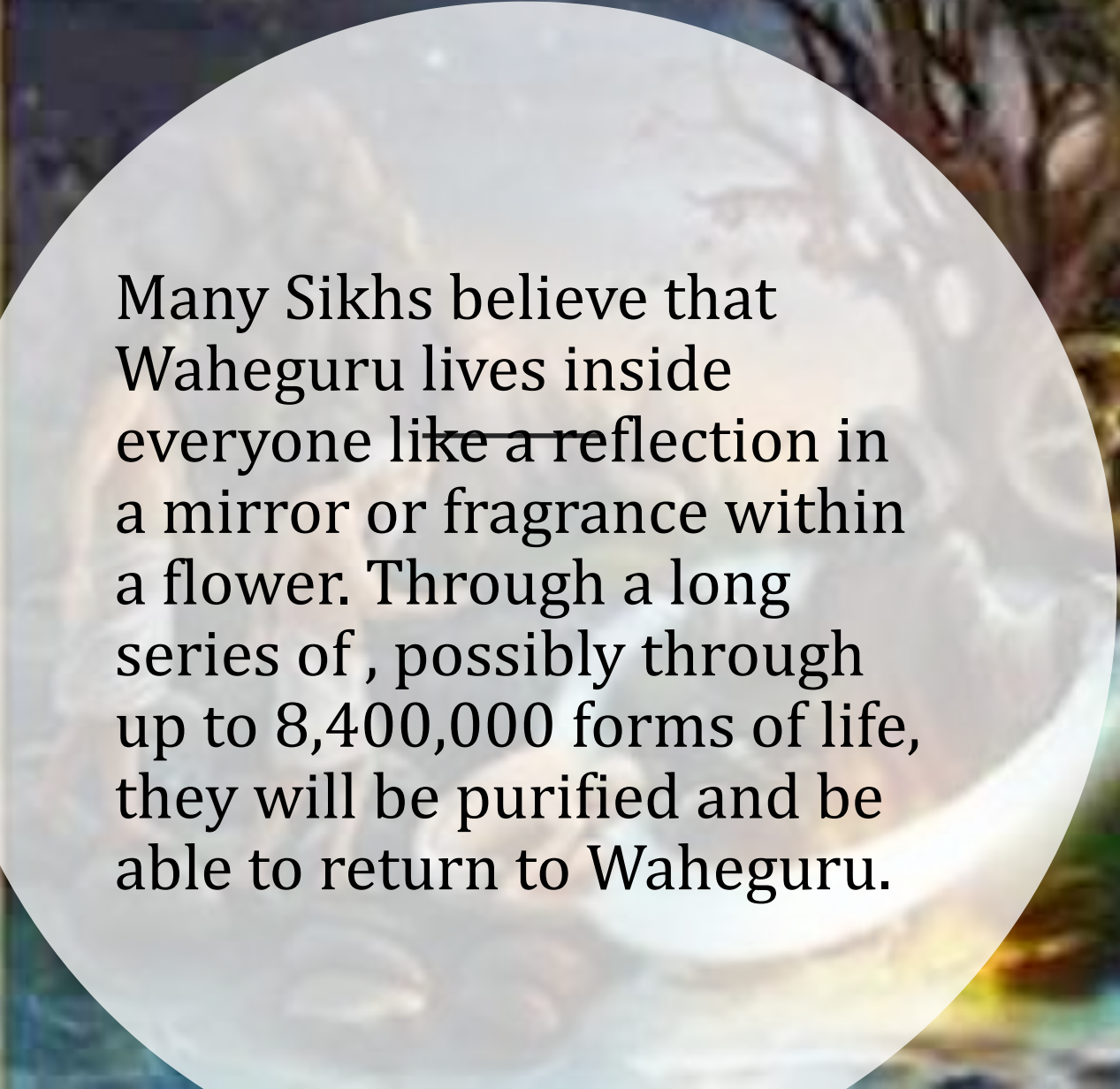


Hindu

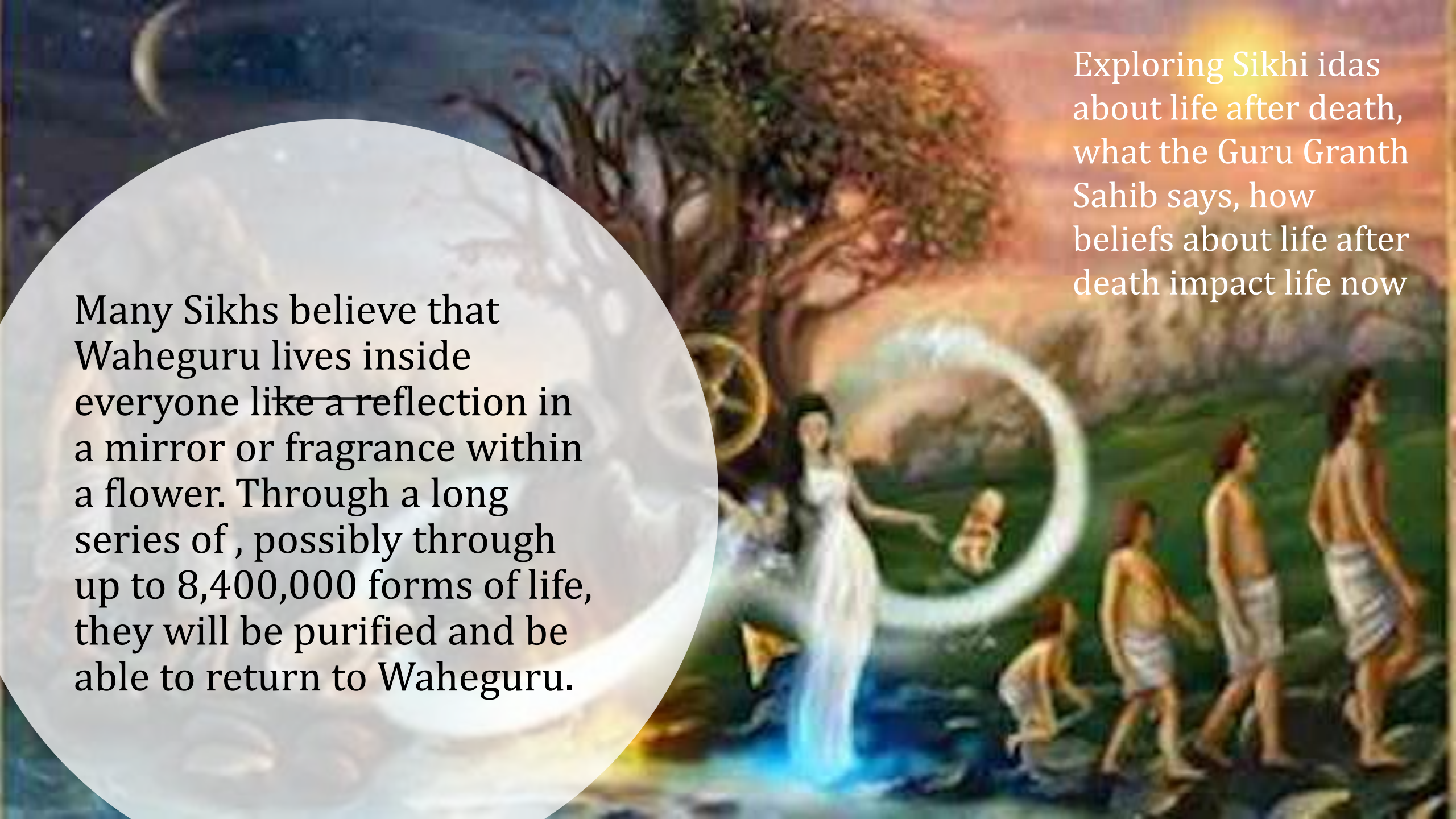


**Comparing Worldviews Across Religious Traditions: Agreement**

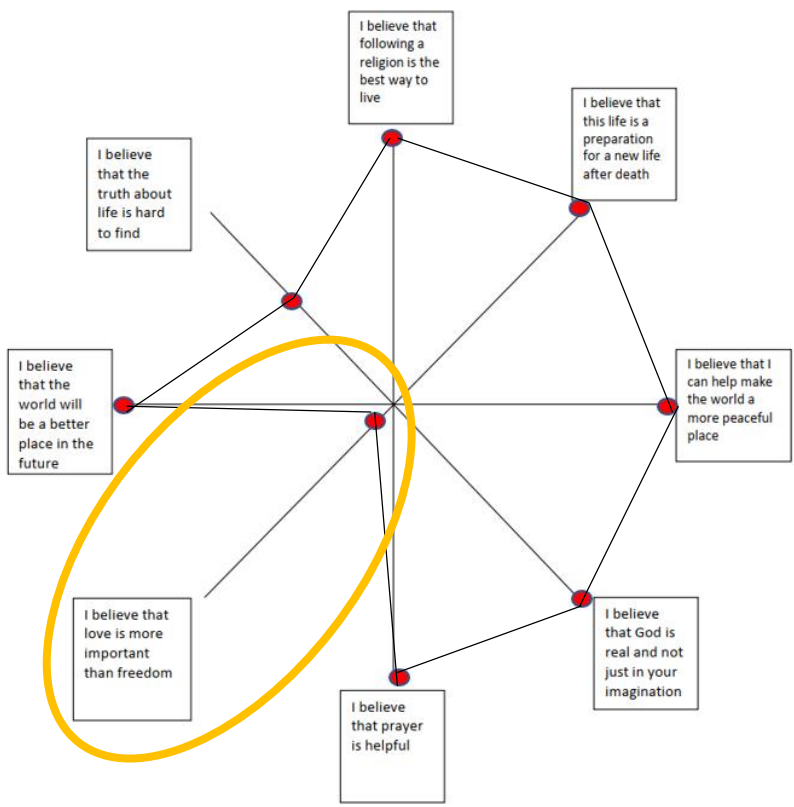




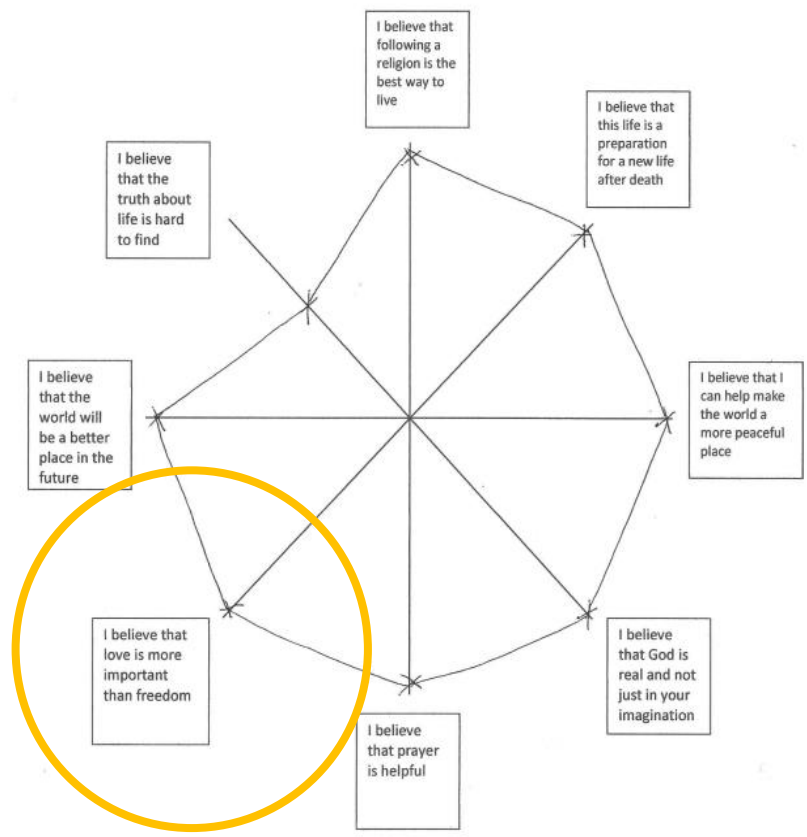
Many Sikhs believe that Waheguru lives inside everyone like a reflection in a mirror or fragrance within a flower. Through a long series of , possibly through up to 8,400,000 forms of life, they will be purified and be able to return to Waheguru.



Exploring Sikhi idas about life after death, what the Guru Granth Sahib says, how beliefs about life after death impact life now



Islamic



Christian



Leads to questions about doctrines important to each religion

**Comparing Worldviews Across Religious Traditions**  
**Divergence**

# Exploring Doctrines

*Islam teaches freedom, cherishes it, and guarantees it for the Muslim as well as for the non-Muslim. The Islamic concept of freedom applies to all voluntary activities of man in all walks of life. As already stated, every man is born free on the fitrah or in a pure state of nature. This means that man is born free from subjugation, sin, inherited inferiority, and ancestral hindrance. His right of freedom is sacred as long as he does not deliberately violate the Law of God or desecrate the rights of others.*

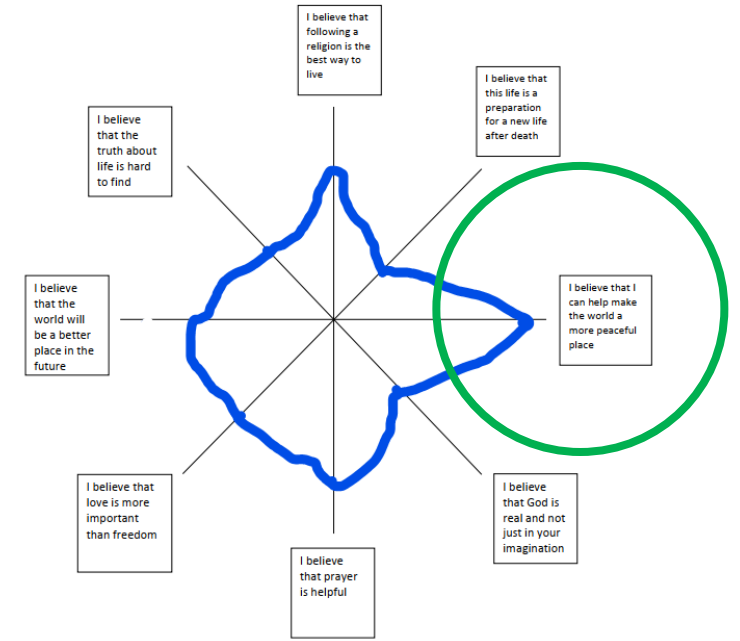
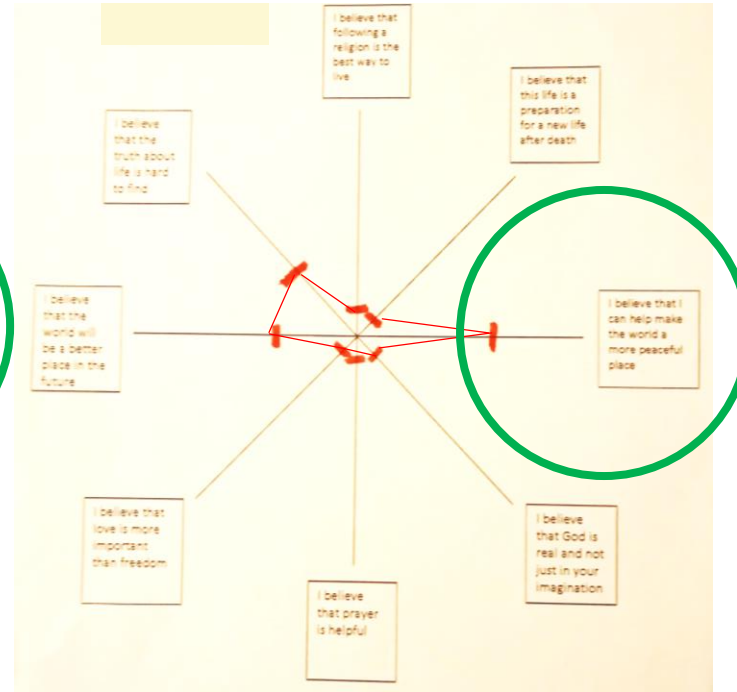
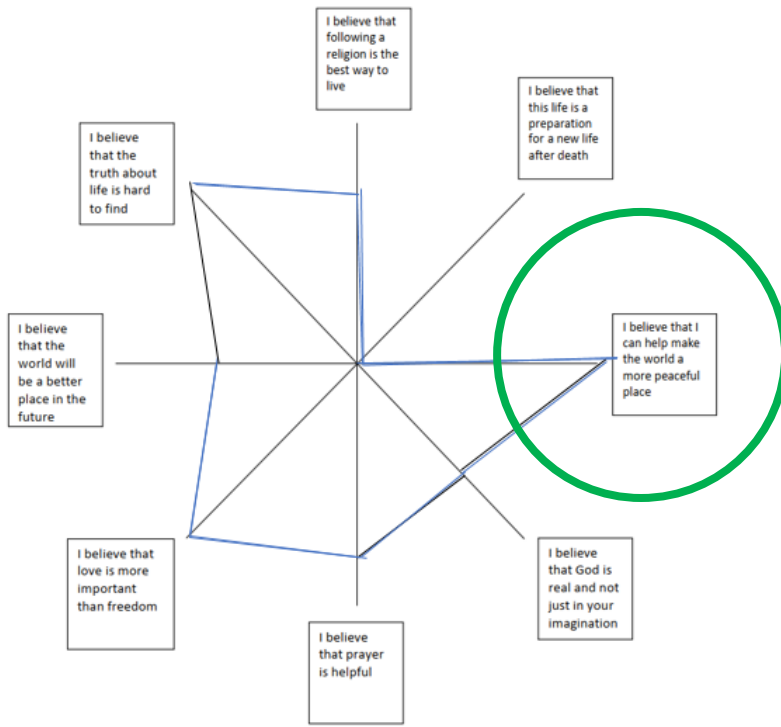
<https://muslims4liberty.org/the-concept-of-freedom-in-islam/>

Engage in scholarship, pose philosophical questions, investigate these concepts in lived experience for different adherents

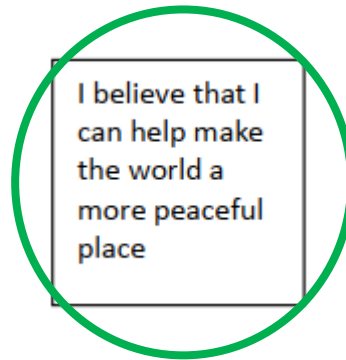


*Christians believe that God made people because he loves us. He wants us to love him. We were created to be in a relationship with God and to honour him. He wants us to talk to him regularly by praying so that we deepen that relationship. Christians believe that nothing can separate them from God's love. It is permanent and eternal. And it does not depend on us. In the Bible book, Ephesians, the writer Paul – a key leader in the early Christian church – tries to show the vastness of God's love shown through Jesus Christ. He prays that believers will have the power 'to grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ...' Christians believe a good way to understand Jesus' love is to read about his life and see how he interacted with people during his three years of teaching.*

<https://christianity.org.uk/article/what-is-love>



Directionality of worldview towards:

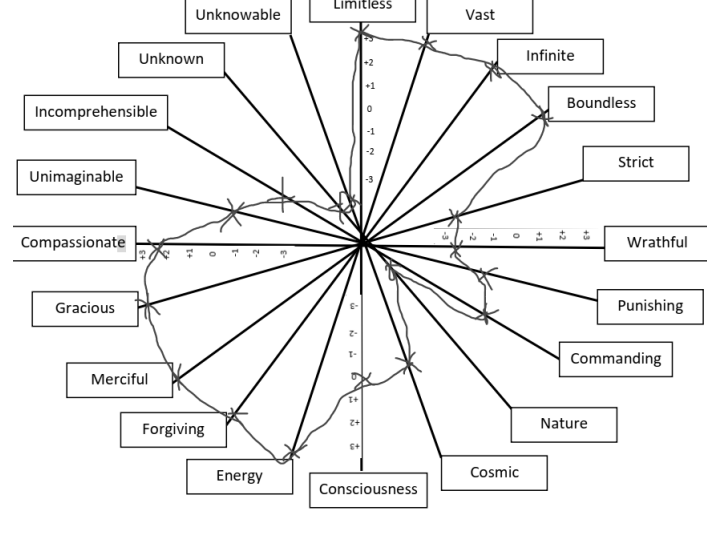
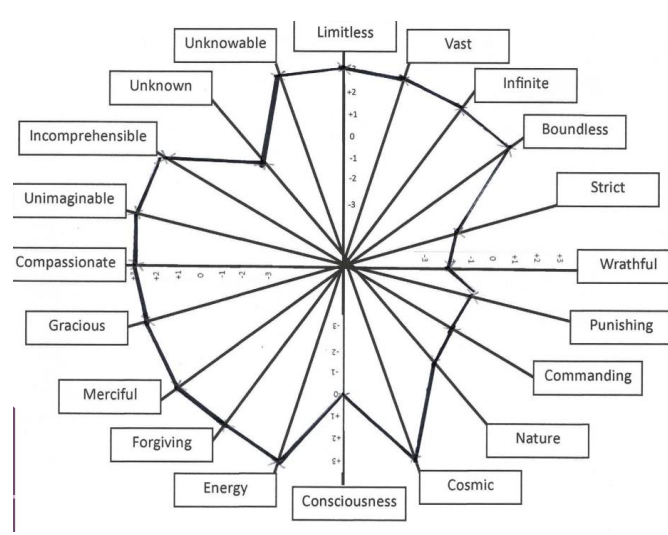
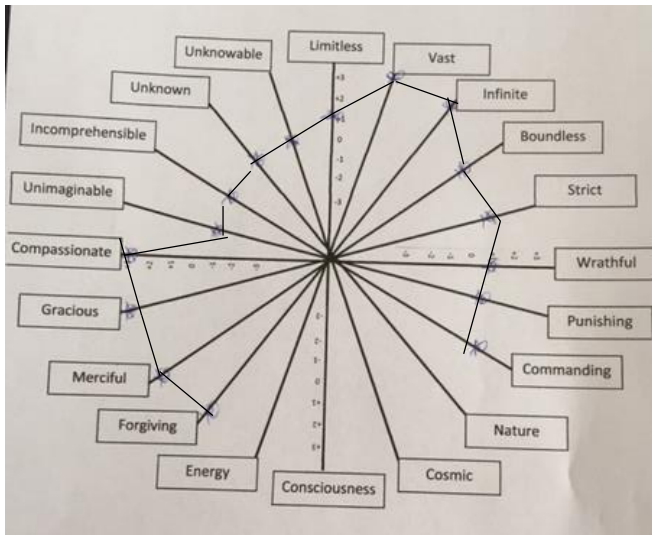
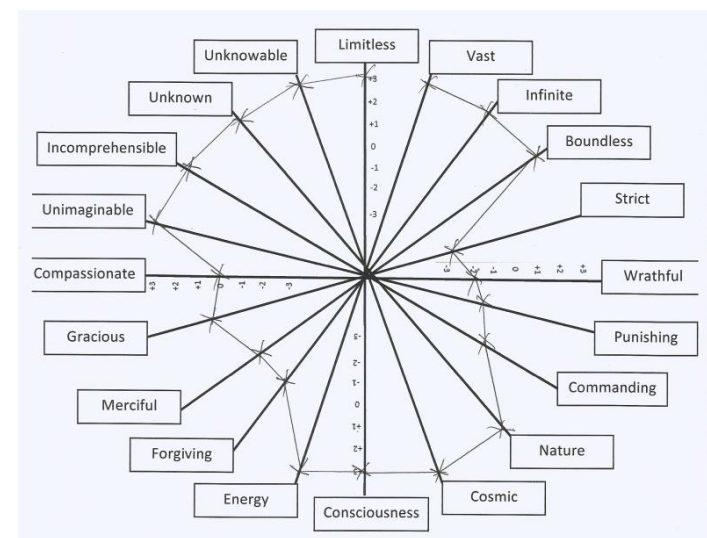
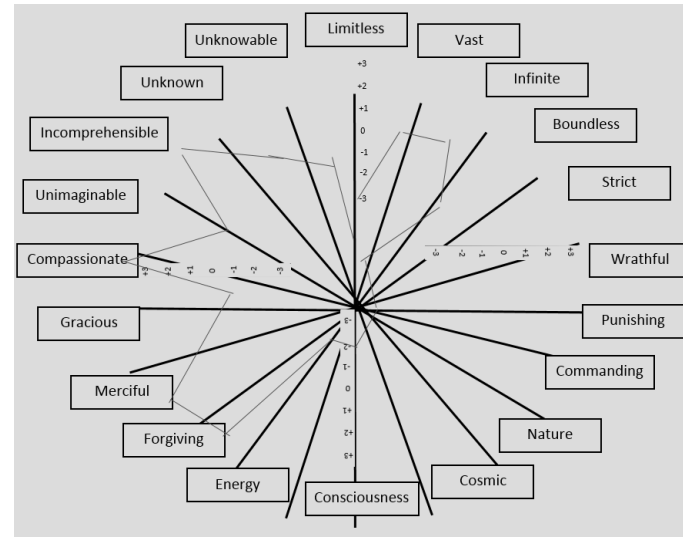
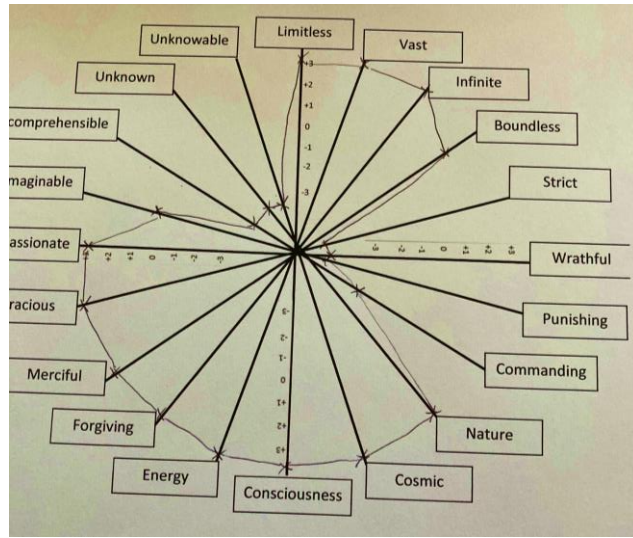


**Comparing Worldviews that Aren't Affiliated with Major Religious Traditions: Humanist, Pagan, Quaker**

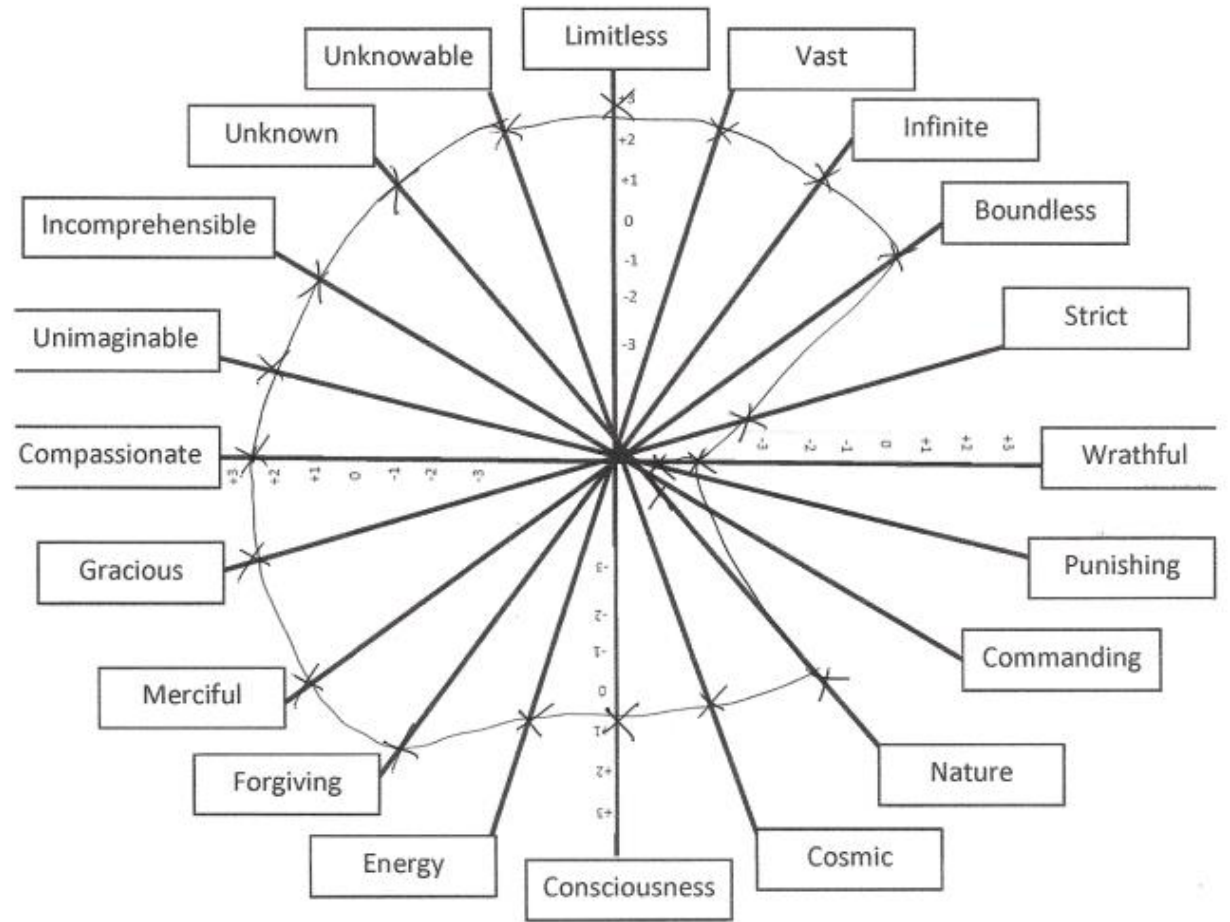
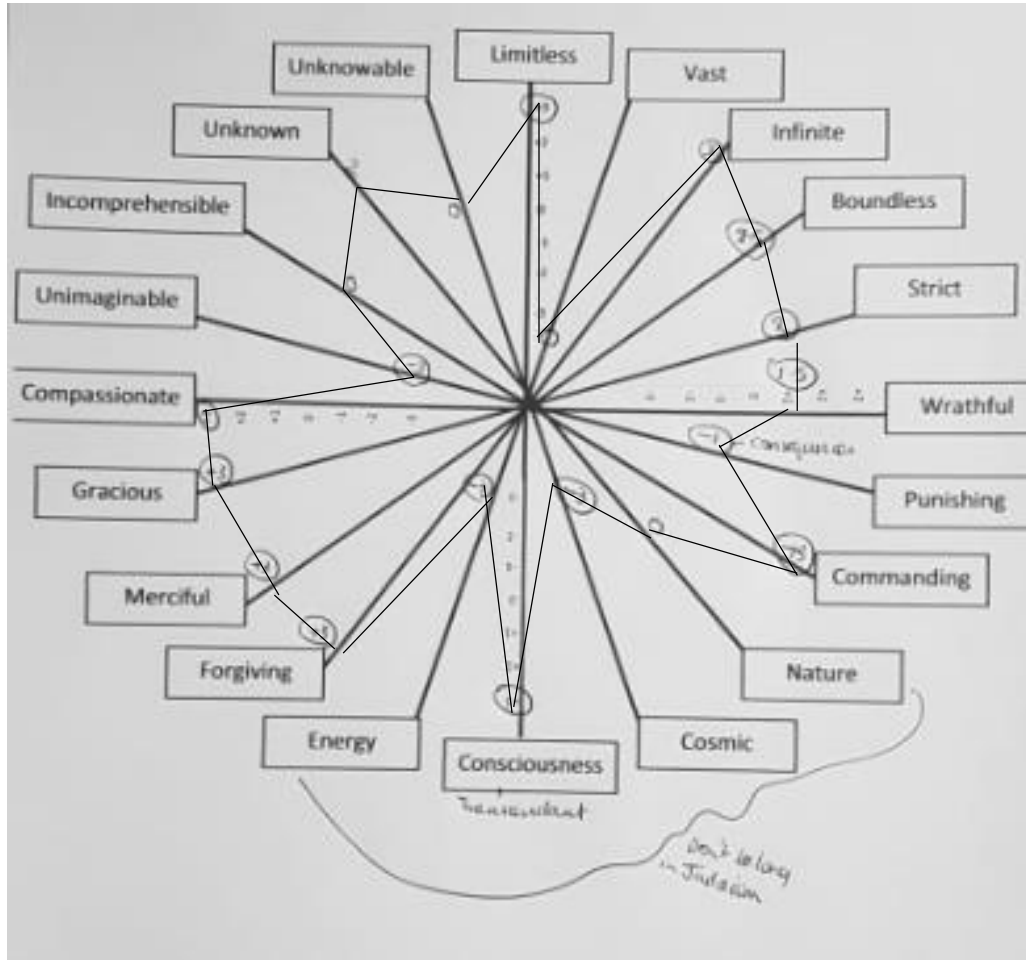
**Agreement**

God/The Divine/  
Beyond

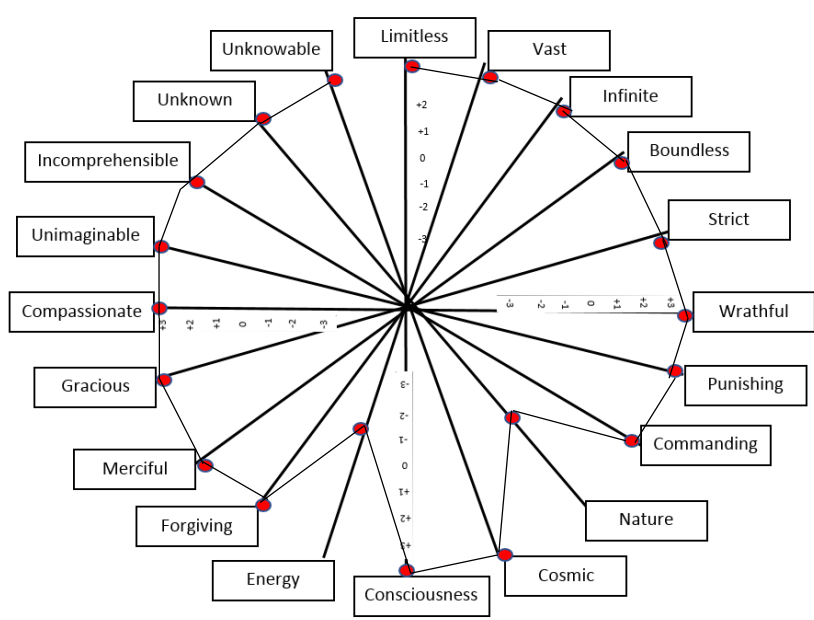




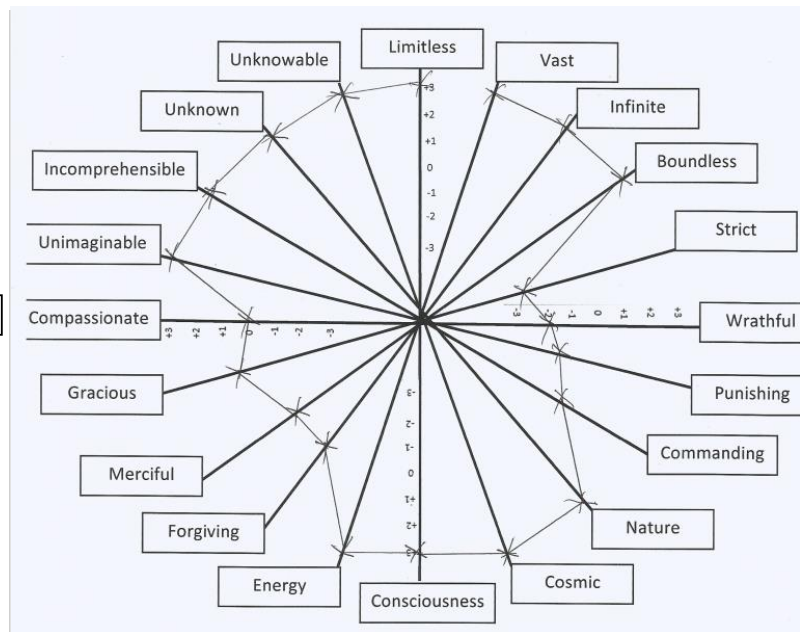
## Comparing Ideas About God Within Organised Worldviews: Christian



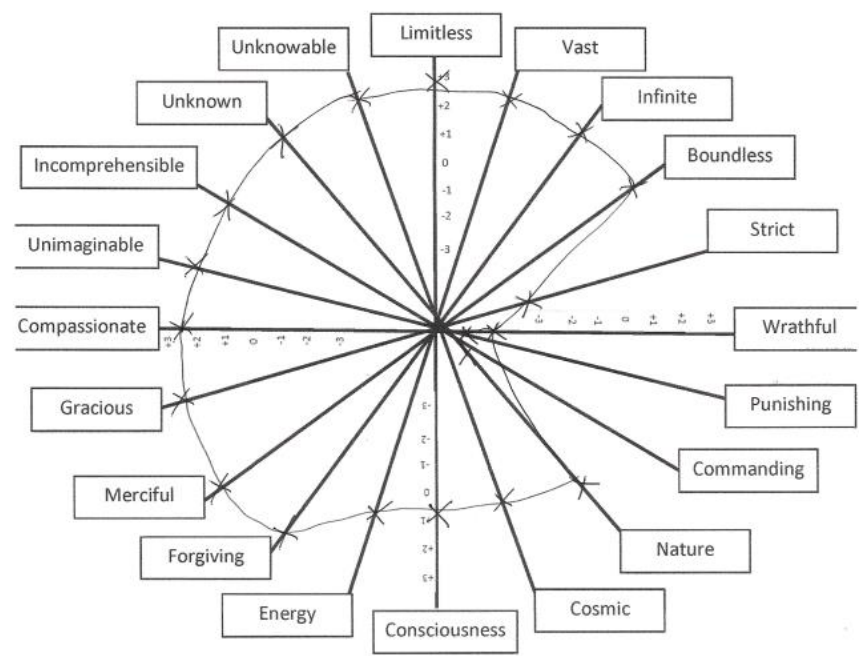
**Comparing Ideas About God Within Organised Worldviews: Judaism**



Muslim



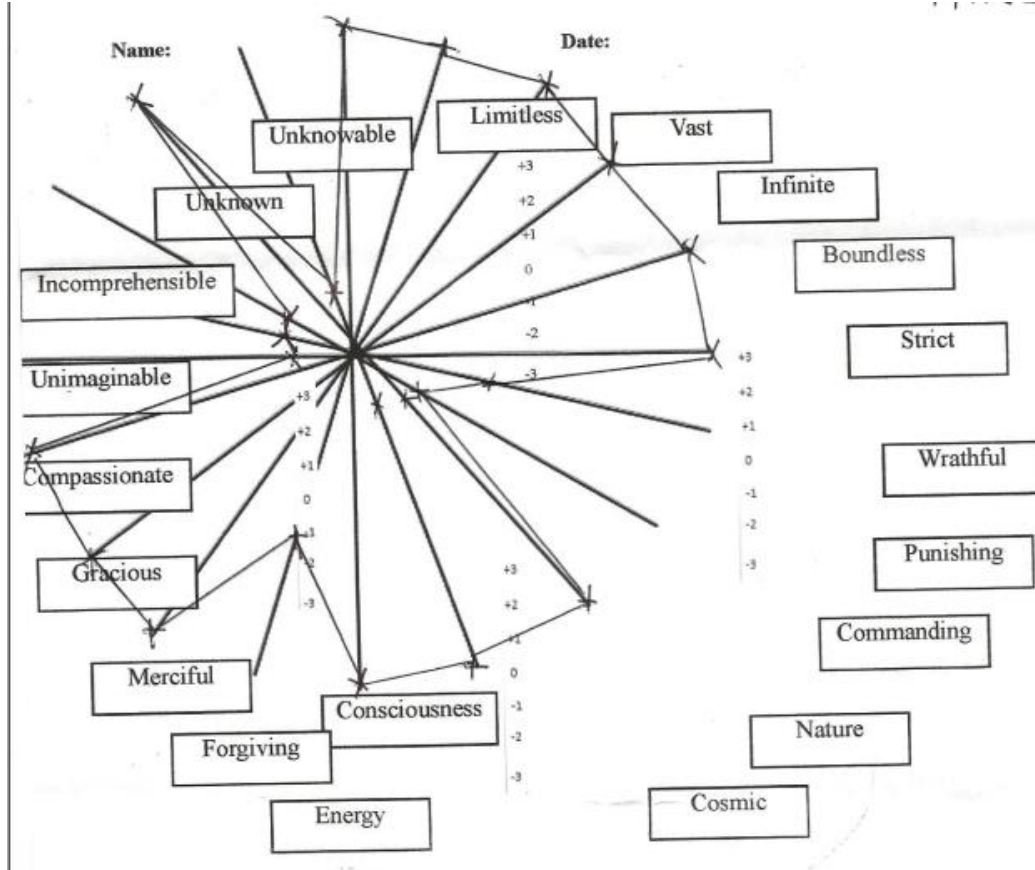
Christian



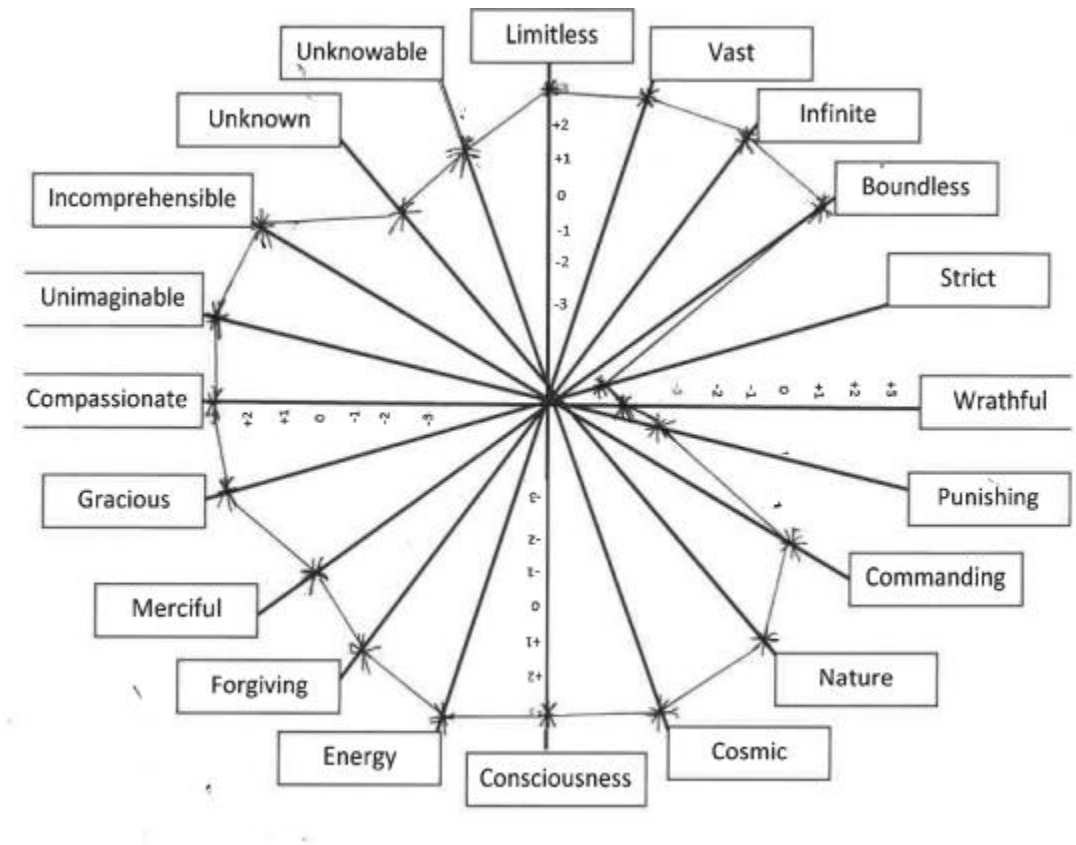
Jewish

**Similarities In Ideas About God Across Personal Worldviews  
 Aligned with Organised Worldviews: Abrahamic Faiths**



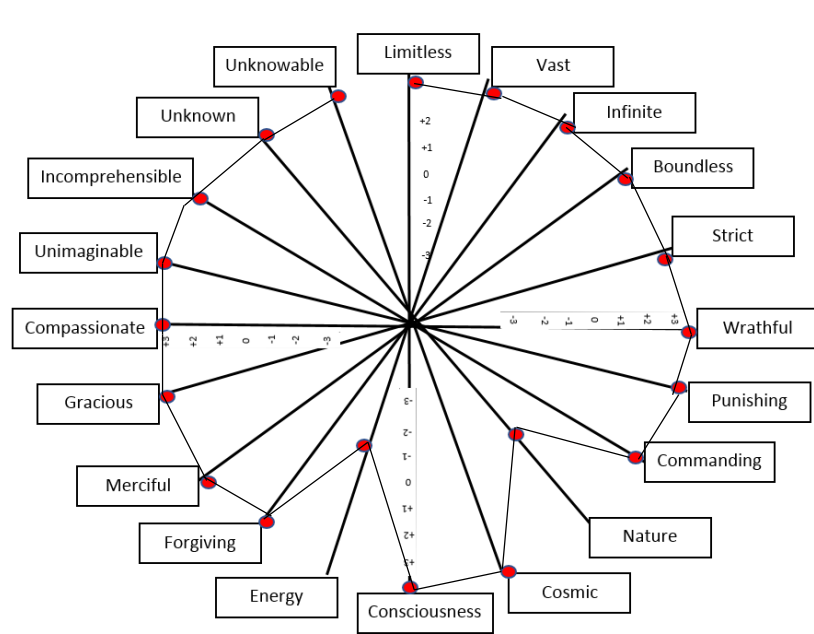


Hindu

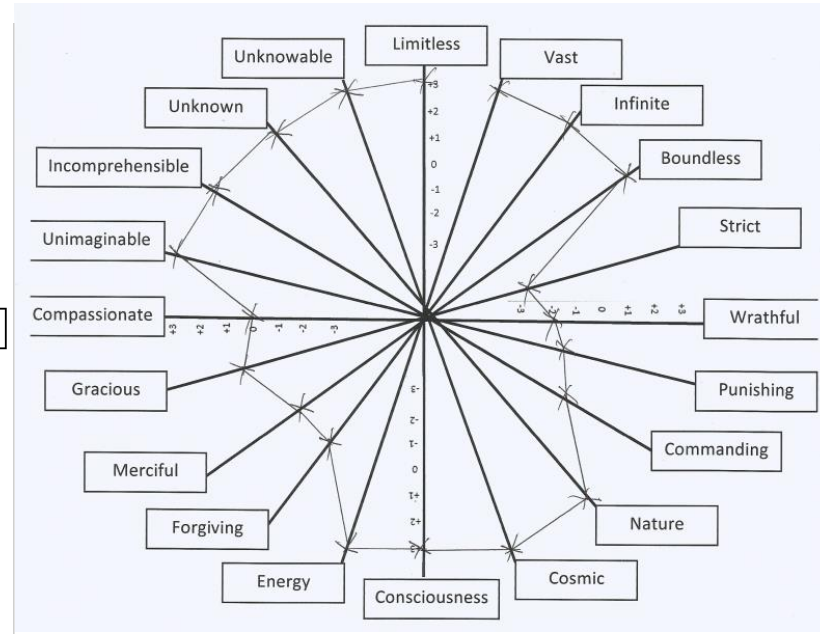


Sikh

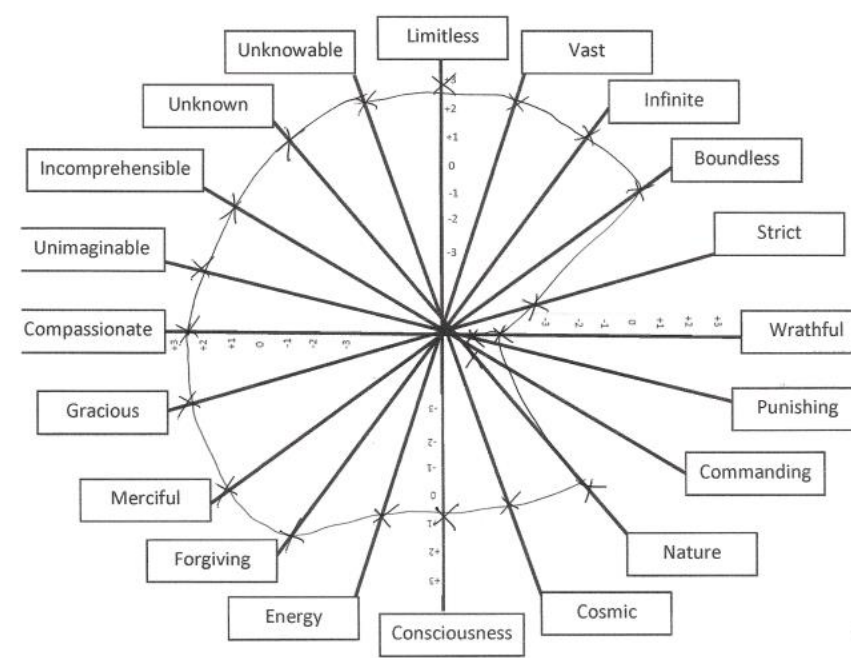
**Similarities in Ideas About God Across Personal Worldviews  
Aligned with Organised Worldviews: Dharmic Traditions**



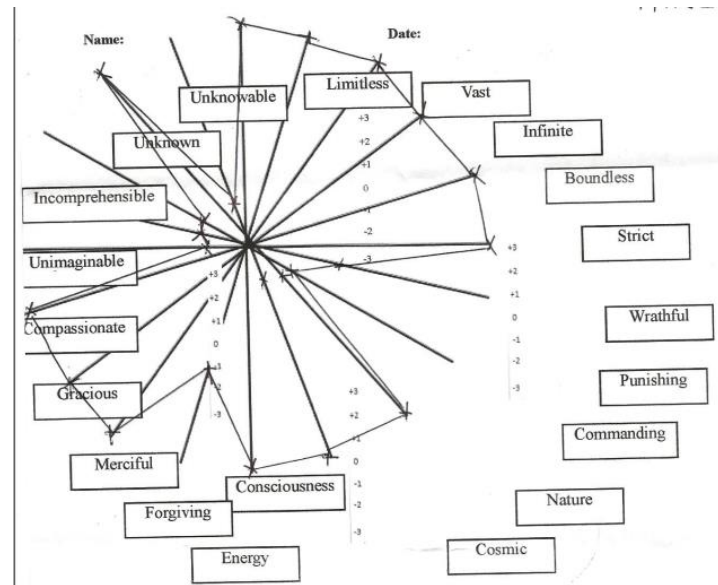
Muslim



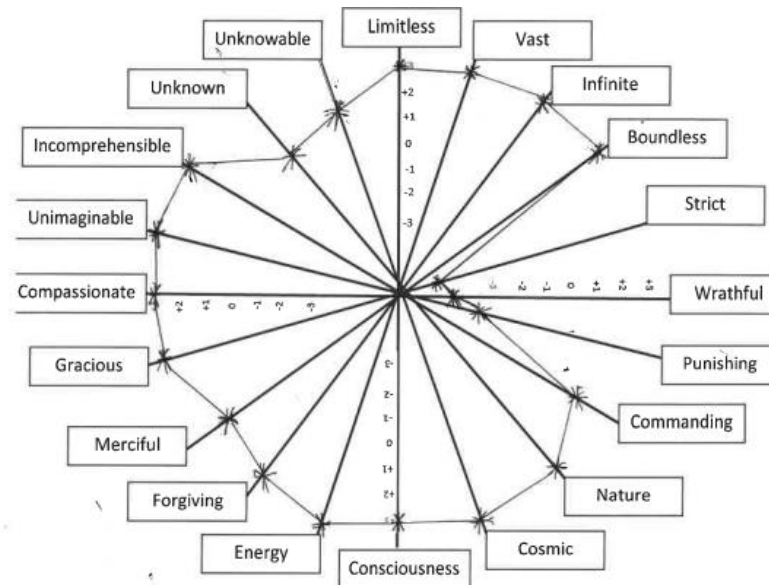
Christian



Jewish



Hindu



Sikh

**Ideas About God  
Across Personal  
Worldviews  
Aligned with  
Organised  
Worldviews**