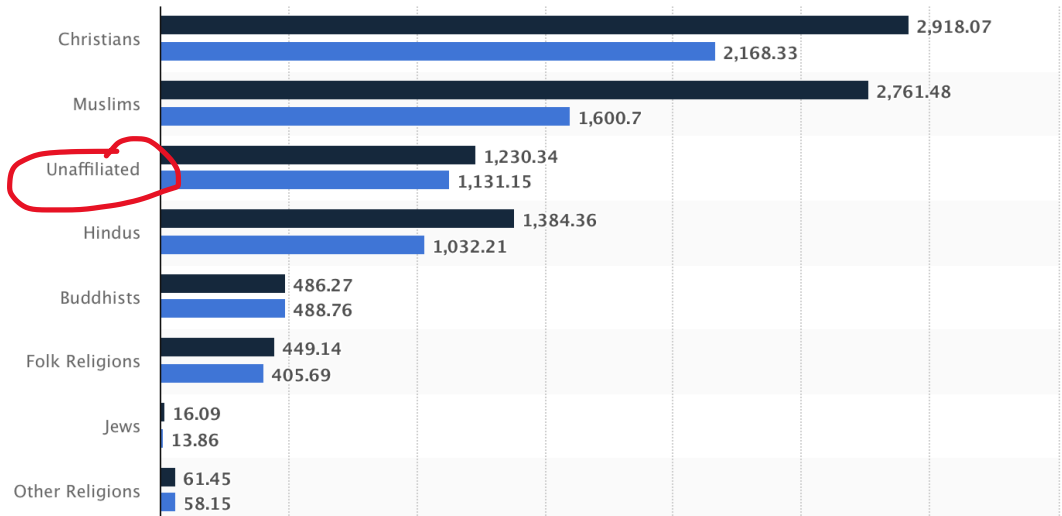


There are many types of religions. They may have been created to 1) provide comfort, 2) provide some rationale for difficult concepts, and/or 3) exert control.

Religious groups, non-religious groups, and their fundamental beliefs/values	One (female) response
<p>Some religions are non-theistic, meaning that they do not believe in a god or gods. Buddhism and Taoism are non-theistic religions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddhism teaches that there is no creator god, but that there is a spiritual reality that can be attained through meditation and other practices. • Taoism teaches that the universe is a natural system that does not need a god to explain it. 	<p>Not too offensive Fairly tolerant</p>
<p>Other religions, such as Hinduism and Shinto, are polytheistic – they believe in many gods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hinduism has a vast pantheon of gods and goddesses, each with their own powers and responsibilities. • Shinto also has a large number of gods, who are believed to be present in all aspects of nature. 	<p>Not sure what to think about these groups. God squad?</p>
<p>The three major monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, that believe in one god. There are some differences in how these religions understand God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judaism teaches that God is a transcendent being who is separate from the world. • Christianity teaches that God is both transcendent and immanent, meaning that he is both present in the world and beyond it. • Islam (followers are Muslims) teaches that God is one and unique, and that there is no god but him. 	<p>At least Judaism does not preach reward and punishment in the form of heaven and hell! Christianity and Islam are just plain sexist. Christians access their vengeful god. Weird You <u>must</u> obey the god if Islam and 'he' is not very forgiving. I would break up with these guys.</p>
<p>There is no single definition of religion that is universally accepted, and different people may have different understandings of what constitutes a god.</p>	<p>This is because we made up the concept of religion.</p>
<p>Many people do not belong to the religions mentioned above. 26.8% of adults in the US are unaffiliated with an established religion; some belong to these groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atheists: Atheists do not believe in any gods. They may believe that the universe is simply a product of natural processes, or they may simply not believe in the concept of a god. • Agnostics: Agnostics believe it is impossible to know whether or not there is a god. They may believe that the evidence is inconclusive, or they may simply not be interested in the question. • Freethinkers: Freethinkers are people who think for themselves and do not accept religious dogma. They may believe in a god, but they do not believe in blindly following religious teachings. • Humanists: Humanists believe that human beings can solve their own problems and create meaning in life. They do not believe in the need for a god or religion. • Secularists: Secularists believe that the government should be separate from religion. They may believe that religion should be a private matter or that religion should have no place in public life. 	<p>There is a fair amount of overlap in thinking between these groups. A common theme seems to be a desire to see religion go away.</p>

Total worldwide adherents of largest world religions and faiths in 2010 and projected adherents in 2050



Self-described religious identification of the adult population in the United States in 2022.

