

How can religion and non-religious world views promote peace and justice in our society?

Key concepts covered: To examine the complex and contested issue of the relationship between religion, peace and justice. To explore the ways in which religions seek to promote peace, both personally and collectively, and the role of religious communities as they participate in activities that advance social justice within society.

Skills covered: The understanding that peace is exhibited in many ways: in our hearts, in our choices, in our relationships, in our actions and behaviours and in our communities. Learn peace will be advanced by a combination of knowledge, attitudes and skills.



Is there a relationship between peace and justice?

Key vocabulary:

Peaceful, peace-building, justice, hope, commitment, injustice, respect, dedication, blessing, wholeness, quietness, stillness, contemplation, shalom (Hebrew) - salaam (Arabic) reflection, liturgy, inner peace, interpersonal peace, peace within the world, choices, relationships, actions, behaviours communities, social responsibility, social action, courageous advocacy.

Must-know knowledge:

- Foundational religious figures and sacred scriptures, underline the path to peace that humanity should follow.
- Religion and peace have not always had a straightforward relationship and that religion and conflict can sometimes be interwoven.
- Religious communities play a role in combatting injustice and in promoting justice.
- Common ground that exists between religious and non-religious groups in their intention to build peace and demonstrate social responsibility and justice.
- Courageous advocacy is when bodies such as schools, charities and places of worship put this principle into practice through fundraising and other actions.

Vocabulary (add the definition):

Peace: _____

Justice: _____

Tolerance: _____

Meditation: _____

Prayer: _____

**Can prayer be seen as a form of meditation?
Or meditation as a form of prayer?**

