

FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE PREFERENCE TO HIGHER RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

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Abstract

Using survey techniques, the factors that affect the preference of higher religious education are investigated. The questionnaire has been given to 101 students in the Faculty of Theology of Celal Bayar University, to 231 religion service workers in Manisa and to 92 teachers lecturing religion culture and ethics. It is found that there is a strong relationship between the inclination of the students to religious institutes and the existence of relatives graduated from religious institutes or their parents being religious. The students are either affected by these relatives or are guided by them. It is also found that the existence of religion service workers or religion institute workers in their families do not affect the students' preferences to higher religious education. The reasons of this fact deserves further investigation and the vocational affiliations of the religion service workers and teachers are investigated. It is found that the workers and teachers usually do have a low affiliation level to their jobs and this attitude affects negatively the preference to higher religious education.

Keywords: Higher religious education, field belonging.