



# Religion

Team number 6

# What is religion?

- Belief in a higher power or powers (God, gods, spirits, etc.)
- Sacred texts (like the Bible, Quran, Vedas)
- Rituals and ceremonies (prayer, fasting, worship)
- Moral rules or ethics
- Community of followers





# Major world religions



Christianity

Islam

Hinduism

Buddhism

Judaism





# Religion in our countries

We have discussed how religion affects daily life in our countries and our experience with it

- Portugal: Culturally Catholic, but only a minority regularly attend church services
    - Lithuania: Strong Catholic identity, though religious practice is less common among the youth.
  - Czechia: One of the most secular countries in the world, with over 60% identifying as non-religious.
  - Slovakia: A predominantly Roman Catholic country, though secularism is gradually increasing
  - Hungary: Religion is culturally significant, but active religious practice is in steady decline
  - Romania: One of the most religious EU countries, with over 80% identifying as Eastern Orthodox.
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# Religious intolerance

Around the world, religious intolerance remains a widespread issue, often driven by political conflict, nationalism, discrimination, or fear of the “other.” While many countries legally guarantee freedom of religion, in practice, minority faiths and non-believers often face social exclusion, harassment, or even violence. Intolerance can come from governments, dominant religious groups, or the general population, and it affects people of all religions and belief systems in different parts of the world.





# Thank you very much!

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