

9-Religious institution: from the social alignment to the political alignment.

The third axis:

- 1-Sociology of religious conversions.
- 2-Knowledge revolution and its influence on producing and reproducing religious values.
- 3-Knowledge production and the change in the concept of general field as stated by Habermas and the role of technology in that.
- 4- Conversions in intellectual and political visions.
- 5-Styles of condemnments for Muslims inside their communities within the context of modernity.
- 6-Religion and media in sociology of religious conversions.
- 7-Religious poetry in the battle of conflict between reality and delusion.
- 8-Digital religion advices and the constant transformation in the religious references.
- 9-Role of religious leadership in confronting crises.
- 10- Art, architecture, and society in the speech of modernization & heritage.

The fourth axis:

- 1-Religion and condemnments at the time of Corona.
- 2-Corona pandemic and religious approach.
- 3-Post-Corona: country, institutions and data.
- 4-Revolution and the pandemic catastrophes and the legitimate purposes between humanization and the universe.
- 5-Corona crises and the possibility to change for the best.

Roles for accepting the research paper:

- 1-The introduced research has to be new & genuine, has never been introduced or published by any other conference or association, it has to be documented as previously known, with accurate specification of the subject, clear scientific and methodological authenticity .
- 2-The conference will be held online through Zoom application.
- 3-The research should be submitted with the main research title, name of the writer/s and short resume of him/her that includes (name, qualification, scientific degree, place of work and mail address) written in languages Arabic , English and German.

4- The researcher ought to introduce a summary of 250 words, in a Word file, with size 29.7*21 A4, with 2.5 cm. margins from all sides, it should be written in 2 languages one of them is Arabic while the second can be English or French, or German, maximum by the date 01.03.2021

5- Use A4 paper, Arial as follows; for Arabic language; title with font 16, name of the researcher and key words with font 14 with heavy font, font 12 for the text. Key words in font 14, Side titles have to be short and specific with heavy font, for English, German or French use Times New Roman.

6-The full research should be sent by mail with dead line of 01.05.2021

E-Mail-Adresse cract2021@gmail.com

7-Publishing in the scientific journal or either in;

According to the participant's choice.

A- Journal of Architecture, Arts and Human Sciences or Heritage and Design Journal.

B- iA collective book about the conference issued by APTEES Foundation in France by the French ISBN.

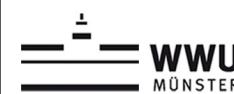
C- a collective book about the conference issued by the Institute of Islamic Studies and Education at Muenster University, Center of Islamic studies at Tubingen university in Germany by the German ISBN.

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The international conference

1-3.July.2021

The civilizational and religious shifts between theory and practice

Religious institutions at times of crises-
from (the Arab Spring) - till Covid-19

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The civilizational and religious shifts between theory and practice

Religious institutions at times of crises

From [The Arab Spring] - till Covid 19

Munster/Tübingen- Germany, Cairo- Egypt from 1-3.07.2021-Online

Study the social and religious shifts means searching within the circumstances surrounding the social change, even if that change at certain point looked like it only extends to one dimension of them. The axial goal will be focusing on the variables of the core that include restructuring, or qualitative developments in social phenomenon and society foundations. Inspection of social interaction can uncover the qualitative and quantitative changes, not only in the style of social standards and religious and moral values but also in the frames of the knowledge production that resulted in the change of the concept of the general field and the role of technology in it. Social variation reaches every aspect of social life, knowledge, systems and humane relations.

That's why a social change should be followed by new reading of many of the previous presuppositions and reproduction of social qualities and relations among individuals and institutions based on clear intellect, strong crowd and accurate planning in order to build contemporary communities that rely on science and technology but also keep and cherish their multiple cultural and religious heritage which is considered the resource of its identity & uniqueness, which acquires luminous, scientific confrontation for whatever brought by the social change of problems, conflicts, demands and needs.

Despite the fact that the public movement that was represented in the revolutions of the Arab Spring was due to many political, social and economic factors and reasons basically like low standards of life, high unemployment rate among young people and difficulty of political participation for many groups of

people, yet the religious foundations couldn't stay away from such movement but became an essential, active part of it, sometimes through running dialogues among various community sects & in other times through defending itself against the accusations directed to it, also by working on reformulating the concept of trust that connects it with the citizens.

When Covid 19 pandemic appeared which basically represents a challenge against the political, social and in particularly medical systems, but it also for one more time put the religious institutions on stake & imposed some contexts that they could have never accepted if it wasn't for the pandemic, such as closure of worship places and encourage social distancing as a legitimate value instead of encouraging communication and visiting as a religious duty, and what followed that from researching for the moral side in the religious system and creating other channels to communicate in legitimate cases with the citizens as a kind of virtual existence after physical existence has become sort of the past. That's how the pandemic has asked the religious institutions some heavy and at the same time futuristic questions as a kind of restructuring and rethinking their social role to look for alternative, untraditional means of communication. On the other hand, the pandemic has confirmed the role of the religious institutions in spiritual and psychological care for the citizens during the time of the pandemic, also the role of religion in the society and determination of its values. All that has called for a careful study with multiple aspects for such developments and the way that social and religious institutions have handled them, a study that sheds light on the effort that has been exerted and the required creative readings to contribute in building better visions so that institutions can carry on with their religious, social and political responsibilities.

The Conference Aims:

The conference is aiming to achieve a group of goals that are related to the civilizational and religious conversions in the Arabian communities in the 2nd decade of the 21st century, and to understand the role of the religious and cultural institutions and the means for their development to provide the needs of people, societies and overcome the challenges of the age and its demands, in a trial to come out with a general policy to rehabilitate the futuristic horizons of societies after the Arab movement.

During working on realization of the main aim, other branchial aims have appeared that the conference is working on achieving them and they are represented in the following:

- 1- Search the role of religious values and backgrounds that are connected with the national identities and the need to create an inclusive vision to enhance them and develop their working mechanisms and methods to cope with the updates.
- 2- Fortification & enhancement of the national identity of the society with conscious intellect and reasonable culture through researching and scientific authentication.
- 3- Dialogue activation among scientists of religion & academic professionals of other specialties to adopt a median religious speech that starts from social multiplicity and relies on the legitimate intendancies and the common humanitarian values.

The first axis:

- 1- "Renovation of the religious speech" concepts and discipline.
- 2- Role of religious speech in formulating concepts of social transformations and its significance.
- 3- Challenges confronting cultural and national identity.
- 4- "Renovation of the religious speech" between theory and application.
- 5- Role of religious speech in displaying patriot and educational constants and systematic and unsystematic activities.
- 6- Revolution in religious speech and religion in the revolution speech.
- 7- Renovation of the speech between the individual and the institution.
- 8- Citizenship doctrine, contemporary doctrinal vision.

The second axis:

- 1- Role of religious institutions in facing challenges.
- 2- Role of media institutions in fixing the national identity and build awareness.
- 3- The religious institution and managing crises between catastrophes of the revolution and the pandemic.
- 4- Religious institutions documents and crises narration.
- 5- Role of religious institutions in both the Arab and Islamic worlds in facing the challenges.
- 6- Religious institutions and confronting the phenomenon of Islamophobia.
- 7- Religious institution and its role in the social conversions.
- 8- Religious and political institutions and in the Islamic frame.