

# 宗教的衰落和世俗化的崛起： 我們的福祉改善了嗎？

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余創豪

# 世俗化

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- 在 19 世紀中葉的英格蘭，喬治·霍利奧克（George Holyoake, 1817-1906 年）創造了世俗主義者和世俗主義這兩個詞。
- 但歐洲世俗化進程始於啟蒙運動（17-18世紀）。
- 科學和理性成為權威。
- 教會不再是人們生活的中心。
- God bless → Good bye
- Holy day → Holiday

DECEMBER 14, 2021



# About Three-in-Ten U.S. Adults Are Now Religiously Unaffiliated

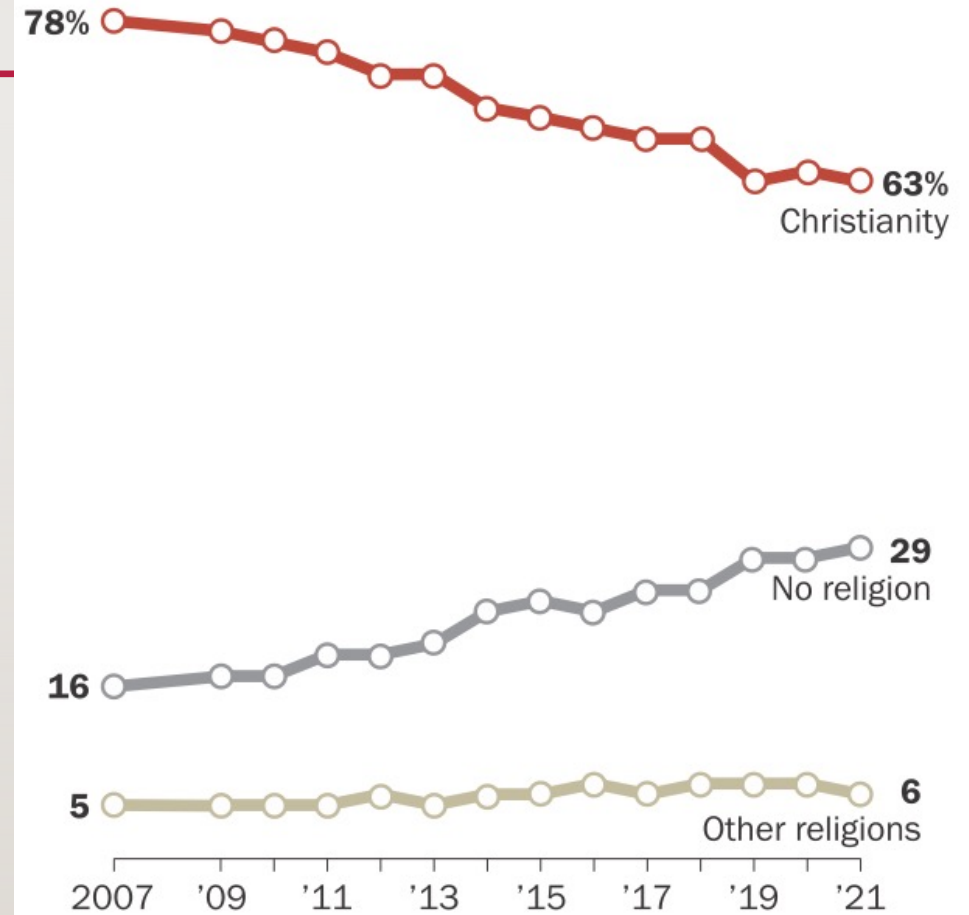
*Self-identified Christians make up 63% of U.S. population in 2021, down from 75% a decade ago*



A parishioner sits in a pew at St. Paul's Methodist Church in Denver in 2016. (John Leyba/The Denver Post/Getty Images)

## In U.S., roughly three-in-ten adults now religiously unaffiliated

*% of U.S. adults who identify with ...*





# CHRISTIAN-NONE RATIO

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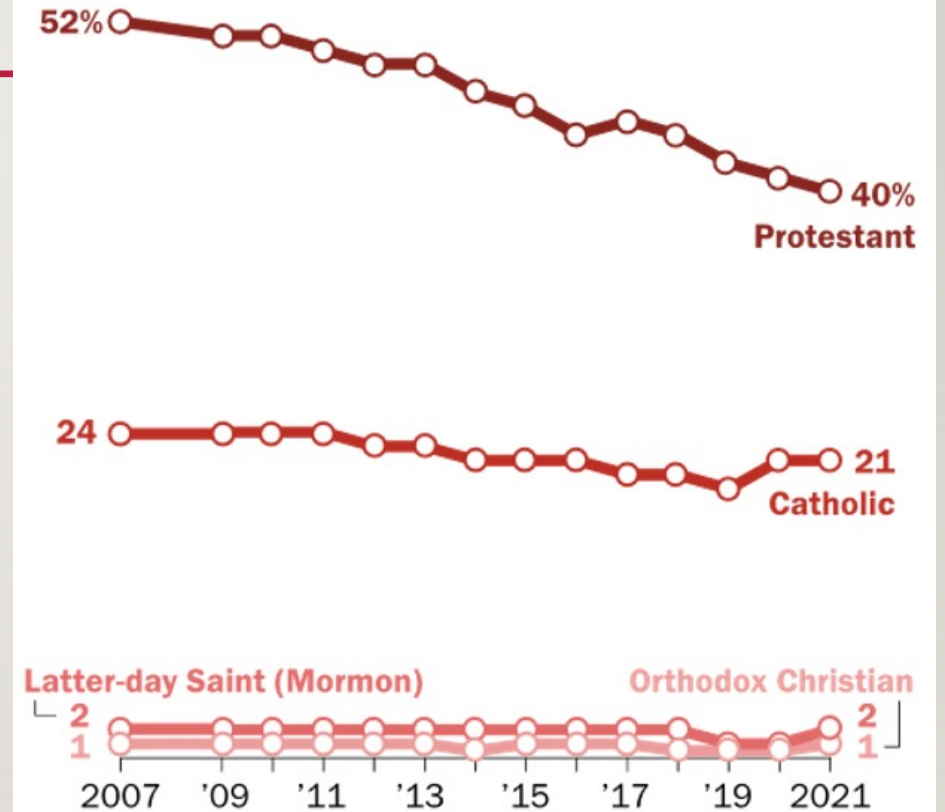
- 基督徒（包括新教徒、天主教徒、耶穌基督後期聖徒教會成員、東正教基督徒）佔成年人口的 **63%**。
- 現在，基督徒的人數和“非信徒”的比例略高於二比一。  
**2007** 年，基督徒人數與“非基督徒”人數幾乎是五比一（**78%** 對 **16%**）。

# DECLINE OF PROTESTANTISM

- 現在**40%** 的美國成年人是新教徒，新教人口在過去五年中下降了**4** 個百分點，並在**10** 年內下降了**10** 個百分點。
- 天主教徒在**2007** 年至**2021** 年間僅損失了**3%**。

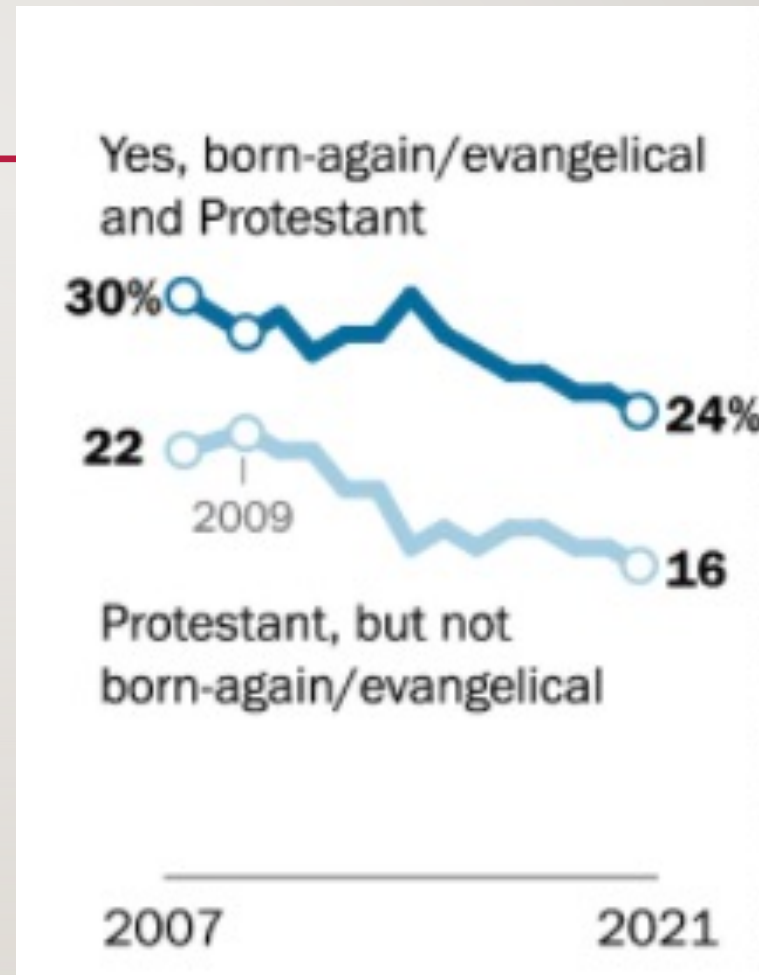
## Within Christianity, recent declines concentrated in Protestantism

% of U.S. adults who identify as ...



# 福音派

- 現在**24%** 的美國成年人自稱是福音派新教徒，自 **2007** 年以來福音派下降了 **6** 個百分點。
- 同期，新教徒但非福音派的成年人比例也下降了 **6** 個百分點（從 **22%** 到 **16%**）。



## Fewer than half of U.S. adults pray daily

*% of U.S. adults who say they pray ...*

**Daily**



**Weekly/monthly**

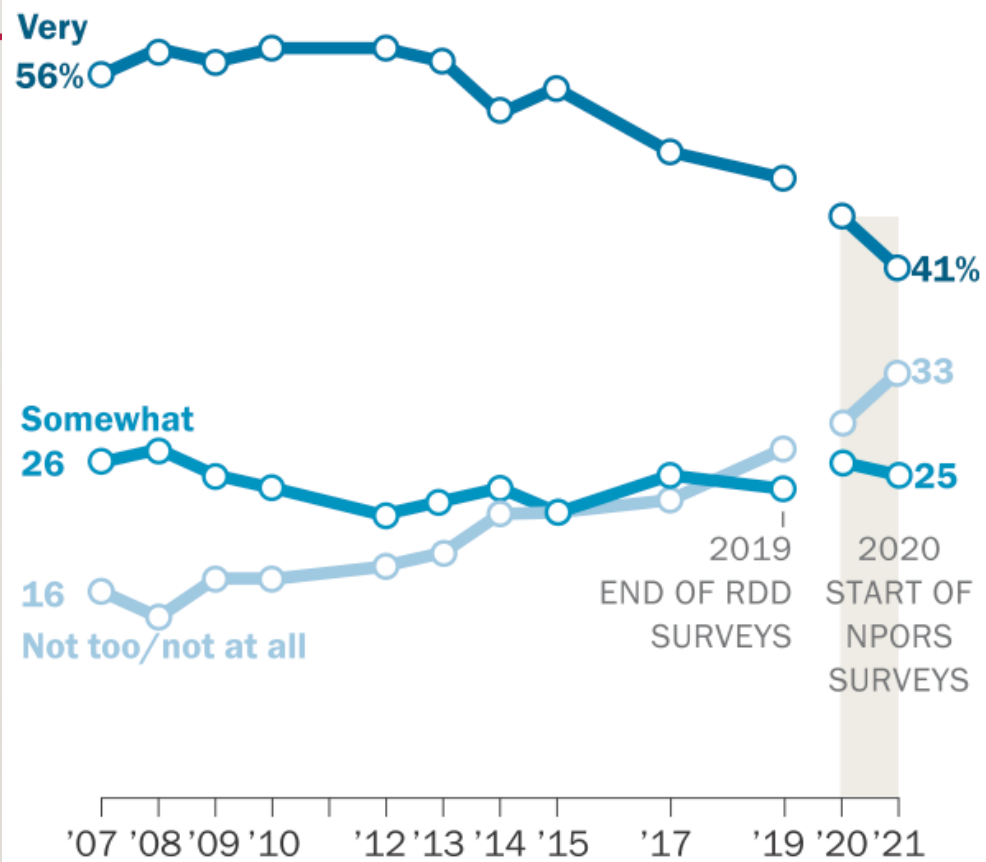


2007 '09 '12 '13 '14 '15 '19 '20 '21



## Four-in-ten U.S. adults consider religion 'very important' in their lives

% of U.S. adults who say religion is \_\_\_\_\_ important in their life

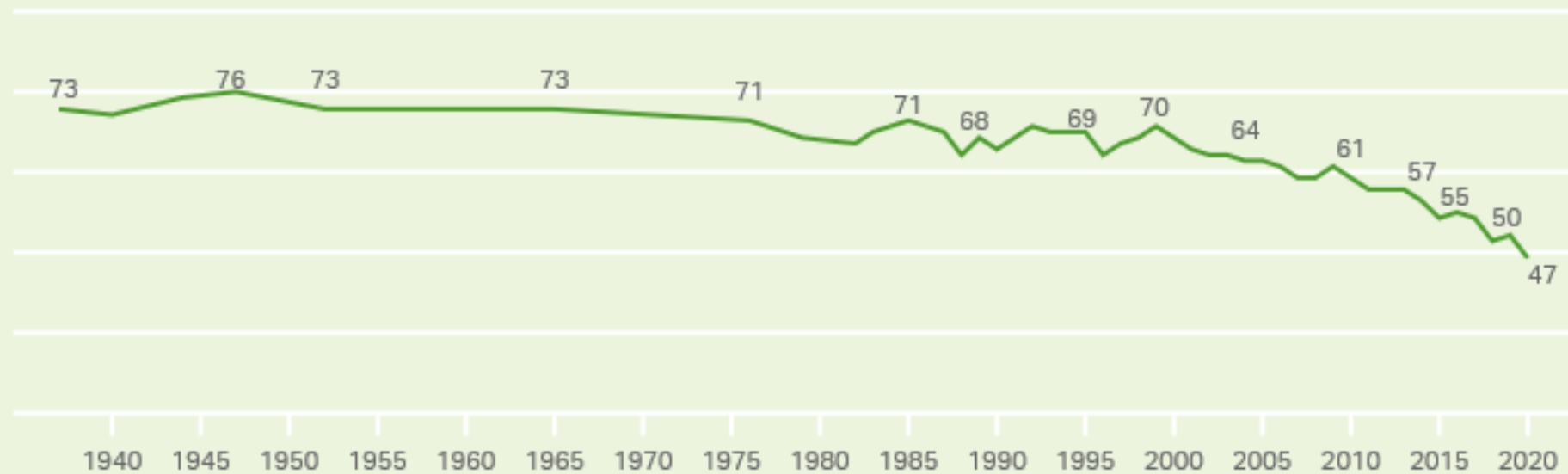




## Church Membership Among U.S. Adults Now Below 50%

Do you happen to be a member of a church, synagogue or mosque?

— % Yes, member



Based on annual aggregated data, usually based on two surveys

GALLUP

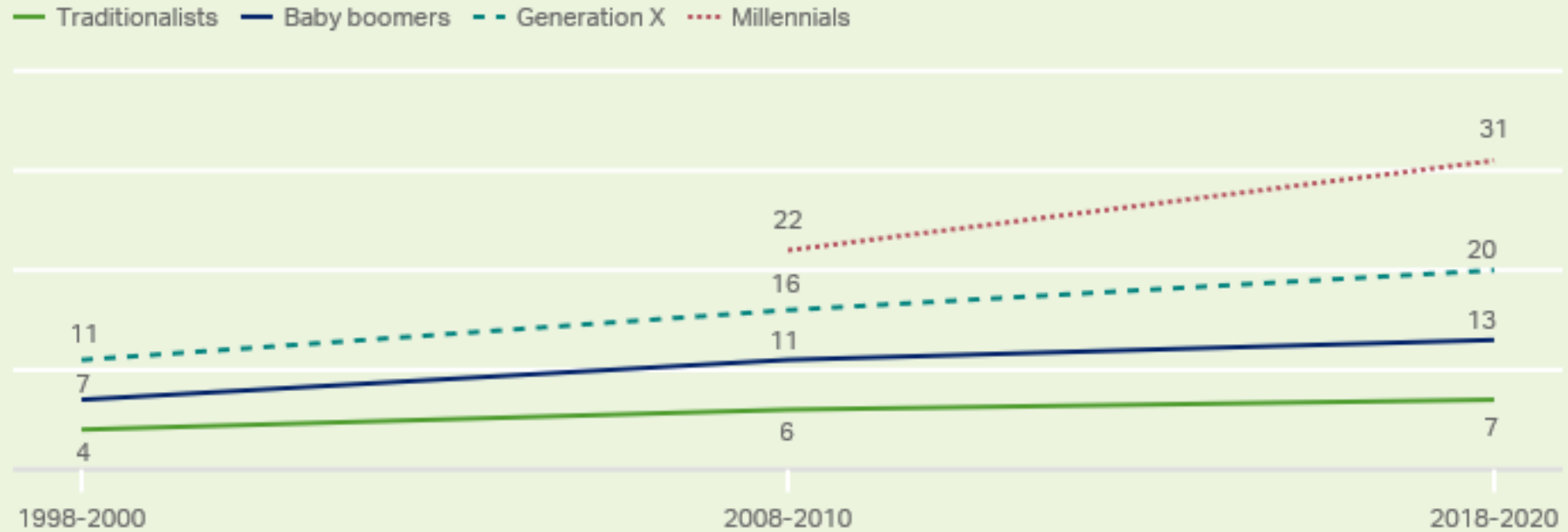
## Changes in Church Membership by Generation, Over Time

	<b>1998-2000</b>	<b>2008-2010</b>	<b>2018-2020</b>	<b>Change since 1998-2000</b>
	%	%	%	pct. pts.
Traditionalists (born before 1946)	77	73	66	-11
Baby boomers (born 1946-1964)	67	63	58	-9
Generation X (born 1965-1980)	62	57	50	-12
Millennials (born 1981-1996)	n/a	51	36	n/a

Note: Given that Gallup's polls are based on the 18+ U.S. adult population, the 1980-2000 period would have included only a small proportion of the millennial generation, and the 2018-2020 period includes only a small proportion of Generation Z (born after 1996).

GALLUP

## Change in Percentage of U.S. Adults With No Religious Affiliation, by Generation



Birth years by generation: traditionalists (1945 and before); baby boomers (1946-1964); Generation X (1965-1980), millennials (1981-1996). Note: 33% of Generation Z adults (born 1997-2002) between 2018 and 2020 had no religious preference.

GALLUP

# 自然神論

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- **Smith 和 Denton (2005)** 發現，儘管 **40%** 的 **13 至 17 歲** 的美國青少年保持著他們的宗教信仰，但他們相信道德治療自然神論 (**Moralistic Therapeutic Deism** )，認為上帝沒有積極介入個人生活。





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 20 feb 2021

#### Giving Up on God: The Global Decline of Religion - Revisited

A new article by Ronald Inglehart, Professor at the University of Michigan and WVSA's Founder and President (1981-2013), was published in the September/October 2020 issue of the *Foreign Affairs*. An amendment to the article text was published in February 2021.

A new article by [Ronald Inglehart](#), Professor at the [University of Michigan](#) and WVSA's Founder and President (1981-2013), was published in the September/October 2020 issue of the [Foreign Affairs](#). Full text of the article and an amendment to the article text published in February 2021 are available for download below.



**RONALD F. INGLEHART is Amy and Alan Lowenstein Professor Emeritus of Democracy, Democratization, and Human Rights at the University of Michigan and the author of the forthcoming book *Religion's Sudden Decline: What's Causing It and What Comes Next?***

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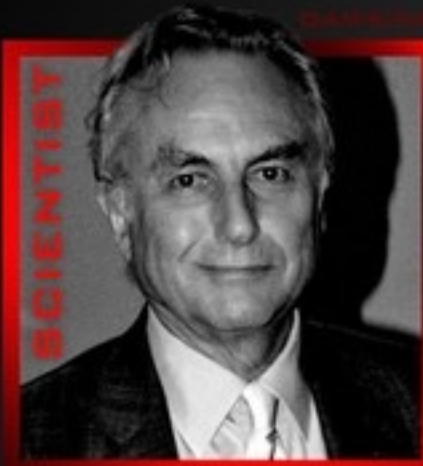
A dozen years ago, my colleague Pippa Norris and I analyzed data on religious trends in 49 countries, including a few subnational territories such as Northern Ireland, from which survey evidence was available from 1981 to 2007 (these countries contained 60 percent of the world's population). We did not find a universal resurgence of religion, despite claims to that effect—most high-income countries became less religious—but we did find that in 33 of the 49 countries we studied, people became more religious during those years. This was true in most former communist countries, in most developing countries, and even in a number of high-income countries. Our findings made it clear that industrialization and the spread of scientific knowledge were not causing religion to disappear, as some scholars had once assumed.

But since 2007, things have changed with surprising speed. From about 2007 to 2019, the overwhelming majority of the countries we studied—43 out of 49—became less religious. The decline in belief was not confined to high-income countries and appeared across most of the world.

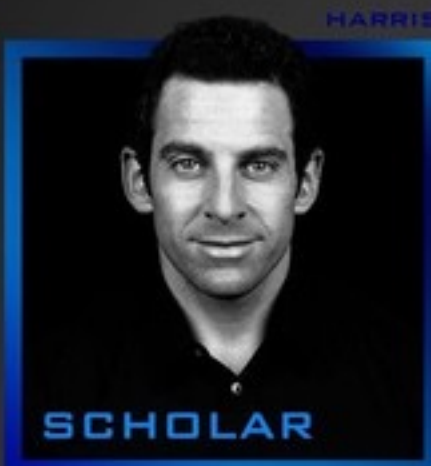


# 新無神論運動

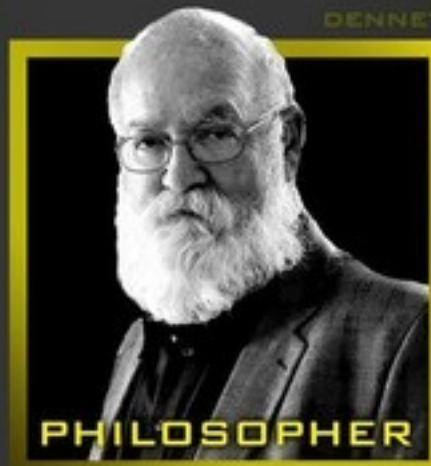
## THE FOUR HORSEMEN



I AM AGAINST  
RELIGION  
BECAUSE IT TEACHES  
US TO BE SATISFIED  
WITH NOT  
UNDERSTANDING  
THE WORLD



RELIGIOUS  
MODERATION IS  
THE PRODUCT OF  
SECULAR KNOWLEDGE  
AND SCRIPTURAL  
IGNORANCE.



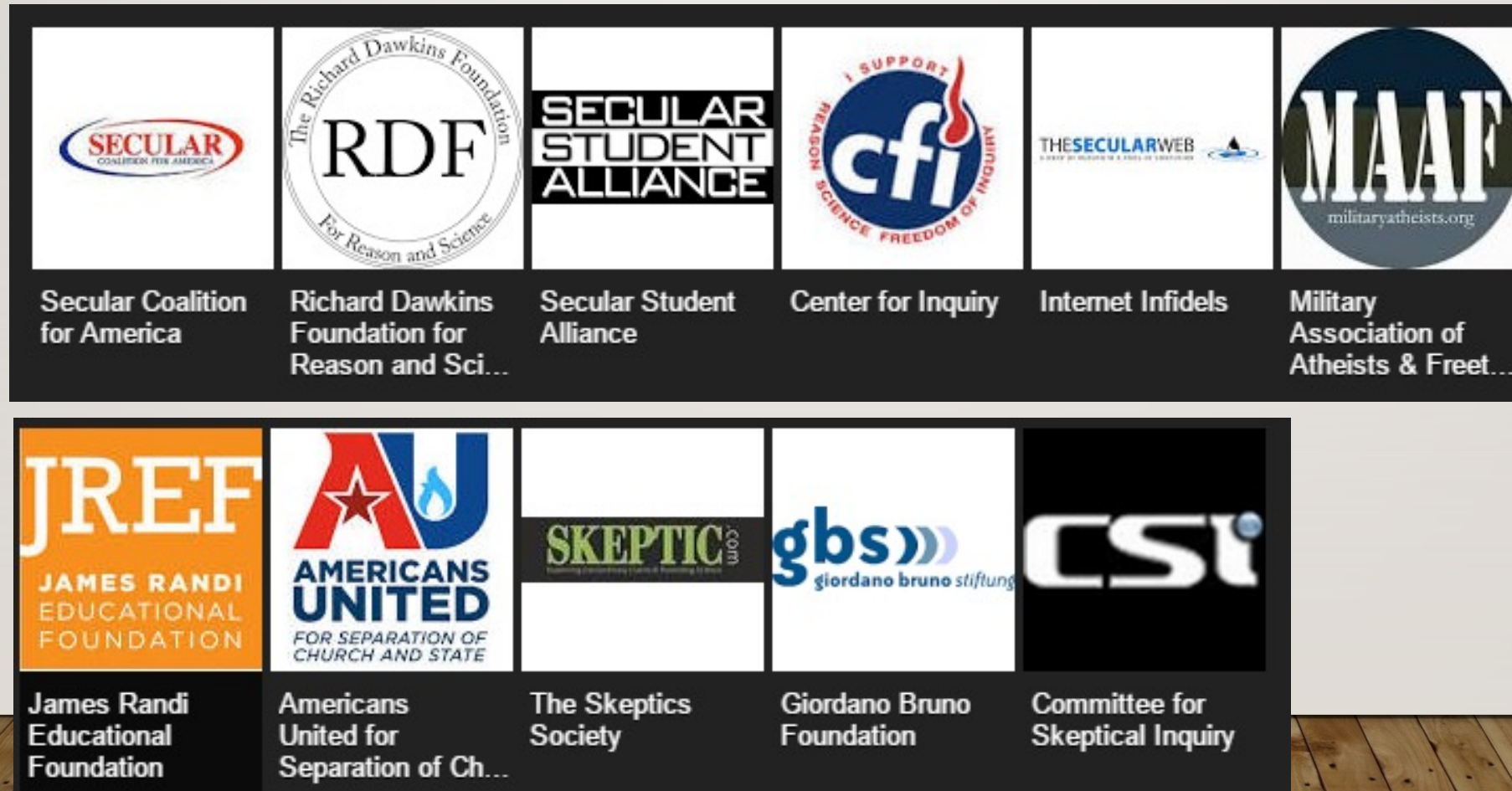
THE ONLY  
MEANING OF LIFE  
WORTH CARING  
ABOUT IS THE ONE  
THAT CAN WITHSTAND  
OUR BEST EFFORTS  
TO EXAMINE IT.



THAT WHICH  
CAN BE ASSERTED  
WITHOUT  
EVIDENCE, CAN  
BE DISMISSED  
WITHOUT  
EVIDENCE.

# NONE 的崛起

- Attend skeptics Society, Atheist Alliance, Secular Coalition...etc.)





NONRELIGIOUS

# Fundamentalist Intolerance

JANUARY 25, 2021 BY JAMES A. HAUGHT 13 COMMENTS



By James A. Haught

NONRELIGIOUS

# How Evangelicals Failed Me

JANUARY 5, 2020 BY RFR 6 COMMENTS



*By Amy Marie Ayres*



# GUN FACTS THE NRA DOESN'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

JANUARY 7, 2020 BY BERT BIGELOW 546 COMMENTS



There are countless gun blogs with all kinds of “facts” about how gun ownership cuts crime rates, guns aren’t a danger around the house, and besides the Constitution SAYS we have the right to own guns. And, of course there is the rich and powerful NRA, with its lobby in Washington. They also give a lot of financial support to gun-rights politicians, and fund smear campaigns against their opponents. Here are some inconvenient facts that contradict all that hot air: (from a well-documented article in the LA Times)



The advertisement banner features the CalSavers logo on the left, a photo of a woman in the center, and promotional text on the right. The logo includes the text 'CalSavers' and 'www.calsavers.com'. The text on the right reads: 'A simple, trusted way to save for retirement. Start saving for your future today with CalSavers, California's Retirement Savings Program.'

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In 2012, there were 259 justifiable gun-related homicides, or incidents in which authorities ruled that killings occurred in self-defense.

In the same year, there were 1.2 million violent crimes, defined as murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Or, put another way, 1.2 million scenarios in which there was potential for someone to kill in self-defense.

Match those 259 justifiable homicides with the theft of about 232,000 guns each year, about 172,000 of them during burglaries. That’s a ratio of one justifiable homicide for every 896 guns put in the hands of criminals.

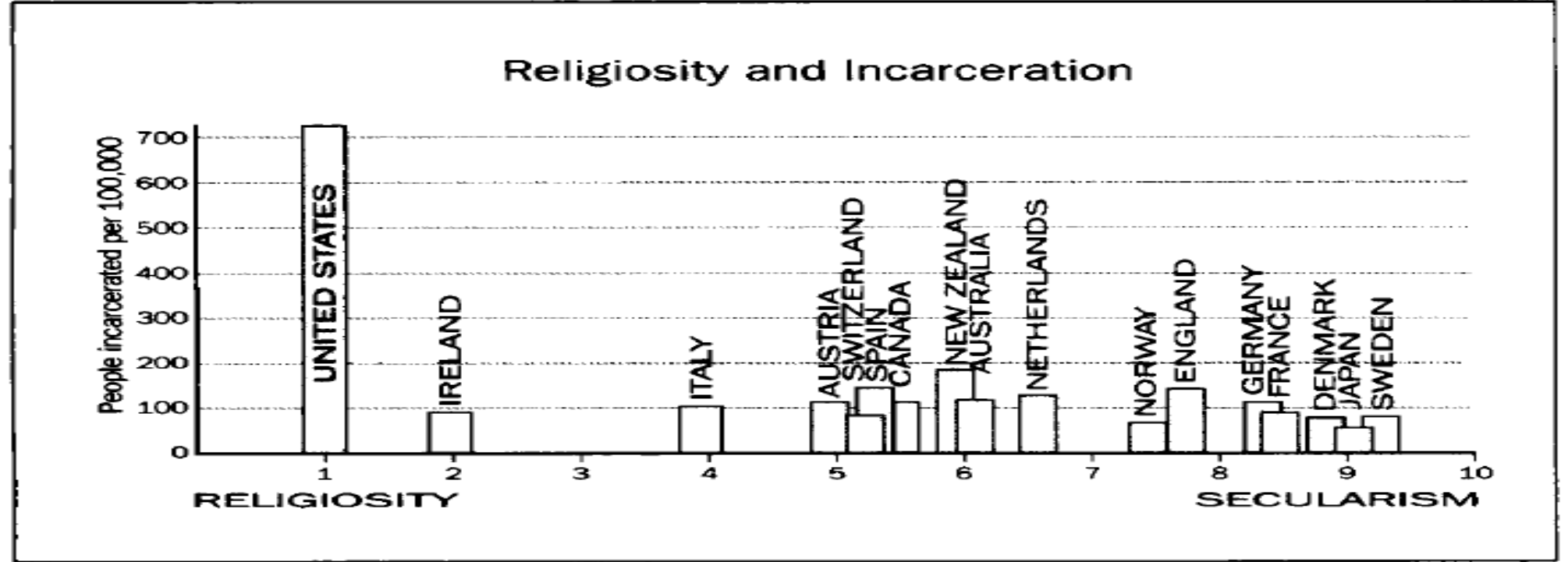


- **Gregory Paul:** 科學重視證據和分析，宗教本質上是教條化和基於個人觀點的。
- 研究發現，宗教信仰與社會經濟情況成反比。

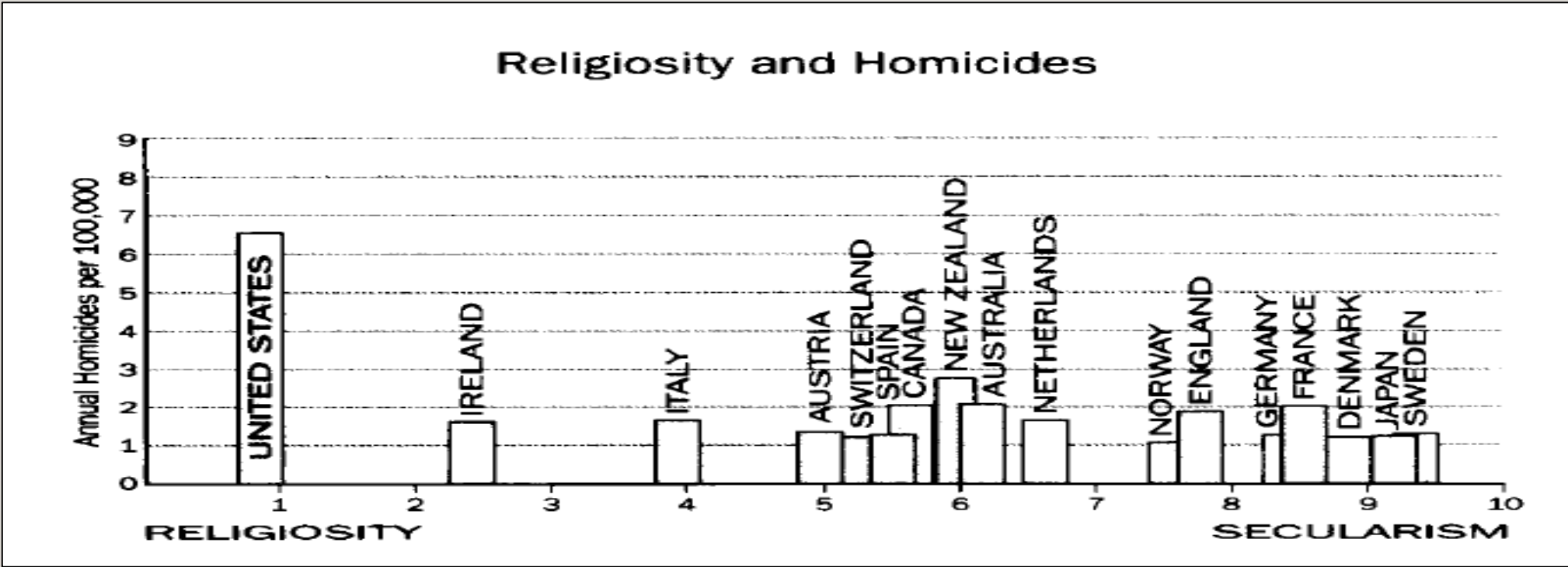




# 保羅的證據

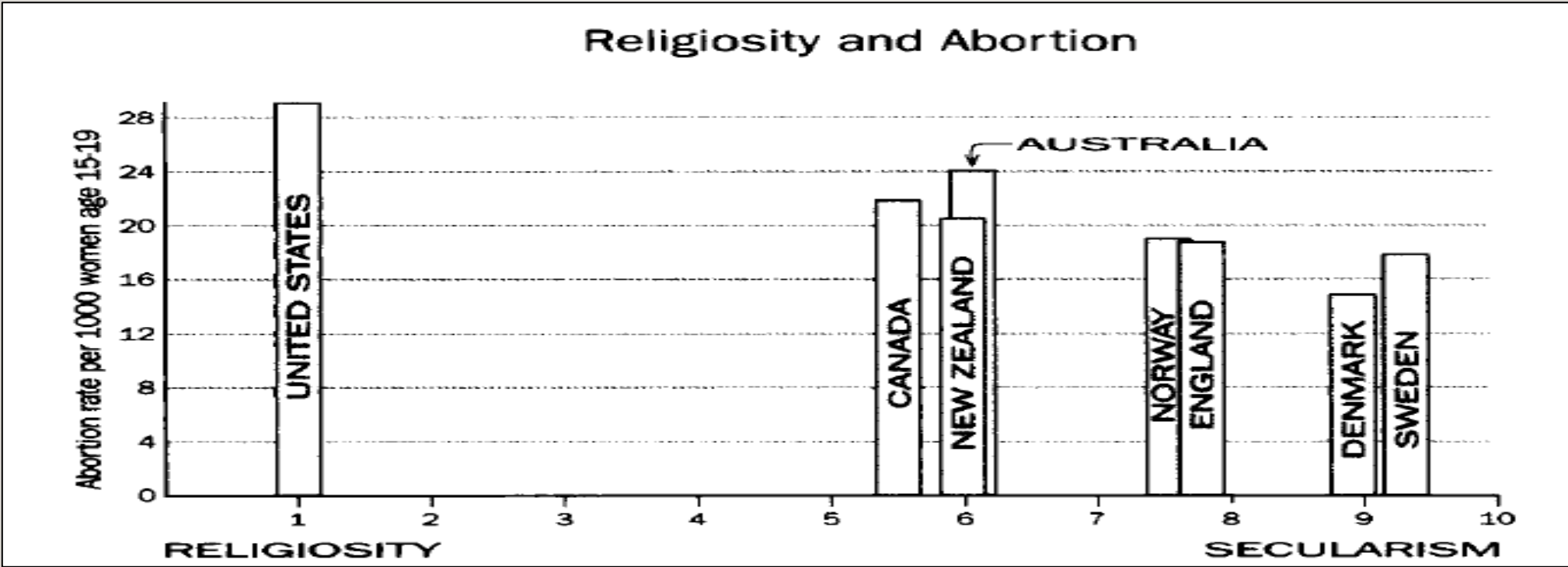


# 保羅的證據



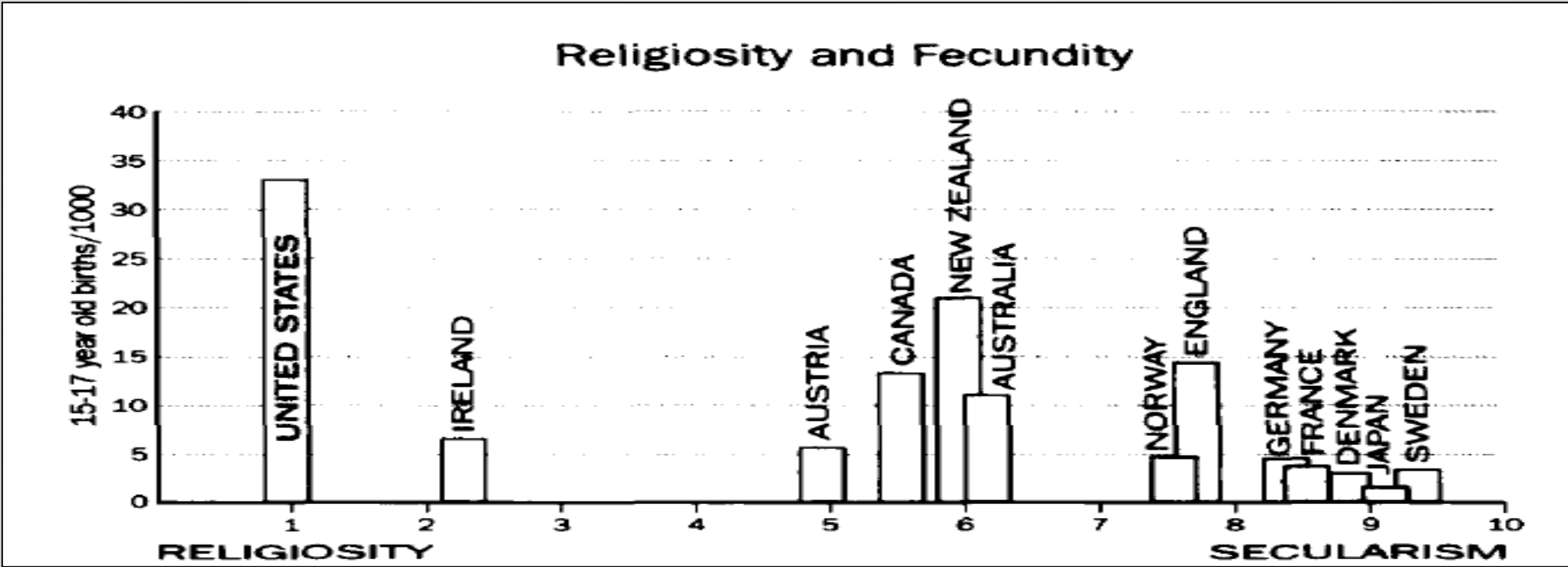


# 保羅的證據

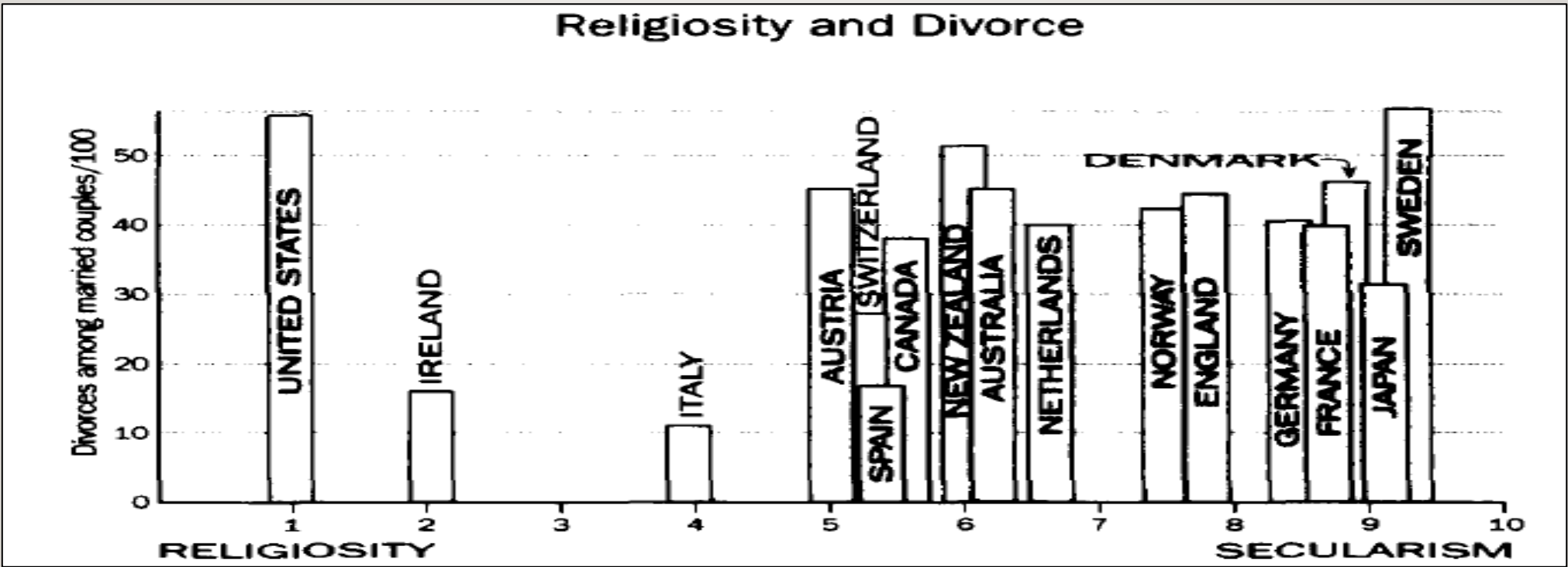




# 保羅的證據: 少女生育率



# 保羅的證據



# 美國不是離婚率最高的國家

## Top 13 Countries with the Highest Divorce Rates (annually, per 1000 people)\*

\*Data is most recent available per country. 2018-China; 2019-Cuba; all others 2020-21

1. Maldives - 5.52
2. Kazakhstan - 4.6
3. Russia - 3.9
4. Belarus (tie) - 3.7
5. Belgium (tie) - 3.7
6. Moldova - 3.3
7. China - 3.2
8. Cuba - 2.9
9. Ukraine - 2.88
10. Denmark (tie) - 2.7
11. Latvia (tie) - 2.7
12. Lithuania (tie) - 2.7
13. United States (tie) - 2.7

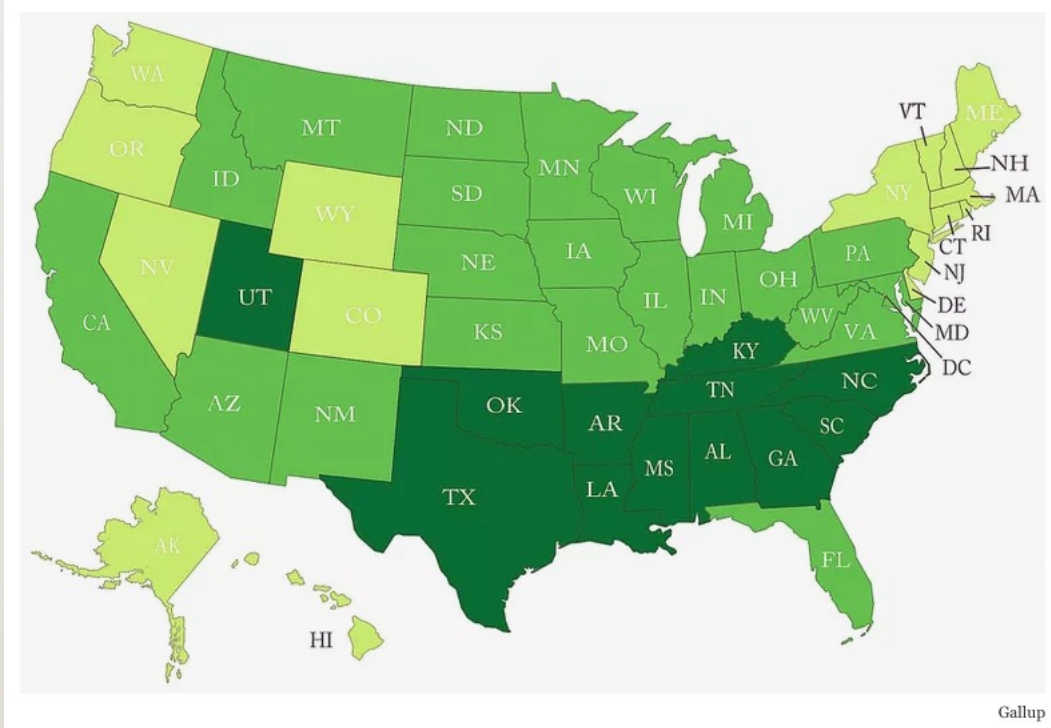
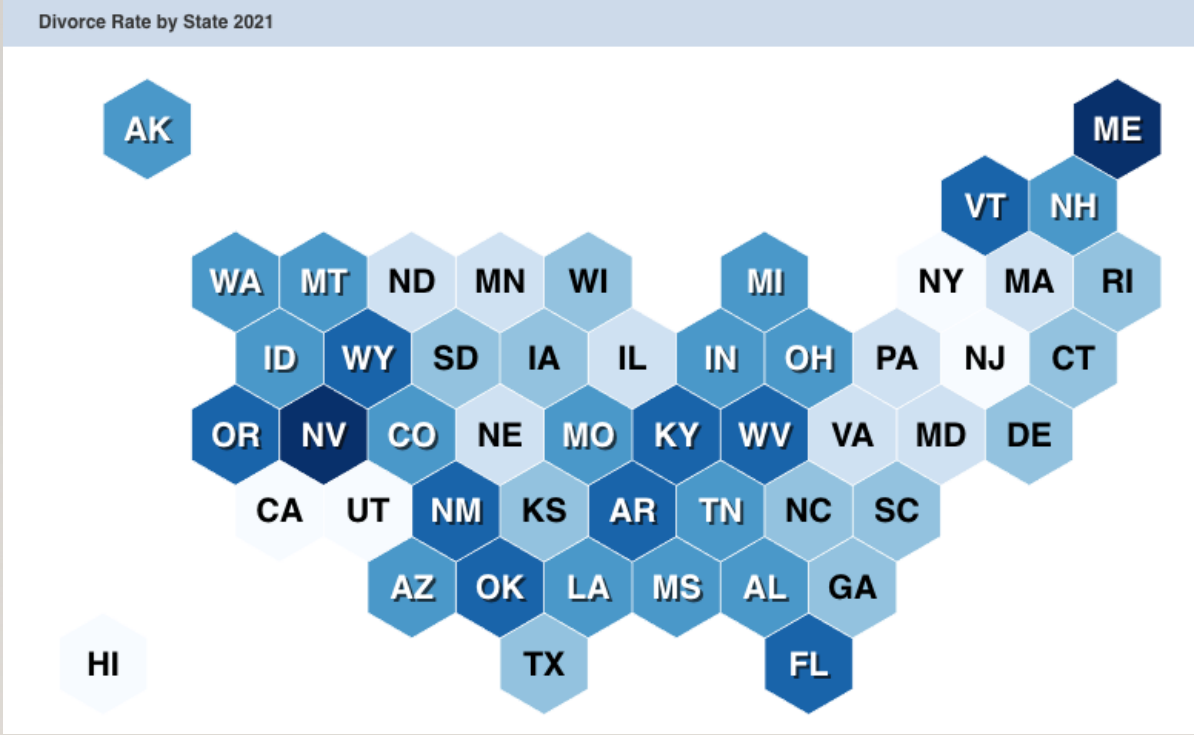


# 離婚

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- 保羅寫道：“離婚在美國也很普遍，但這情況的不是發生在不敬虔的進步人士中，而是在重男輕女的福音派中。”
- 但保羅沒有引用任何數據來支持這一點。相反，有證據支持另一種說法。
- 美國人的整體離婚率約為**53%**。
- **Wilcox and Williamson:** 與世俗夫婦相比，定期去教堂的新教徒離婚的可能性要低**35%**。
- **Wright and Stetzer:** 基督徒的離婚率約為**42%**。但參加教堂禮拜是離婚的一個重要預測因素。**60%** 從不參加教會的福音派人士離婚或分居，而每週參加者的這一比例為**38%**。

# 離婚率和聖經帶 (BIBLE BELT) 的地圖



Gallup



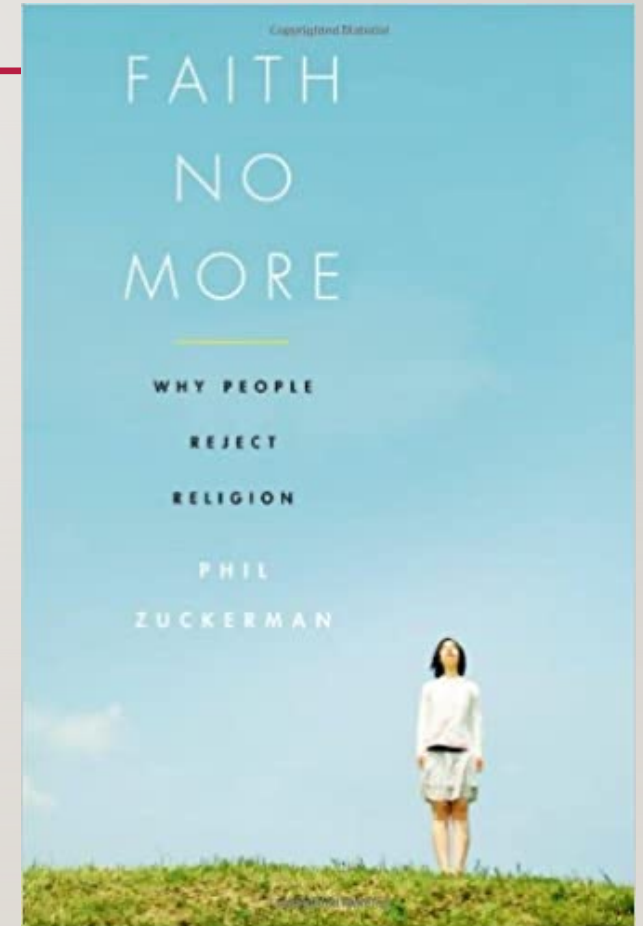
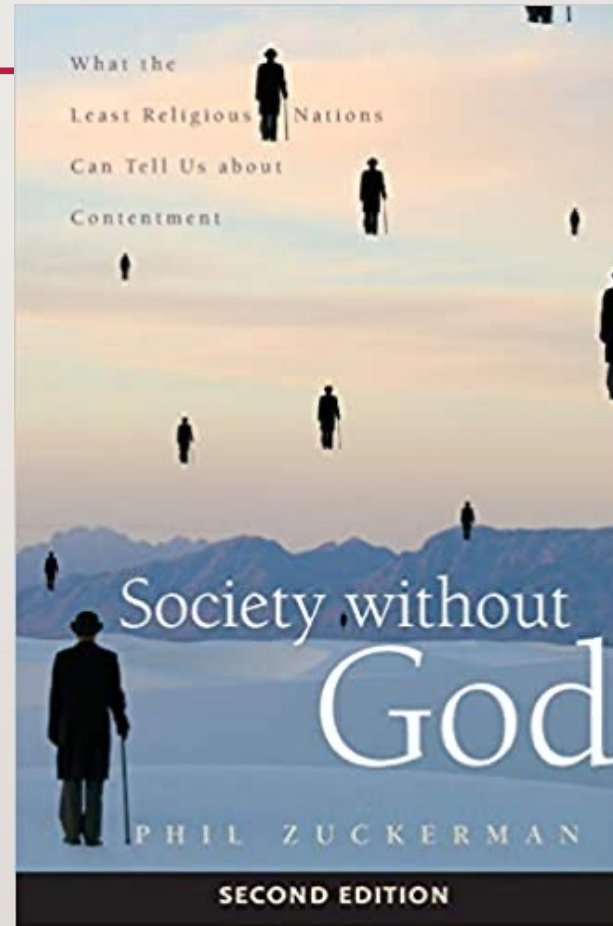
# 內華達州的免下車婚禮教堂





# PHIL ZUCKERMAN: SECULARIZATION

- “Faith no more”, “Society without God”, and “Living the Secular Life”.
- 推廣歐洲模式
- “根據社會學家馬克斯·韋伯的說法，大多數宗教的基本特徵是對性具有強烈敵意，許多宗教花費大量時間和精力使他們的信徒對性衝動和性慾感到羞恥和內疚。”



# ZUCKERMAN

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- 美國是少女懷孕率最高的國家之一，而世俗化民主國家的少女懷孕率是最低。
- 基於基督教的禁慾計劃失敗。
- 當美國年輕人想要發生性關係時，他們毫無準備（避孕）。





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Chong Ho Yu & Hyun Seo Lee

Pages 76-100 | Published online: 08 Apr 2018

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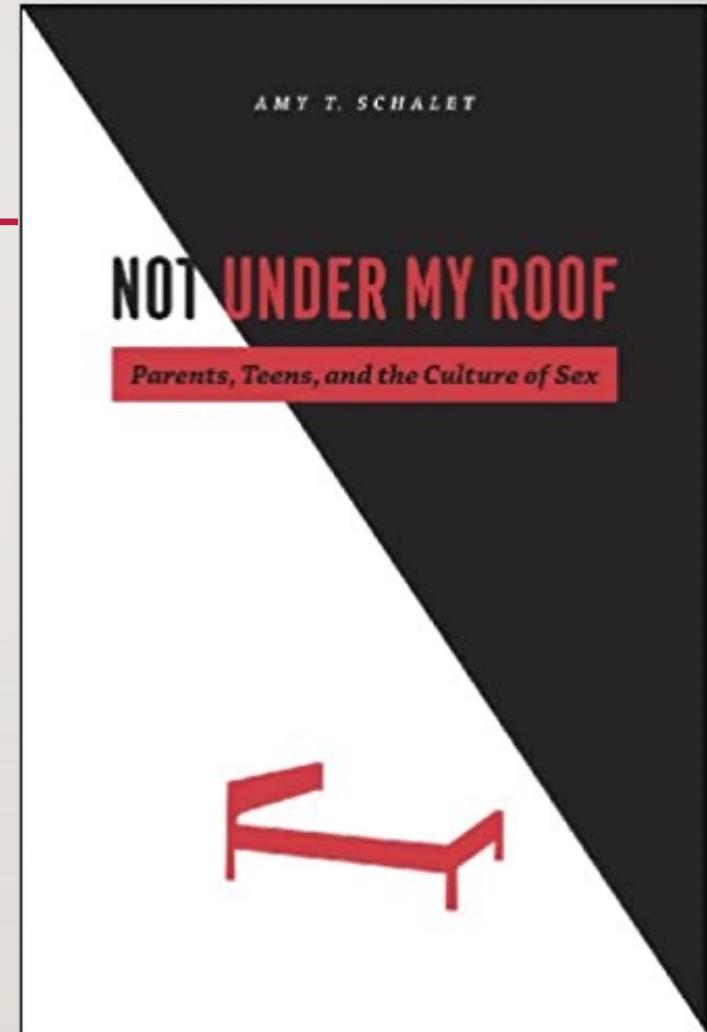
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- 基督教信仰可以成為防止隨意和危險的性行為的保護因素。
- 基督教神學可以將性慾視為使人類變得完整的神聖禮物（兩人成為一體）。



# “NOT UNDER MY ROOF!”

- Schalet (2011): 美國父母禁止他們的孩子發生婚前性行為（“不要在我的屋簷下！”），但荷蘭父母允許年輕人在家裡睡在一起，甚至為他們提供避孕工具。
- 荷蘭的少女懷孕率遠低於美國。
- 荷蘭青年對自我、人際關係、性別、自主權和權威有更健康的概念。與美國同齡人相比，荷蘭青少年對第一次性接觸感到更滿意。美國女孩在第一次性交後經常會感到自尊心降低。



# 歐洲被浪漫化了嗎？

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- 2012 年數據：美國青少年（15-19 歲）的懷孕率為千分之三十九。
- 在世俗的英國，1,000 人中有 29 人，在西歐最高。
- 英國的世俗化：1.15% 的英國人定期去教堂。
- 英國人比其他歐洲國家使用更多的避孕措施。





# 亞洲呢？

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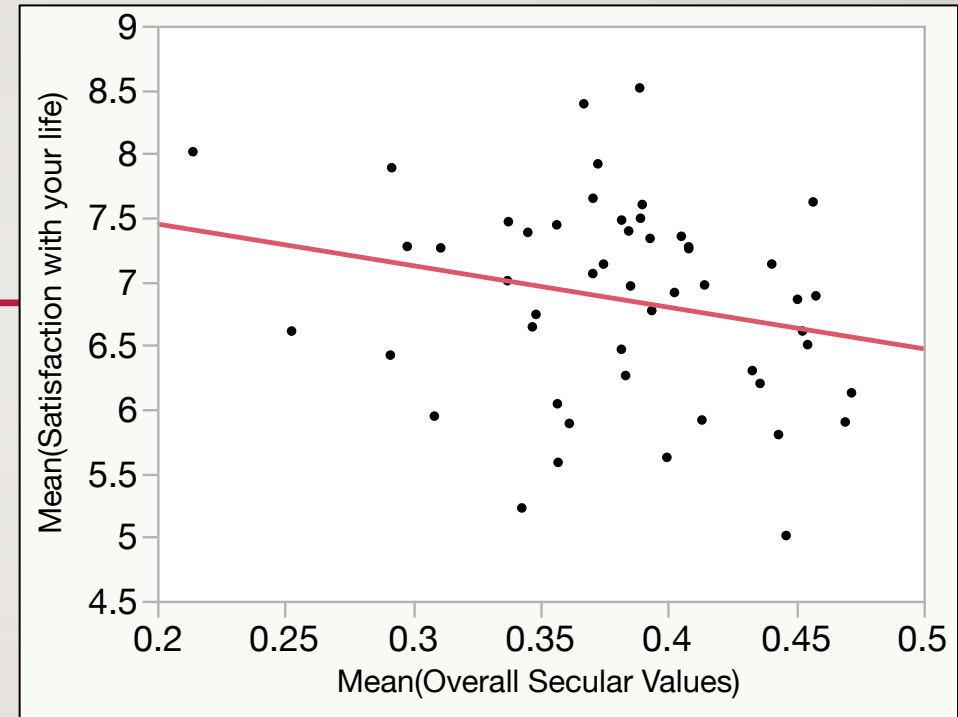
- 新加坡：懷孕率是千分之六
- 日本：懷孕率是千分之五
- Pippa Norris 和 Ronald Inglehart：日本人的宗教信仰很高。
- 世界價值觀調查：41.3% 的新加坡人認為宗教非常重要。





# 我自己的研究

- 基於世界價值觀調查（2010-2014）
- 較低的整體世俗價值 → 更快樂！



 Springer Link

Published: 16 April 2016

## A Triangulated and Exploratory Study of the Relationships Between Secularization, Religiosity, and Social Wellbeing

Chong Ho Yu , Danielle Reimer, Anna Lee, Jean-Paul Snijder & Hyun Seo Lee

*Social Indicators Research* 131, 1103–1119 (2017) | [Cite this article](#)

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Original Paper | Published: 22 November 2018

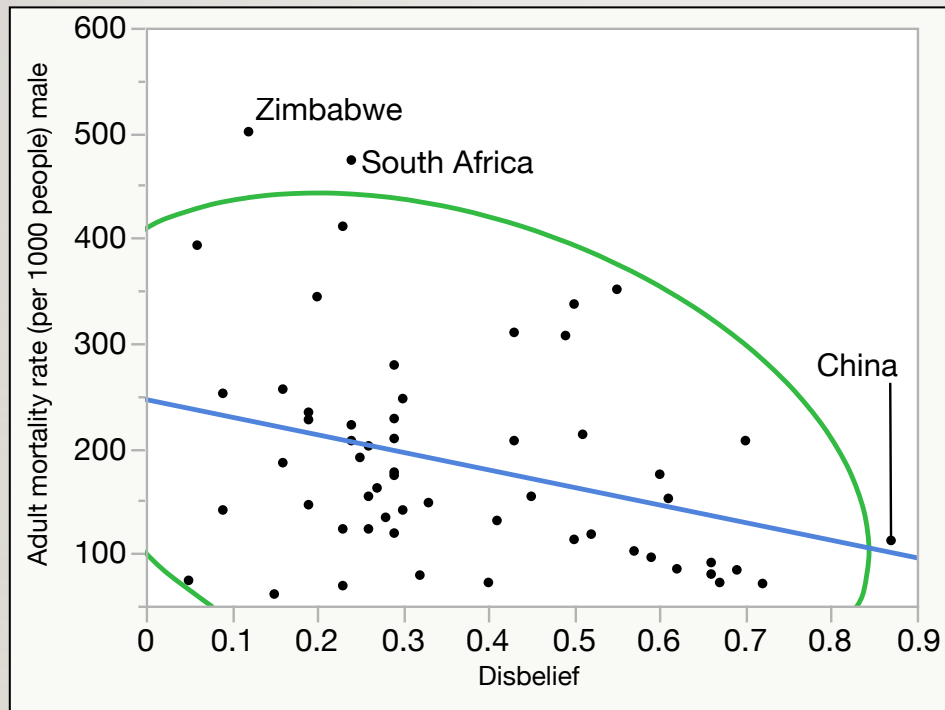
## A Data Mining and Data Visualization Approach to Examine the Interrelationships Between Life Satisfaction, Secularization and Religiosity

Chong Ho Yu , Hailey Trier & Maryann Slama

*Journal of Religion and Health* 58, 271–288 (2019) | [Cite this article](#)

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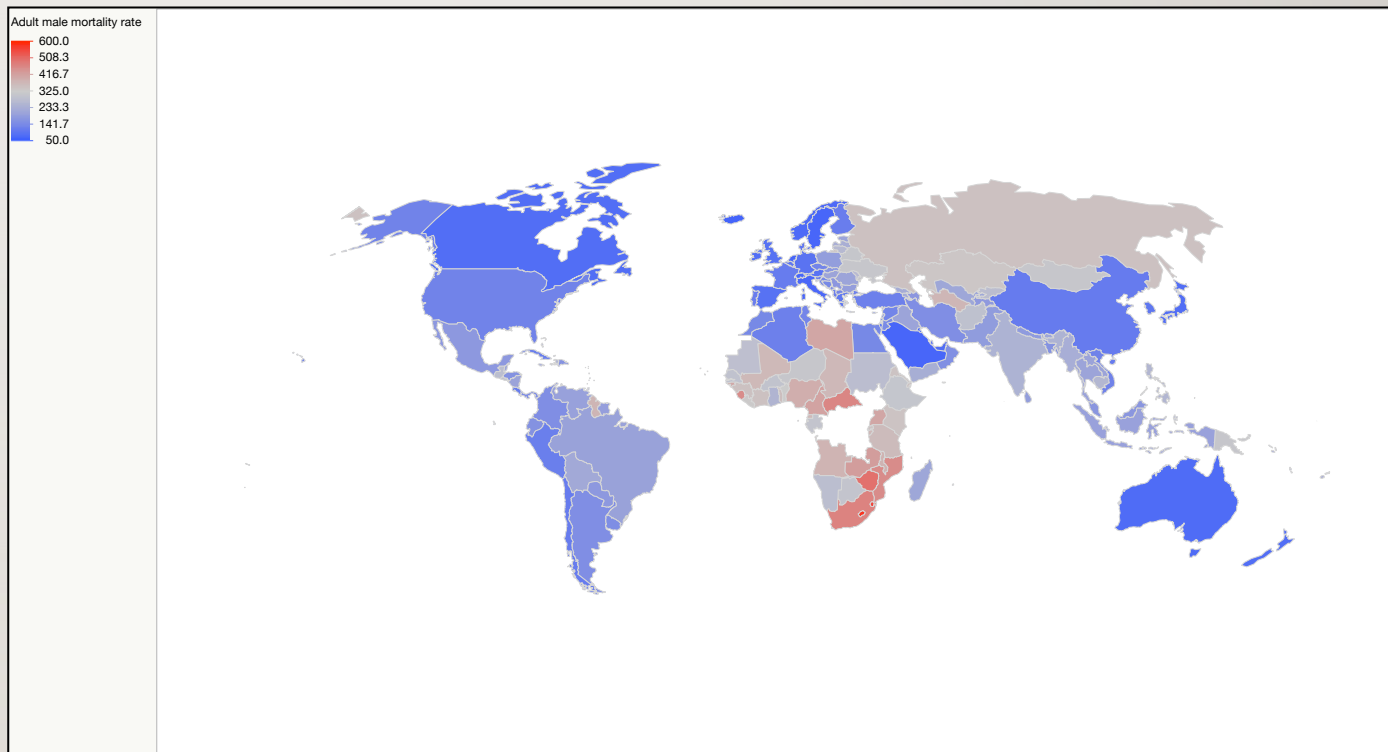
# 全球統計證據



- 世俗化 → 更好的福祉？
- 某種程度上是真的。
- 中國是世界上最世俗化的國家，但其成人死亡率卻是最低的。

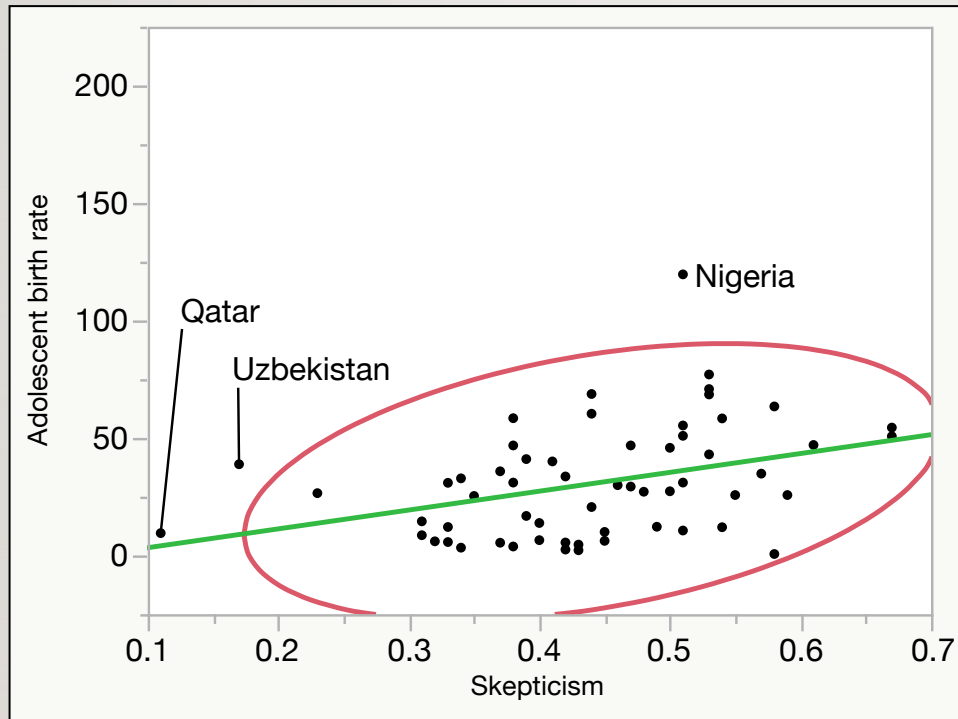
# 全球統計證據

- 男性成人死亡率地圖（聯合國 2015 年數據庫）。
- 男性成人死亡率高的國家集中在非洲大陸和前蘇聯集團。
- 政治歷史因素，而不是宗教信仰和世俗化。





# 全球統計證據



- 少女生育率：尊重女性、性教育、生活方式.....等
- 更世俗化 → 少女生育率更高？

# 全球統計證據

