

INTERNATIONAL
RELIGION AND MEDIA
SYMPOSIUM

A N K A R A

21-23 OCTOBER 2021



22 AUGUST 2021
**DEADLINE FOR ABSTRACT
SUBMISSION**

27 AUGUST 2021
**ANNOUNCEMENT OF
ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS**

01 OCTOBER 2021
FULL TEXT SUBMISSION DATE


15 OCTOBER 2021
**ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE
SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM**




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FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

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In the century we live in, religion and media are at the forefront social phenomena that shapes people's lives. There is a complex but close relationship and interaction between these two phenomena. The media is at the forefront of the channels where people get ideas about religion, as they do about any other subject. For this reason, the media does not/can not ignore the religion factor in its broadcasting activities. Various people, institutions and structures are actively using mass media for the purpose of conveying all kinds of religious messages, especially religious education. Such reasons reveal various aspects of media-religion interaction. In this respect, it is clear that the relationship and/or interaction between media and religion needs to be addressed with different dimensions.

In the modern era, the use of mass media as a necessity for the transmission of religious messages and the frequent use of these tools by individuals to obtain religious information increases the importance of the media-religion relationship. This relationship; The presence of religion in digital media, its representation in the media, the use of the media as the main source of information on religious issues, and online religious hate speech (Islamophobia) have created an area that can be expanded to many different topics. Therefore, the relationship between religion and media cannot be ignored in terms of both life and communication.

Since the day it emerged, the effects of mass media on society and individuals have been examined from different perspectives and have been the subject of academic studies.

These studies have revealed that the mass media play a major role in shaping people's knowledge and attitudes and in forming public opinion on important issues of public interest.

Because today the media has become the main source that people rely on to obtain various information about many aspects of life such as their religious, social and political life. The effect of the media's ease of use feature is great in this. Especially today, with the development of communication tools and the increasing prevalence of social media, great developments have been made in terms of transferring information, news and events.

In this sense, the relationship between "religion and the media" comes first among the subjects that are of close interest to relevant institutions and organizations, especially academic circles in the Islamic world. Because it is an extremely clear issue that the media has positive and negative aspects in terms of religious education and the protection of religious values. In the religious sense, the media is an important tool in the production of both correct and authentic information and false or distorted religious information (superstition, etc.). As a matter of fact, today, preaching and guidance activities, religious education, religious meetings, religious discussions, etc. many activities are carried out through the media. In the same way, the media has a great role in shaping a correct mental image about Islam and Muslims, as in the negative image that is tried to be established within the scope of anti-Islamism through the media. In fact, there is a supply-demand relationship between religion and the media.



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Other than consumers, while media companies benefit from the rating value of religion, some religious authorities or figures maintain their religious activities and use the media as a tool to create a counter value by allocating screen space.

The religion-media relationship is a multifaceted and complex relationship. While this relationship offers opportunities and possibilities, it also causes threats and problems. It is a scientific responsibility to evaluate opportunities and take precautions against threats. As a requirement of this, this symposium is organized with the aim of seeing the present in the religion-media relationship, examining its various aspects and revealing the ideal religion-media relationship. Thus, academicians, researchers and media professionals who are experts in their fields at the international level will come together and find the opportunity to discuss the issue in detail with all its dimensions. The results reached at the symposium will be shared with the public, especially the relevant institutions and organizations, in a declaration. In addition, the articles those matching certain criteria will be published in the refereed journal of our faculty or in a separate book as a chapter and will be brought to the literature.

SYMPOSIUM HONORED GUESTS

1. Vasip Sahin (Governor of Ankara)
2. Prof. Dr. Musa Kazım Arıcan (Rector of Social Sciences University of Ankara)

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18. Prof. Dr. Selcuk COSKUN (Social Sciences University of Ankara /Türkiye)
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20. Prof. Mohd. Roslan Mohd Nor (UM, Malaysia)
21. Asst. Prof. Dr. Betül ONAY DOĞAN (Istanbul University/Türkiye)
22. Asst. Prof. Dr. Nihal KOCABAY SENER (Istanbul Ticaret University)
23. Asst. Prof. Dr. Sahban Yıldırım (Social Sciences University of Ankara /Türkiye)
24. Dr. Aminurraasyid Yatiban (UUM, Malaysia)
25. Dr. Maher Abu Munshar (Qatar University)
26. Dr. Mahir Arif Salih Musa (Jordan University/Jordan)
27. Dr. Muhammed Akle Ebu Ğazle (Media/Ürdün)
28. Dr. Muhammed Tavalbe (Jordanian Scholars Association /Jordan)
29. Dr. Mustafa Asım COSKUN (Presidentship of Religious of Affairs/Türkiye)
30. Dr. Mustafa Dervis Dereli (Erciyes University/Türkiye)
31. Dr. Nevfel BOZ (Social Sciences University of Ankara/Türkiye)
32. Dr. Omar Malkawi (Jordan)
33. Dr. Süleyman GUMRUKCUOĞLU (Kocaeli University/Türkiye)
34. Dr. Yasemin Gayose (President of Jordanian Scholars Association Media Committee/Jordan)
35. Mehmet HABERLİ (Bilecik Şeyh Edebali University/Türkiye)
36. Mustafa CUHADAR (PRA-Radio and Television Department/Türkiye)



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SYMPOSIUM LANGUAGE

Turkish, Arabic and English

SECRETARIA

1. Res. Asst. Esra Erdogan Samlioglu
2. Res. Asst. Rumeysa Ergin
3. Res. Asst. Ahmet Zahid Ozcan
4. Res. Asst. Muhammed Haksever

SYMPOSIUM TOPICS

RELIGION, MEDIA AND SOCIAL LIFE

Social Media and Privacy
Social Media Catechism
Social Media Fiqh
Media and Daily Life
Religiosity and Media
Media Religiosity
Religious Preaching and Guidance in Social Media

RELIGION, MEDIA AND DIGITALIZATION

Digital Religious Programs
Religious Aspects of Digital Games
Religion and Digital Currency
Digital Publishing



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RELIGION, MEDIA AND EDUCATION

Media and Religious Education
Media and Islamic Sciences
A New Language and Media in Religious Education
Language Education and Media
Media-Culture and Culture-Media Interaction
Perception and Studies of Sunnah/Hadith in the Media
Social Media Literacy

RELIGION, MEDIA AND ECONOMY

Religion, Media and Consumer Culture
Media in Religion-Trade Relationship
Religious Aid and Media Phenomenon
Media and Halal Income

RELIGION, MEDIA AND THEOLOGY

Media and Psychology of Religion
Media and Global Pandemic Relationship
Religion and Media in Family Relations/Social Media
Social Media Addiction and Religion
Media and Perception Management Relationship

RELIGION, NEW MEDIA AND VIRTUAL COMMUNITIES

New Media Tools and Religiosity
Social Media, Digital Identities and Religion
Virtual Religious Communities
Social Media Religiosity



OTHER ISSUES

Media as a Channel to Feed Islamophobia
Use of Media in the Last Period of the Ottoman Empire
History Construction Through Media
Media and Civilizations Meeting
The Effects and Reflections of Important Figures of Islamic History on the TV Series Industry
The Effect of History Series on History Learning and Teaching (Positively or Negatively)
Media and Mythology
Media and Ethics
Representation Forms of Religious Identities in Social Media
Activity Areas of Religious Institutions/Communities in Social Media and Usage of Social Media Tools
Social Media as an Area of Religious/ Sectarian Alienation
Social Media as The Satisfaction Field of Religious Feelings
The "Religious Functionary" Phenomenon in Media
As a Phenomenon "Media Preacher"

SYMPOSIUM PRACTISE PRINCIPLES

1. Symposium is open to everyone and free.
2. Institution and contact information should be sent along with the abstract.
3. Abstracts should be sent to dinvemedy@asbu.edu.tr.
4. Papers to be prepared must not have been published anywhere before and must comply with scientific criteria.
5. Only one paper will be accepted from each participant.
6. Abstract and final texts should be sent as word files.
7. Papers will be published as abstract and full text after the symposium. If preferred, the papers can be evaluated for publication in the ATABE journal as an article.

SYMPOSIUM RULES OF WRITINGS OF ABSTRACT TEXT

1. Abstracts should be in Turkish, Arabic or English.
2. Abstracts should be written in 12 fonts, Times New Roman font and 1.5 line spacing in a single paragraph.
3. The name of the author should be given just below the title of the article, right aligned, and the names of the University/Institution should be stated in the form of an asterisk (*) footnote at the bottom of the page, in 10 font size, single line spacing.
4. Abstracts should be prepared in Word format, including the purpose, method, findings, conclusions and recommendations of the study.
5. Abstract submission processes will be online, and you can contact via dinvemedy@asbu.edu.tr for your opinions and suggestions about the subject.



SYMPOSIUM RULES OF WRITINGS OF FULL TEXT

1. The text of the paper should be in Turkish, Arabic and English.
2. The full text of the paper should be no more than 8000 words.
3. The names of the author/authors should be given just below the title of the study, right aligned, and the University/Institution of the author should be indicated as a footnote at the bottom of the page.
4. Below the author's name, there should be a Turkish and English summary of maximum 500 words, written with a single line spacing of 10 font size, and at least 3 and maximum 5 key words related to the paper should be included separately in Turkish and English.
5. The text of the paper will be written in accordance with the "ISNAD" style. For more information, see; <https://www.isnadsistemi.org/download/isnad-2-yazim-kilavuzu/>
6. The text of the paper, which will start after the title and abstract page, should be written using 12-point lettering, Times New Roman font, and 1.5 line spacing. The title of the study should be written in 14 points, all other titles should be written in 12 points, the first letter should be written in capital letters and the left aligned.
7. Papers should have page numbers and these numbers should be in the lower right corner of the page.
8. Left, right, top and bottom spaces should be separated as 3 cm in page design.
9. Papers to be sent to the symposium should not have been published in another academic event or should not be evaluation phase for publication.

SYMPOSIUM IMPORTANT DATES

- Final Submission of Abstracts : August 22, 2021
- Announcement of Accepted Abstracts : August 27, 2021
- Deadline for Full Text Submission : October 01, 2021
- Announcement of Final Acceptances and Symposium Program : October 15, 2021
- Symposium Date : October 21 – 23, 2021
- Symposium Location : Ankara

SYMPOSIUM CONTACT

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