

Kinan Darwisch: Islamic Religious Instruction in Germany: Towards Article 7 III German Basic Law? A comparison of the Islamic Religious Instruction projects in Germany under the consideration of the organizational Muslim perspective and the school multilevel control system in the context of the governance perspective.

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Summary

The dissertation "Islamic Religious Instruction in Germany: Towards Article 7 III German Basic Law?" compares different Islamic religious instruction projects in German state schools, taking into account the organizational Muslim perspective and the school multilevel control system in the context of the governance perspective.

An overview of the history of Muslim life in Germany is presented at the beginning. It is made clear that Islam had taken a relevant place in German society at the beginning of the recruitment of guest workers, and has gradually gained in importance over time.

The organizational structure of Muslim life is treated in the third chapter. It is made clear that a highly diverse organization of partially competing Muslim associations is to be found in Germany, so that the formation of a single Muslim religious community

in terms of Article 7 III of the German Basic Law has been prevented until this day. The fifth chapter presents the current Islamic religious instruction projects that provide an alternative to Article 7 III German Basic Law in the states of Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate.

In the course of the work, the positioning of the leading Muslim associations in Germany is represented with the help of expert interviews as a data collection instrument. The leading Muslim associations state that they are not satisfied with the current alternative projects to regular religious instruction in terms of Article 7 III German Basic Law, and they call for religious instruction in German state schools according to Article 7 III German Basic Law. They claim to have the same rights as the Roman Catholic and Protestant side and consider themselves as religious communities within the sense of Article 7 III German Basic Law.

The work concludes that the current projects under way can be regarded as a step towards Article 7 III German Basic Law. However, the implementation of Islamic religious instruction in accordance with Article 7 III German Basic Law in the coming years will depend both on the flexibility of the state as well as the Muslim organizational side in Germany.