# ATTITUDE OF MUSLIM YOUTH TO THE OTHER (ERZURUM ATATURK UNIVERSITY. DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES SAMPLE) 

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#### Abstract

The purpose of this study is to understand whether or not our prejudgements from past to present shape today's youth and to what extent it's shaped. The research is a field work and questionnaire technique has been used in the research as well as qualitative method. The place that the questionnaire is used has been chosen as Erzurum Ataturk University. Department of Religious Studies. In other words. the research is a qualitative research. The subject of the research is "Attitude of Today's Muslim Youth to the Other". The definition of the other in this research has been considered as the members of the three other major religions. These major religions;


$\mathbf{x}$ Jewishness
$\mathbf{x}$ Christianity
$x$ Finally. Buddhism.
Key Words: Jewishness. Christianity. Buddhism and the Other.

## INTRODUCTION

## a. The definitions of the other

Ahmet Cevizci defines the other in philosophy dictionary as follows. "The person who has the same qualification with the person who is speaking or the person who is thought to be in the nature constitutes his own image in phenomenology and it's the term used as a determinant factor while drawing its picture" ${ }^{1}$ It's understood that the other person defines himself according to the other. different from him.

Kudret Emiroğlu and Suavi Aydın report the anthropological extent of the other in anthropology dictionary as follows. The people who are different from us and don't share their belongings (identities) tend to be alienated in their social/cultural environment. The concept which explains this alienation best is the other.

The conceptualization of "the other" determined as situational according to the factors such as race. ethnicity. religion. communion. citizenship. tribe. relationship and gender and alienation is directly connected with the identity and belonging. The social. cultural identity that the person obtained within the process of domestication also includes "the others" of the person. This is the important part of learning process and the others are known. In parallel with this. beyond a recognition and familiarization concept. the "alienation" includes the attitudes such as insultation. avoidance. hostility and avoidance of marital relations. The other. from this aspect. defines the opposite of person and his/her connection and it's an identity component which constitutes the conscious of entity and the resource of ethnocentrism. . ${ }^{2}$

## b. The Other in History of Philosophy

Cevizci continues defining the other in history of philosophy in his same work as follows. Even though the basis of the thought of the other has severely been prioritized in Descartes. the context of the problem with a different mind has been suggested by Mill. Husserl and Merlau Ponty consider the thought of the other within the scope of

[^0]a conscious and the other is defined as a creature telling its world picture to conscious subject and helps it while defining its own place in this picture and gives strength to it and tells the picture consciously and honourably. Sartre indicates that in spite of all the steps taken. the main frame doesn't change; the other still darkens our world view and attitude and comes in view that makes us an object. Sartre who examines the relations of the creature with the other states that there are relations such as shame and love at the bottom of these relations and there are relations between the liberties. ${ }^{3}$
"On the other hand. it can be said that the person is Levinas who puts the thought of the other out of being an epistemological problematic regarding the conscious. Thus. the conscious of the other is carried to Levinas who blames the previous philosophers including Husserl for degrading the other into an object of the conscious and therefore putting its certain alterity away. From the point of Levinas who emphasizes the priority of the other and defines meeting with the other as a meeting with a person without hiding anything. the other doesn't come in view as a potential danger but a demand as "you will not kill" This situation not only states the priority of the ethics in front of ontology but also epistemology." ${ }^{4}$
"The other. starting from the point of Levinas is used to define the opposite of a certain place or creature such as woman. the opposite of man and West. the opposite in east examples and the thing that cannot be included without removing the alterity of the other regarding the thought. form or models of West such as death. madness. unconscious in especially post-modernist philosophers. " ${ }^{5}$

The general part of the works of Foucault who understand the victims of the point of liberal humanist subject and the outsiders of power has been dedicated to regaining the ones ignored by political rights and thrown out of intellectual concern. " ${ }^{6}$

As the other has briefly been understood and told. it should be underlined with bold letters that all the prejudgements. in other words preliminary and former judgements are asked as a question in our research and all the politics developed to externalize the other is tried to be put as a question in our research.

## c. The Purpose of the Research

The purpose of the study is to understand whether or not our prejudgements from past to present shape today's youth and to what extent it's shaped.

## d. The Subject of the Research

The subject of the research is "Attitude of Today's Muslim Youth to the Other". The definition of the other in this research has been considered as the members of the other three major religions. The questions have been asked within this framework.
$\mathbf{x}$ Jewishness
$\mathbf{x}$ Christianity
x Finally. Buddhism.

## e. The Method of the Research

The research is a fieldwork and the questionnaire technique has been used in the research as well as the quantitative method. Erzurum Ataturk University. Department of Religious Studies has been chosen as a place that the questionnaire is used in order to understand the attitudes of religionist youth to the other. In other words. the research is a qualitative research.

## f. The Primary Hypothesis of the Research

Muslim youth is thought within the scope of cultural codes and prejudgements coming from the past regarding the societies belonging to these religions and other religions.

[^1]-II-

## g. The Evaluation of the Findings

Table-1: Distribution of the Sample according to the Gender YOUR GENDER

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| MALE | 77 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 |
| FEMALE | 115 | 59.3 | 59.9 | 100.0 |
| Total | 192 | 99.0 | 100.0 |  |
| UNANSWERED | 2 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

39.7\% of the participants are male and $59.3 \%$ of the participants are female. Females form the majority of sample group of the research

Table-2 Distribution of the Sample according to the Age YOUR AGE

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BETWEEN $17-20$ | 94 | 48.5 | 50.3 | 50.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BETWEEN } \\ & 21-25 \end{aligned}$ | 81 | 41.8 | 43.3 | 93.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { BETWEEN } \\ 26-30 \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 98.9 |
| BETWEEN 31-35 | 2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| TOTAL | 187 | 96.4 | 100.0 |  |
| Unanswered | 7 | 3.6 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

48.5\% of the students participated in the questionnaire are between the age of 17-20 and 41.8\% of the participants are between the age of 21-25 and $6.2 \%$ of the participants are over the age of 26.

Table-3: Distribution of the Sample according to Marital Status YOUR MARITAL STATUS

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| MARRIED | 8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| SINGLE | 178 | 91.8 | 93.2 | 97.4 |
| ENGAGED | 4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 99.5 |
| DIVORCED | 1 | .5 | .5 | 100.0 |
| uN | 3 | 1.5 |  |  |
| Toplam | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

91.8\% of the participants are single and $6.2 \%$ of the participants are either married or engaged.

Table-4: Distribution of the Sample according to the Occupations WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRET PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSEWIFE | 1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| PUBLIC SERVANT | 4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| EMPLOYEE | 2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| STUDENT | 184 | 94.8 | 95.8 | 99.5 |
| OTHER | 1 | . 5 | . 5 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 2 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

94.8\% of the participants are the students.

Table-5: - Distribution of the Sample according to Monthly Income
WHAT IS YOUR MONTHLY INCOME?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BETWEEN 1-1000 TL | 59 | 30.4 | 63.4 | 63.4 |
| BETWEEN 1001-2000 TL | 23 | 11.9 | 24.7 | 88.2 |
| BETWEEN 2001-3000 TL | 3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 91.4 |
| BETWEEN 3001-4000 TL | 3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 94.6 |
| 4001 AND OVER | 4 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 98.9 |
| I DON'T WANT TO SPECIFY MY INCOME | 1 | . 5 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 101 | 52.1 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

52.1\% of the participants didn't give an answer to this question and yearly income of $42.3 \%$ of the participants has been determined that it's under 2000 TL.

Table--6: Distribution of the Sample according to the Importance of the Religion HOW IMPORTANT IS RELIGION FOR YOU?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| RELIGION MEANS  <br> LIFE ITSELF FOR ME  <br> QUITE IMPORTANT 150 <br> A LITTLE IMPORTANT 1 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 77.7 |  |
| IT'S NOT VERY | 2 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 97.4 |
| IMPORTANT | 1.5 | .5 | 97.9 |  |
| IT'S NOTHING | 2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 |
| Unanswered | 1 | .5 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

77.3\% of the participants consider the religion as a must, $19.6 \%$ consider religion as quite important. It's quite remarkable that there is only 1\% population who consider religion as nothing.

Table-7: Distribution of the Sample according to the answer to question "Is it required for person to be Muslim to be forgiven by God?"
BEING MUSLIM TO BE FORGIVEN BY GOD

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| IT'S ABSOLUTELY | 132 | 68.0 | 69.8 | 69.8 |
| REQUIRED |  | 23.7 | 24.3 | 94.2 |
| IT MAY BE REQUIRED | 46 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 100.0 |
| IT'S NOT REQUIRED | 11 | 5 | 2.6 |  |
| Unanswered | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

68\% of the participants answered "it's absolutely required", 23.7 of the participants answered "it may be required" and 5.7\% of the participants answered "it's not required" to the question "Is it required for person to be Muslim to be forgiven by God?"

Table-8: Distribution of the Sample according to their thoughts in the matter of Religious Worships WHAT IS YOUR OPINION REGARDING RELIGIOUS CEREMONY AND WORSHIP?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| IT'S COMPLETELY | 124 | 63.9 | 64.9 | 64.9 |
| REQUIRED |  | 24.2 | 24.6 | 89.5 |
| IT'S QUITE REQUIRED | 47 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 99.5 |
| I DON'T HAVE AN IDEA | 19 | 1 | .5 | .5 |
| IT'S NOT REQUIRED | 1 | 1.5 | 100.0 |  |
| Unanswered | 3 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Total | 19 |  |  |  |

88.1\% of the participants consider the religious ceremony and worship as required.

Table-9: - Distribution of the Sample according to their opinions in the matter of other religions' worships WHAT IS YOUR OPINION REGARDING OTHER RELIGIONS' RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES AND WORSHIPS?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IT'S COMPLETELY REQUIRED | 28 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| IT'S QUITE REQUIRED | 27 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 29.1 |
| I DON'T HAVE AN IDEA | 111 | 57.2 | 58.7 | 87.8 |
| IT'S NOT REQURED | 9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 92.6 |
| IT'S NOT REQUIRED AT ALL | 14 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 5 | 2.6 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

It has been determined that 28.3\% of the participants think that religious ceremonies and worships are also required for other religions and 57.2\% have no idea.

Table-10: Distribution of the Sample according to the necessity of other religions' religious ceremonies and worships.
WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE INDIVIDUALS WHO CARRY THEIR OWN RELIGIONS' SYMBOLS?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IT'S COMPLETELY REQUIRED | 25 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| IT'S QUITE REQUIRED | 42 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 35.1 |
| I DON'T HAVE AN IDEA | 50 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 61.3 |
| IT'S NOT REQUIRED | 47 | 24.2 | 24.6 | 85.9 |
| IT'S NOT REQUIRED AT ALL | 27 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 3 | 1.5 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

34.5 of the participants state that it's required to carry their own religions' symbols, $25.8 \%$ have no idea and $38.1 \%$ state that it's not required.

Table-11: Distribution of the Sample according to the answer to question "Can you easily marry with a Jewish person?"
CAN YOU EASILY MARRY WITH A JEWISH PERSON?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| YES | 14 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| NO | 151 | 77.8 | 83.4 | 91.2 |
| MAYBE | 16 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 13 | 6.7 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

7.2\% answered "yes", 77.8\% answered "no" and 8.2\% answered "maybe" to the question "Can you easily marry with a Jewish person?"

Table-12: Distribution of the Sample according the answer to question "Do you eat meat that a Jewish person cut?"
DO YOU EAT MEAT THAT A JEWISH PERSON CUT?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| YES | 22 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| NO | 133 | 68.6 | 73.9 | 86.1 |
| MAYBE | 25 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 14 | 7.2 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

11.3\% answered "yes", 68.6\% answered "no" and 12.9\% answered "maybe" to the question "Do you eat meat that a Jewish

Table-13: Distribution of the Sample according to the answer to question "Would you like to become neighbours with a Jewish family?

## WOULD YOU LIKE TO BECOME NEIGHBOURS WITH A JEWISH FAMILY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |  |
| PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |  |$|$| YES | 51 | 26.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO | 56 | 28.9 | 30.1 | 57.5 |
| MAYBE | 79 | 40.7 | 42.5 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered <br> Total | 8 | 4.1 |  |  |

26.3\% of the participants state that they can become neighbours with a Jewish family, $28.9 \%$ state that they don't want to become neighbours with a Jewish family and 40.7\% state that they may become

Table-14: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as trustworthy. ACCORDING TO YOU. WHICH SOCIETY IS TRUSTWORTHY IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 1 | .5 | .7 | .7 |
| CHRISTIANS | 7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| MUSLIMS | 130 | 67.0 | 93.5 | 99.3 |
| BUDDHISTS | 1 | .5 | .7 | 100.0 |
| Unsanswered | 55 | 28.4 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

67\% of the participants answered "Muslims" to the question "According to you, which society is trustworthy in terms of identity?" and $28.4 \%$ didn't give an answer.

Table-15: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as peaceful.

## ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS PEACEFUL?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 8 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| CHRISTIANS | 129 | 66.5 | 90.2 | 95.8 |
| MUSLIMS | 6 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| BUDDHISTS | 51 | 26.3 |  |  |
| Unanswered |  | 194 | 100.0 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

66.5\% answered "Muslims" to the question "According to you, which society is peaceful?" and 26.3\% didn't give an answer.

Table-16: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as aggressive.
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS AGGRESSIVE IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JEWS | 85 | 43.8 | 61.2 | 61.2 |
| CHRISTIANS | 26 | 13.4 | 18.7 | 79.9 |
| MUSLIMS | 17 | 8.8 | 12.2 | 92.1 |
| BUDDHISTS | 11 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 55 | 28.4 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

Table-17: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as selfish.
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS SELFISH?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 71 | 36.6 | 53.8 | 53.8 |
| CHRISTIANS | 36 | 18.6 | 27.3 | 81.1 |
| MUSLIMS | 15 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 92.4 |
| BUDDHISTS | 10 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 62 | 32.0 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

36.6 \% of the participants answered "Jews", $18.6 \%$ answered "Christians", 7.7\% answered "Muslims", 5.2\% answered "Buddhists" and $32 \%$ didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is selfish?"

Table-18: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as hardworking.
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS HARDWORKING?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE |  |  |
| PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |$|$| JEWS | 38 | 19.6 | 26.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CHRISTIANS | 41 | 21.1 | 26.1 |
| MUSLIMS | 65 | 33.5 | 44.5 |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Unanswered | 48 | 24.7 |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |

33.5\% of the participants answered "Muslims", 19.6\% answered "Jews", 21.1\% answered "Christians" and 24.7\% didn't answer to the question "According to you which society is hardworking?"

Table-19: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as friendly.
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS FRIENDLY IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| CHRISTIANS | 10 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| MUSLIMS | 126 | 64.9 | 91.3 | 98.6 |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 56 | 28.9 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

64.9\% of the participants answered "Muslims", 5.2\% of the participants answered "Christians", 28.9\% of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is friendly?"

Table-20: Distribution of the Sample according to which society sticks to the family values.
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY STICKS TO THE FAMILY VALUES?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| CHRISTIANS | 6 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 8.2 |
| MUSLIMS | 144 | 74.2 | 90.6 | 98.7 |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 35 | 18.0 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

. $74.2 \%$ answered "Muslims", 3.1\% answered "Christians", 18.0\% didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society sticks to the family values?"

Table-21: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as brave ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS BRAVE IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 14 | 7.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| CHRISTIANS | 11 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 20.2 |
| MUSLIMS | 98 | 50.5 | 79.0 | 99.2 |
| BUDDHISTS | 1 | .5 | .8 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 70 | 36.1 | 100.0 |  |
| Total | 194 |  |  |  |

50.5\% of the participants answered "Muslims". 5.7\% of the participants answered "Christians" and 36.1\% didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is brave in terms of identity.

Table-22: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as honest
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS HONEST IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 5 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| CHRISTIANS | 5 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 8.1 |
| MUSLIMS | 113 | 58.2 | 91.1 | 99.2 |
| BUDDHISTS | 1 | .5 | .8 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 70 | 36.1 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

$58 \%$ of the participants answered "Muslims". 36\% of the participants preferred not to give an answer to the question "According to you which society is honest?"

Table-23: Distribution of the Sample according to which society sticks to its religious beliefs

## ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY STICKS TO ITS RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

 IN TERMS OF IDENTITY|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 23 | 11.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| CHRISTIANS | 13 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 25.0 |
| MUSLIMS | 103 | 53.1 | 71.5 | 96.5 |
| BUDDHISTS | 5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 50 | 25.8 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

$53.1 \%$ of the participants answered "Muslims", 6.7\% of the participants answered "Christians" and 25.8\% didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society sticks to its religious beliefs in terms of identity.

Table-24: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as forgiving ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS MORE FORGIVING?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 1 | .5 | .7 | .7 |
| CHRISTIANS | 5 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| MUSLIMS | 127 | 65.5 | 94.1 | 98.5 |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 59 | 30.4 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

While 65\% of the participants answered "Muslims". $30 \%$ of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is more forgiving?"

Table-25: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as emotional. ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS EMOTIONAL IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED PERCENTAGE | $50 \%$ of the participants answered "Muslims" and 44\% of the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JEWS | 2 | 1,0 | 1,9 | 1,9 | participants didn't give an answer to |
| CHRISTIANS | 7 | 3,6 | 6,5 | 8,4 | the question "According to you |
| MUSLIMS | 96 | 49,5 | 89,7 | 98,1 |  |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1,0 | 1,9 | 100,0 |  |
| Unanswered | 87 | 44,8 |  |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100,0 |  |  |  |

Table-26: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as more rational.
Tablo-26: ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS RATIONAL IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | CURRENT <br> PERCENTAGE | CONDENSED <br> PERCENTAGE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JEWS | 20 | 10.3 | 19.4 | 19.4 |
| CHRISTIANS | 18 | 9.3 | 17.5 | 36.9 |
| MUSLIMS | 60 | 30.9 | 58.3 | 95.1 |
| BUDDHISTS | 5 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 91 | 46.9 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

$30.9 \%$ of the participants
answered "Muslims" and
$9.3 \%$ of the participants
answered "Christians" and
$46.9 \%$ of the participants
didn't give an answer to the
question "According to you
which society is rational in
terms of identity?

Table-27: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as more superstitious ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS SUPERSTITIOUS IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 15 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 17.9 |
| CHRISTIANS | 18 | 9.3 | 21.4 | 39.3 |
| MUSLIMS | 22 | 11.3 | 26.2 | 65.5 |
| BUDDHISTS | 29 | 14.9 | 34.5 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 110 | 56.7 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

$11.3 \%$ of the participants
answered "Muslims", $9.3 \%$
answered "Christians" and
$56.7 \%$ didn't give an answer
to the question "According to
you which society is
superstitious in terms of
identity?"

Table-28: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as polite
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS POLITE IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 4 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| CHRISTIANS | 13 | 6.7 | 13.7 | 17.9 |
| MUSLIMS | 76 | 39.2 | 80.0 | 97.9 |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 99 | 51.0 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

$40 \%$ of the participants answered "Muslims" and 51\% of the participants didn't give answer to the question "According to you which society is polite?"

Table-29: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as more democrat. ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS DEMOCRAT IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 10 | 5.2 | 15.2 |
| CHRISTIANS | 17 | 8.8 | 25.8 |
| MUSLIMS | 37 | 19.1 | 56.1 |
| BUDDHISTS | 2 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Unanswered | 128 | 66.0 |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

While $20 \%$ of the participants answered "Muslims". 66\% of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is democrat?"

Table-30: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as more conservative. ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS CONSERVATIVE IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 11 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| CHRISTIANS | 5 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 13.8 |
| MUSLIMS | 97 | 50.0 | 83.6 | 97.4 |
| BUDDHISTS | 3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 78 | 40.2 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

50\% of the participants answered "Muslims", 2,6\% of the participants answered "Christians" and 40,2\% of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is conservative in terms of identity?"

Table-31: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as more contemporary.
ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS MORE CONTEMPORARY IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CODNENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 10 | 5.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| CHRISTIANS | 44 | 22.7 | 50.0 | 61.4 |
| MUSLIMS | 31 | 16.0 | 35.2 | 96.6 |
| BUDDHISTS | 3 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 106 | 54.6 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

16.0\% of the participants answered "Muslims",22.7\% of the participants answered "Christians" And 54.6\% of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is more contemporary?"

Table-32: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as more reformist.
Table-32: ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS REFORMIST IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 6 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| CHRISTIANS | 28 | 14.4 | 35.4 | 43.0 |
| MUSLIMS | 42 | 21.6 | 53.2 | 96.2 |
| BUDDHISTS | 3 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Unaswered | 115 | 59.3 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

21.6\% of the participants answered "Muslims", 14.4\% of the participants answered "Christians" and 59.3\% of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is reformist in terms of identity?"

Table-33: Distribution of the Sample according to which society they consider as clean ACCORDING TO YOU WHICH SOCIETY IS CLEAN IN TERMS OF IDENTITY?

|  |  |  | CURRENT | CONDENSED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE | PERCENTAGE |
| JEWS | 2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| MUSLIMS | 149 | 76.8 | 98.0 | 99.3 |
| BUDDHISTS | 1 | .5 | .7 | 100.0 |
| Unanswered | 42 | 21.6 |  |  |
| Total | 194 | 100.0 |  |  |

76.8\% of the participants answered "Muslims", 1.0\% of the participants answered "Jews" and 21.6\% of the participants didn't give an answer to the question "According to you which society is clean in terms of identity?"
-III-

## h. Discussion of the Findings and Conclusion

Discussion of the findings and the conclusion can be evaluated as follows; if the majority of the youth in Erzurum province that the questionnaire is applied as the practical part of the research haven't lived in the cities such as Izmır. Istanbul and they haven't been in that regions before. they mostly likely haven't been in with the people from other religions therefore it can be taken as normal for them to have some prejudgements but it's seen from the questionnaire results that the majority of our youth think self-centeredly when they compare their nations with other nations.

We can understand that $76.8 \%$ of the participants consider only Muslims as clean. 21.6 of the participants consider only Muslims as reformist. 16.0\% of the participants consider only Muslims as contemporary. 50.0\% of
the participants consider only Muslims as conservative. $20 \%$ of the participants consider only Muslims as democrat. $40 \%$ of the participants consider only Muslims as polite. $30.9 \%$ of the participants consider only Muslims as rational. 50\% of the participants consider only Muslims as emotional. 65\% of the participants consider only Muslims as forgiving. 53.1\% of the participants think only Muslims stick to their religious beliefs. $58.2 \%$ of the participants consider only Muslims as honest. 50\% of the participants consider only Muslims as brave. 72.4\% of the participants think only Muslims stick to their family values. 64.9\% of the participants consider only Muslims as friendly. 33.5\% of the participants consider only Muslims as hardworking. 67\% of the participants consider only Muslims as trustworthy. $65.5 \%$ of the participants consider only Muslims as peaceful.
43.8\% of the young that state the above-mentioned opinions have declared that they consider Jews as aggressive. $28.9 \%$ of them don't want to become neighbours with a Jewish family. $68.8 \%$ of them will not eat meat that a Jewish person cut. $77.8 \%$ of them will never marry with a Jewish person. In fact. there is a verse regarding this and it's certain that the meat can be eaten cut by people of the book but Muslim youth have no awareness of it.

The result arising from these is that Muslim youth almost completely have prejudgements delivered from past to present and it's not a situation to be able to change unless there is a radical change. This shows us that our hypothesis is confirmed.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cevizci, Ahmet, Philosophy Dictionary, The paragraph of the Other, Paradigma Publishing, Istanbul, April/2010, page. 1225.
    ${ }^{2}$ Emiroğlu, Kudret \& Aydın, Suavi; Anthtopology Dictionary, Art and Science Publishing., Ankara, 2003, page.661.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Cevizci, a.g.e., page. 1225.
    ${ }^{4}$ Cevizci, a.g.e., pg. 1225.
    ${ }^{5}$ Cevizci, a.g.e., pg. 1225.
    ${ }^{6}$ Cevizci, a.g.e., pg. 1225.

