

## Exam 2: Review

### Mysticism

- James' description of mystical experiences
  - Ineffable, noetic, transient and passive
- Stace's description
  - Ineffable, noetic, holy, positive affect, and paradoxical, with extro- and introvertive

## Mysticism

- Explanations of Mystical Experience
  - Constructivist
  - Deconstructivist
- Related psychological theory and research
  - Schema theory
  - Cognitive-arousal theory
  - Pahnke's experiment

## Conversion

- William James and Conversion
  - Types of transformations
  - Habitual center of personal energy
  - Hinders and promotes transformation
  - Types of conversion
- Other categories of conversion
  - Sudden, gradual, religious socialization
  - Apostacy, Deconversion, etc.

## Conversion (continued)

- Loftland and Stark's Model of Conversion
- Other Explanations/Descriptions of Conversion
- Effects of conversion
  - Development/age, psychological distress, etc.

## Religious Orientation

- Grand Paradox
- Original Intrinsic-Extrinsic Orientation
- Prejudice and I-E Orientation
  - Understand results from different studies
- Three critiques of the I-E Concept
  - Social desirability bias
  - Biased toward more conservative religious expression
  - Artificially dichotomizes “ends” and “means”

## Religious Orientation

- Quest Orientation
  - Original Good Samaritan Study
  - Replication including Quest
- Results of cross-cultural research on religious orientation

## Religion and Coping

- Definition of coping (Pargament)
  - “Coping is a search for significance in times of stress.”
- What is coping?
- Significance: Conservation and Transformation
  - Definitions
  - Four part typology
- Outcomes of Religious Coping

## Religion and Health

- Religion and physical health
  - Understand those things that are related to religion (mortality rates, blood pressure, etc.)
  - Know those hypotheses that have either “persuasive” support or are “consistent failures”

## Religion and Health

- Religion and mental health
  - Understand those things that are related to religion (suicide, depression, marital sat., etc.)
  - Know the classic lit review (Gartner et al., '91)
- Know and describe theories about the causal links between religion and health
  - Social support, healthy behaviors, meaning, consoling, sense of self

## Religion, War, & Terrorism

- Relationship between religion and violence
  - Violence not a result of religion per se
  - Versus Avalos' Scarce Resource theory
- Theories of Terrorism
  - Don't need to memorize them all, instead know an...
    - Example based on psychopathological theory
    - Example based on social or group relations theory
    - Example based on cognitive theory