

Spirituality

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Chapter 1

Wikipedia's

1.1 Wikipedia/Spirituality

“The meaning of *spirituality* has developed & expanded over time, & various meanings can be found alongside each other. Traditionally, spirituality referred to a **religious** process of re-information which “aims to recover the original shape of man”, oriented at “the **image of God**” as exemplified by the founders & sacred texts of the religions of the world. The term was used within early **Christianity** to refer to a life oriented toward the **Holy Spirit** & broadened during the **Late Middle Ages** to include mental aspects of life.

In modern times, the term both spread to other religious traditions & broadened to refer to a wide range of experience, including a range of **esoteric traditions** & religious traditions. Modern usages tend to refer to a subjective experience of a sacred dimension & the “deepest values & meanings by which people live”, often in a context separate from organized religious institutions. This may involve belief in a **supernatural** realm beyond the ordinarily observable world, **personal growth**, a quest for an ultimate or sacred **meaning, religious experience**, or an encounter with one’s own “inner dimension”.

1.1.1 Etymology

1.1.2 Definition

1.1.3 Development of the meaning of spirituality

1.1.3.1 Classical, medieval & early modern periods

1.1.3.2 Modern spirituality

1.1.3.2.1 Transcendentalism & Unitarian Universalism.

1.1.3.2.2 Theosophy, anthroposophy, & the perennial philosophy.

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1.1.4 Traditional spirituality

1.1.4.1 Abrahamic faiths

1.1.4.1.1 Judaism.

1.1.4.1.2 Christianity.

1.1.4.1.3 Islam.

Sufism.

1.1.4.2 Asian traditions

1.1.4.2.1 Buddhism.

1.1.4.2.2 Hinduism.

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Schools & spirituality.

1.1.4.2.3 Jainism.

1.1.4.2.4 Sikhism.

1.1.4.3 African spirituality

1.1.5 Contemporary spirituality

1.1.5.1 Characteristics

1.1.5.2 Spiritual experience

1.1.5.3 Spiritual practices

1.1.6 Science

1.1.6.1 Relation to science

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1.1.6.3 Scientific research

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