

sapiens shifted to an agricultural civilization. When humans started specializing in marketing roles, they found it harder to connect with people around them. Religion was the perfect way for people to find meaning in their lives, and entire societies were built from there.

Yuval Noah Harari in the 13th chapter from his book *21 Lessons for the 21st Century* talks about the different perspectives that humans have had from God. He makes special emphasis when he describes how people describe God, even though nobody is sure if it exists. The way Harari put into perspective how different people refer to God, is proof of the different collective consciousness that people have been raised to believe so. Then Harari makes an interesting observation about religion and how it set the norms for societies to function. The collective consciousness of religion explained by Harari relates to the reading *The neurology of Religion* by Alexandra Maryansky and Jonathan H Turner. Maryansky and Turner talk about how early hominids used religion to become more social and form groups. They describe how early hominids looked for emotional connections and a sense of belonging.

Both readings describe how religion is a collective consciousness that shaped society's norms to give meaning to people. When communities started getting bigger and bigger, people started dividing and specializing in roles. Religion became the perfect way to find a place in society and have a sense of belonging.