

Abstract

This master thesis is focused on interpreting theological motives in the social theory of P. L. Berger and Ch. Taylor, particularly in relation to their interpretation of the concepts of secularization and secularity. The first objective of the thesis is to demonstrate whether these partial sociological concepts can be read as theologically conditioned. Consequently, to elucidate how the dependence of these concepts on their theological origins influences the explanation of the pertinence of Christianity in the contemporary world. The second aim of this thesis is to testify the inner connection between the ideas of both authors; in order to explain how and for what reason the concepts of secularization and secularity acquire the same or different expressions. This thesis is organized into four sections, the first section defines the framework of the secularization debate in which the topic of this work operates. The second and third sections provide an analysis of Berger and Taylor's sociological approach. The last section compares the concepts that prove to be essential for the interpretation of secularization and secularity in Berger and Taylor.