

Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on generation gap in the attitudes towards religion in contemporary Japan. Beginning from perception of belief or religious activities. First part is focused on methodological and theoretical part, which originates in sociology of religion. Western influence is applied into the Japanese environment. There are also defined concepts of multiple meaning used in this work. Syncretism and secularization in particular. Second part is mainly focused on differences between generation X and Z. Third part belongs to practical comparison, which is supported by sociological questionnaire oriented on Japanese young generation.

Keywords

Japan, sociology of religion, generation gap, secularization, syncretism