## COLLECTIVE IDENTITY (SHILS)

ÈU – union of nation states, and European citizens (two sources of legitimacy)

What is NATION/VOLK/THE PEOPLE?

Collective (national) X Individual (personal) Identity

Nationalism; National Interests, welfare; National Enemies etc. (?)

Variety of meanings, multicultural competence

Primordial, Sacred (ethnic/cultural), Civil (political)

Border Perspective: Im/Permeability

Various Integrational/Absorption Capacity

Case of Immigrants Quota (?)

## EUROPEAN IDENTITY (DELANTY)

Historical perspective

Europeanness as (Western) Christendom

Constitutive others/outside - role of Islam & Orthodoxy

Significance of Crusades/Crusaders, Constantinople seized (1453)

1492 (New World) – colonization & the end of Reconquista

Double schism (Roman x Orthodoxy; Catholics x Protestants)

Religious war, Victory of Protestantism

Peace of Westphalia (1648)





# **RELIGIONS IN**

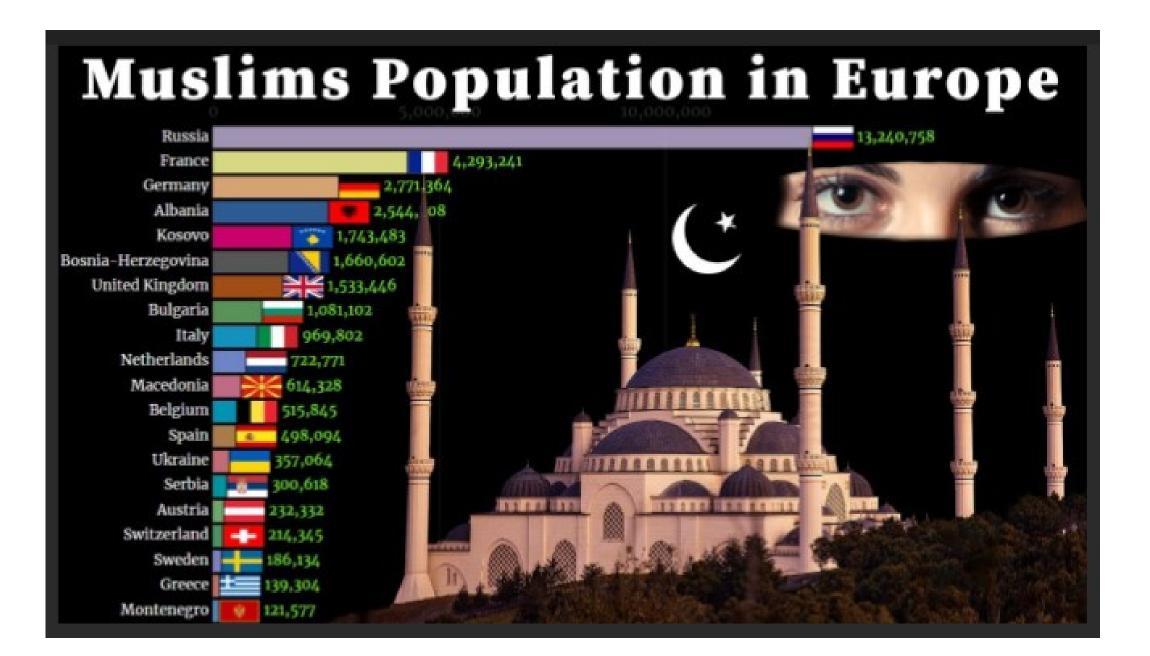


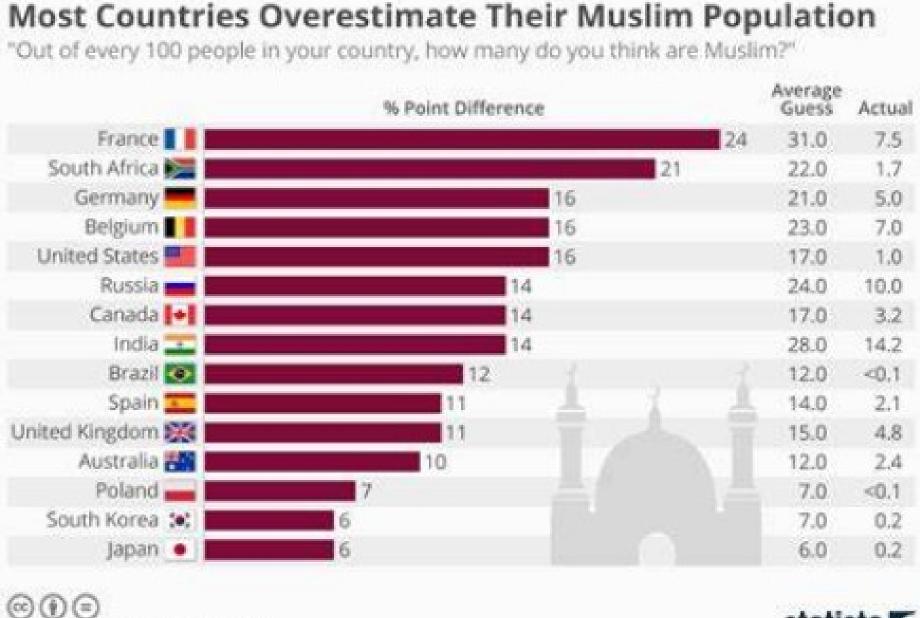


### **Europe's largest Muslim populations**

The 10 countries with the largest Muslim populations in the EU

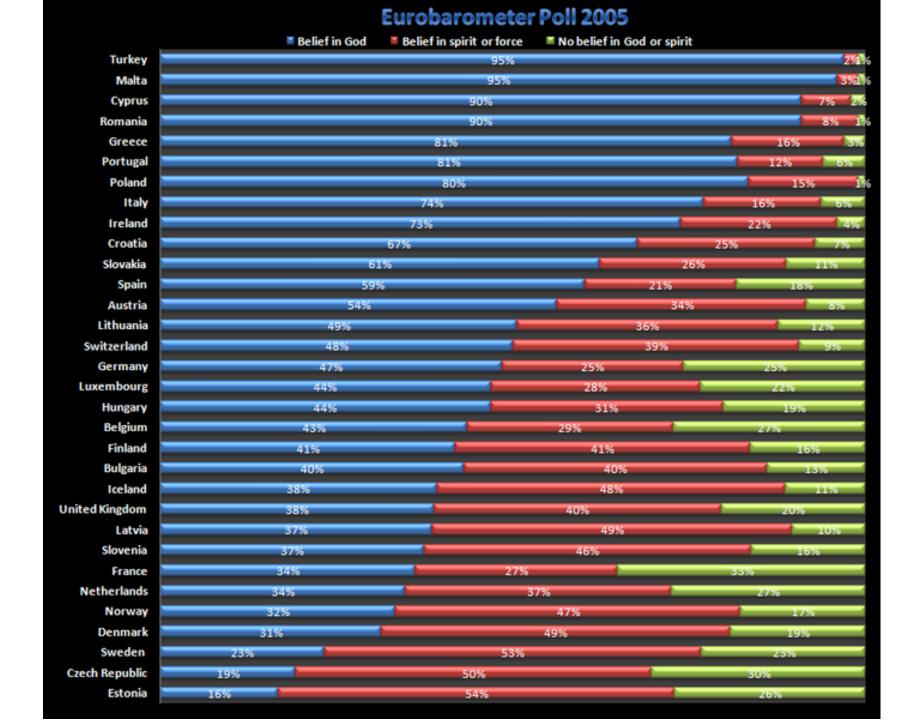






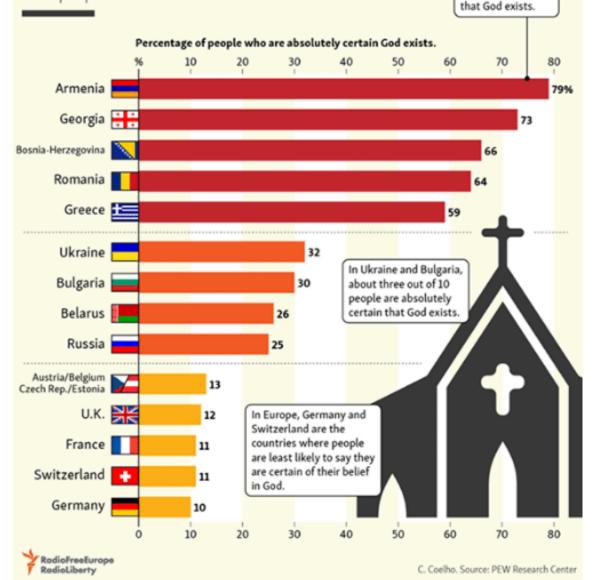
@StatistaCharts Source: Ipsos MORI

statista 🖌



### Who (Really) Believes In God

In Europe, Armenia and Georgia are the countries where most people are certain about their belief in God.



Almost eight out of

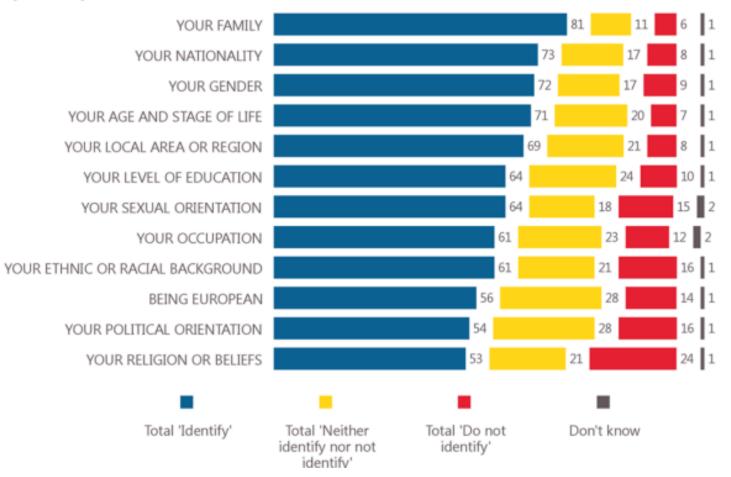
10 Armenians are

absolutely certain

### Europeans first and foremost identify with their family.

When it comes to Europeans' identity, family ranks highest, with 81% of respondents indicating that they identify with it. Second and third are nationality and gender with 73% and 72% of respondents saying they identify with these respectively. The list bottoms out with 'being European' (56%), 'political orientation' (54%), and 'religion or beliefs' (53%).

QC4 In general, how much do you identify yourself with each of the following? Please answer using a scale from "0" to "10", where "0" means "not at all" and "10" means "a lot". (% - EU27)



Values and Identities of European citizens

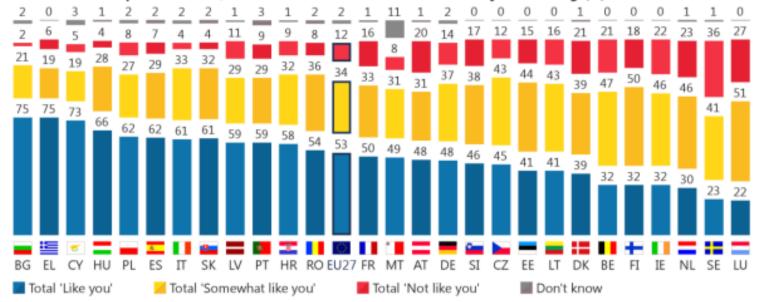
Special Eurobarometer 508

October-November 2020

### Slightly more than half of EU citizens value tradition

53% of EU respondents indicate that it is "like them" to place importance on **the value of tradition**. 34% are likely to indicate it is "like them" to some extent. An average of 12% of EU respondents maintain it is not like them.

It is important to him/her to maintain traditional values and ways of thinking (%)

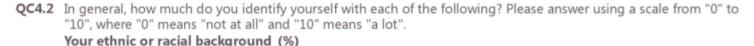


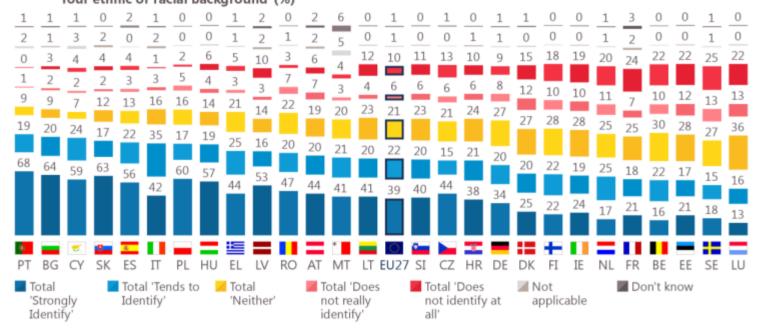
QC2ab.10 Now we will briefly describe some different people. Using a scale from 1 to 6, please tell me how much these people are or are not like you. '1' means a person is "not like you at all" and "6" means this person is "very much like you".

#### Six in ten EU citizens identify with their ethnic or racial background.

Across the EU, 61% of respondents say they identify with their ethnic or racial background, 21% are noncommittal, while 16% say they do not identify with their ethnic or racial background.

Between the different Member States, some differences can be noted. More than eight in ten respondents in Portugal (87%), Bulgaria (84%), Cyprus (83%) and Slovakia (80%) say they identify with their ethnic or racial background. On the contrary, less than four in ten respondents say they identify with their ethnic or racial background in Luxembourg (29%), Sweden (33%), Estonia and Belgium (both 38%) and France (39%).

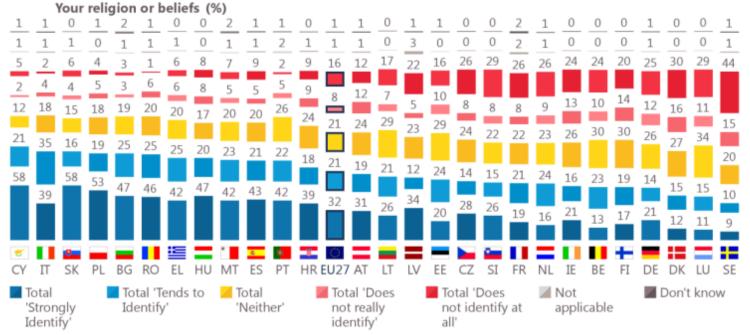




#### Around half of EU citizens identify with their religion.

On average, 53% of EU citizens are likely to identify with their religion or beliefs, 21% neither identify nor do not identify with their religion, and 24% do not identify with this aspect. Respondents are least likely to identify with their religion or beliefs out of all proposed items.

Considerable differences can be found among EU Member States. More than seven in ten respondents in Cyprus (79%), Italy and Slovakia (both 74%), Bulgaria and Poland (both 72%), Romania (71%) identify with their religion or beliefs. Respondents in Sweden (19%), Luxembourg (26%), Denmark (27%), Germany (35%), Finland and Belgium (both 36%), and Ireland (37%) are least likely to identify with their religion or beliefs.



QC4.3 In general, how much do you identify yourself with each of the following? Please answer using a scale from "0" to "10", where "0" means "not at all" and "10" means "a lot".

