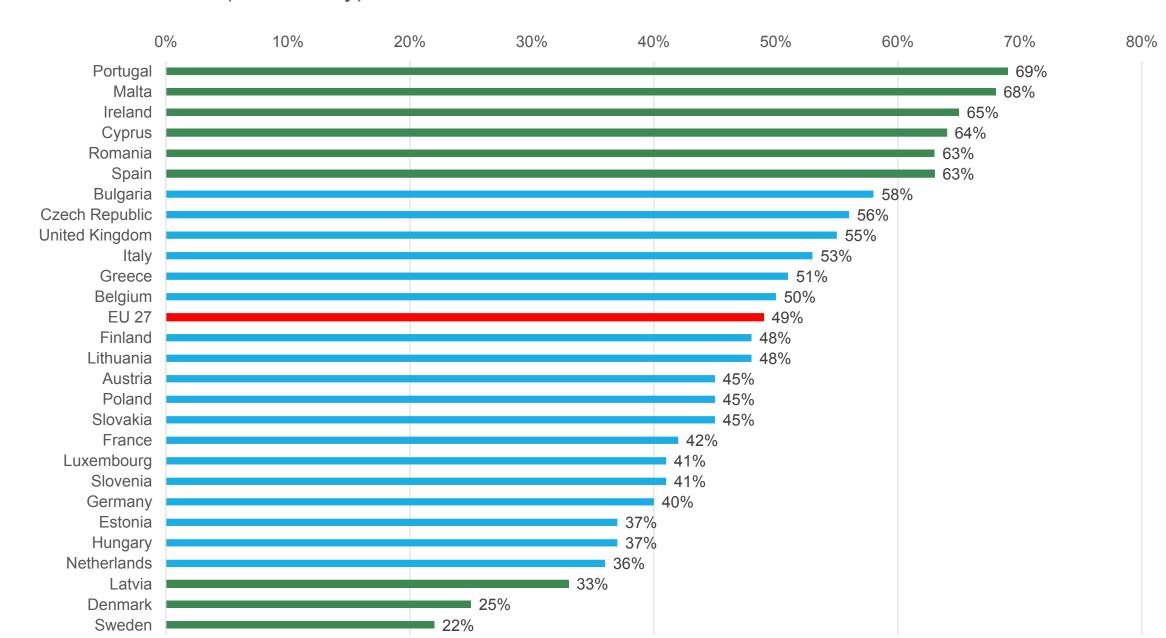
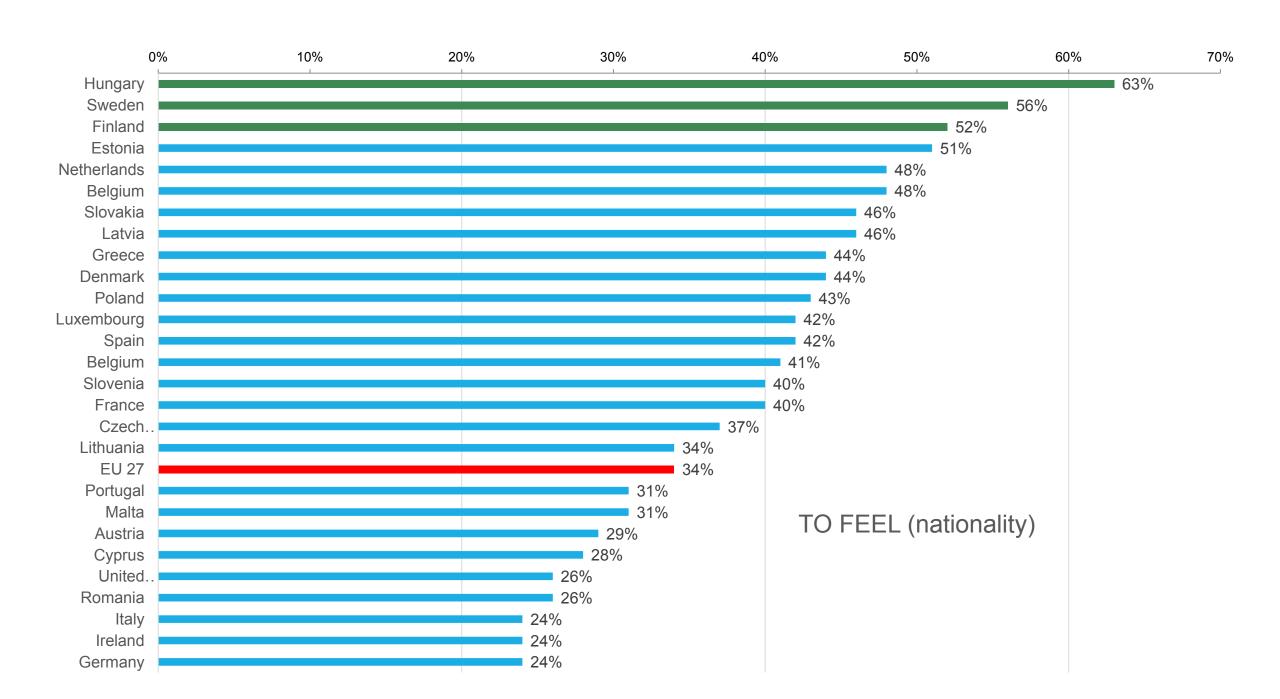
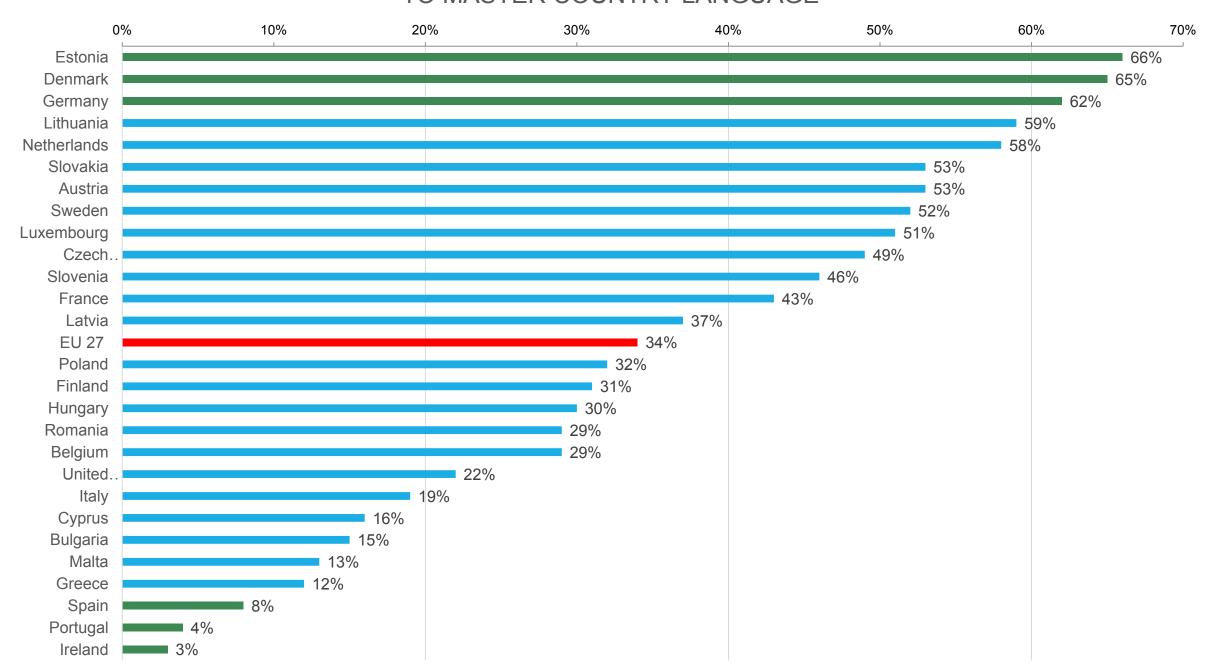
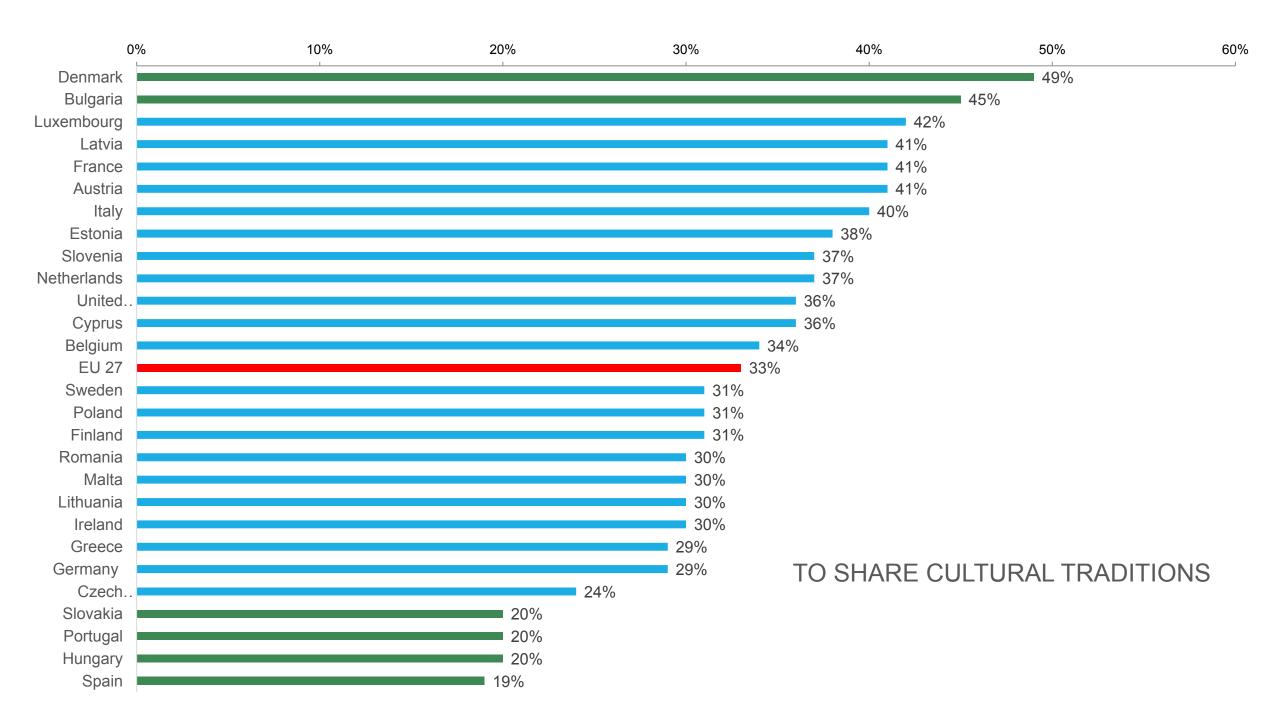
TO BE BORN IN (our country)

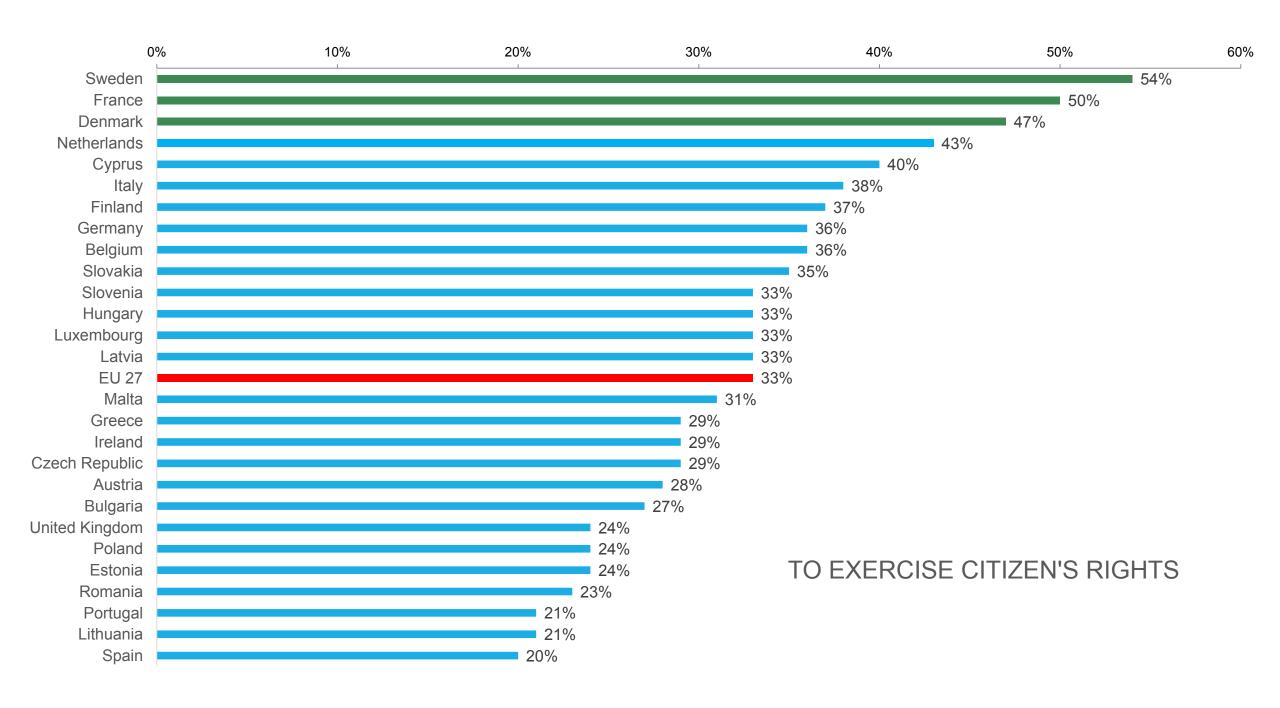




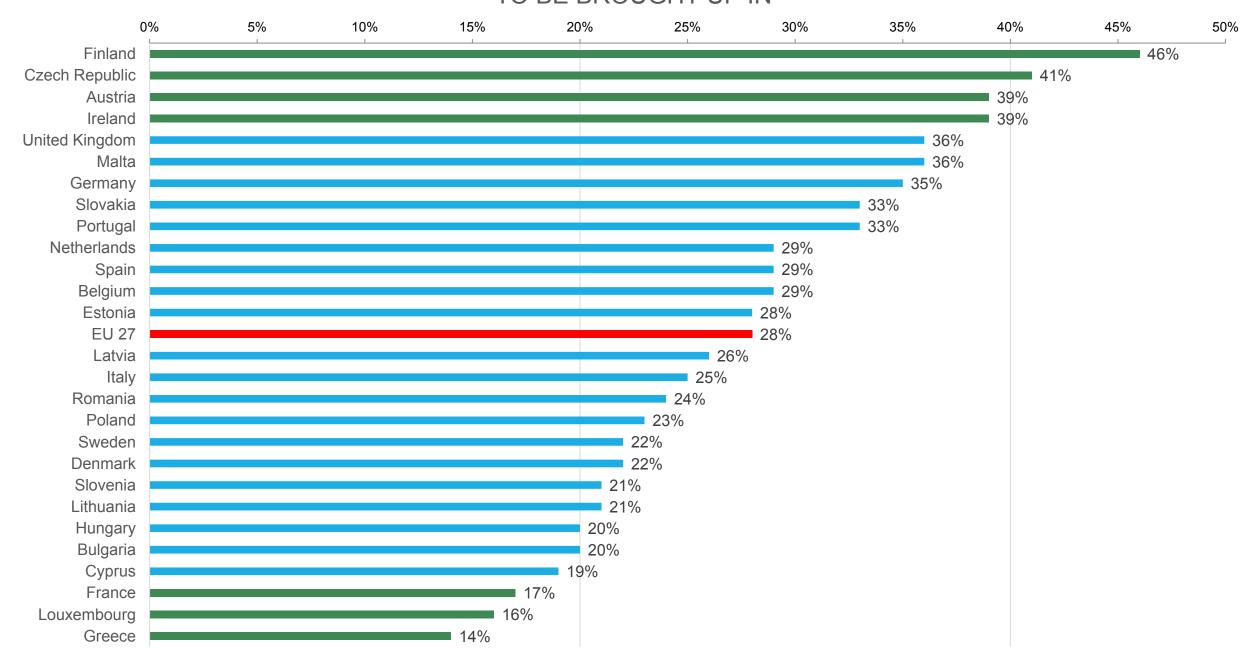
TO MASTER COUNTRY LANGUAGE

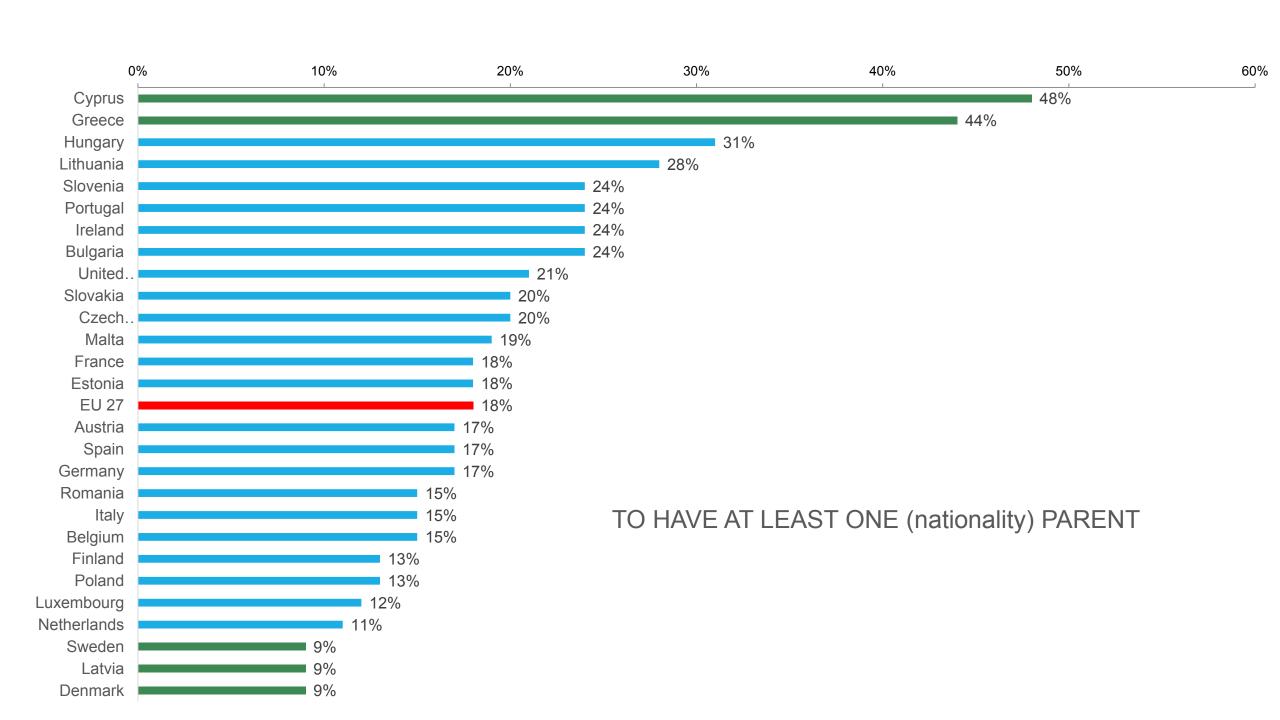




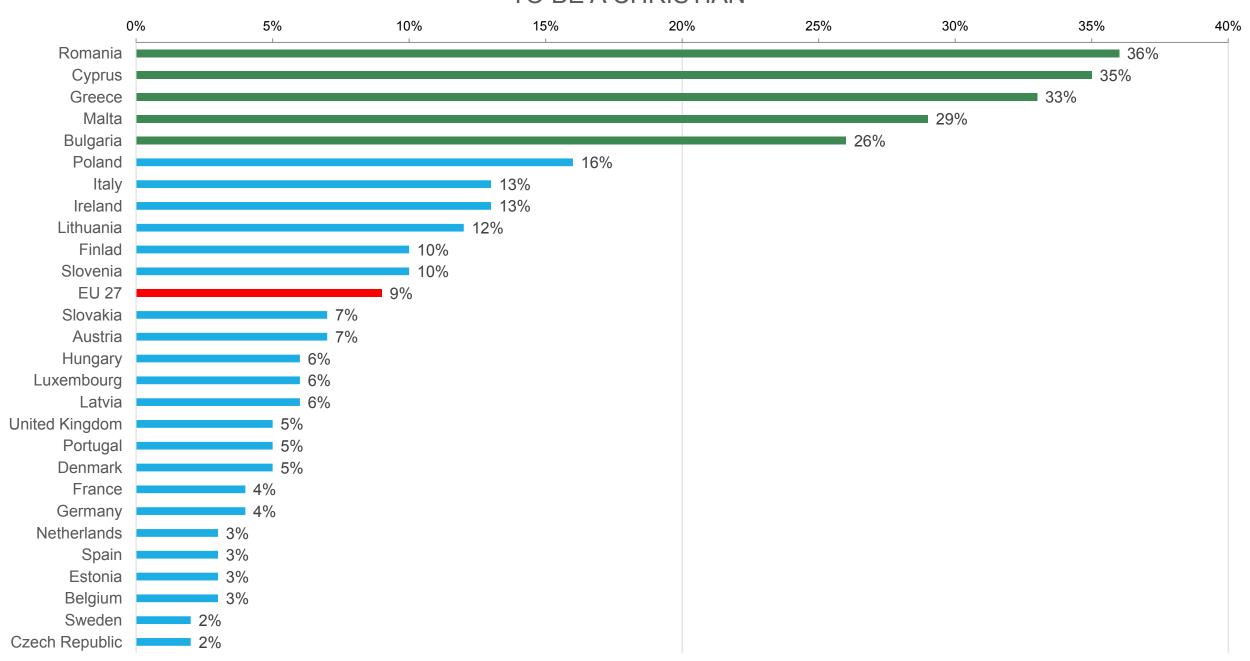


TO BE BROUGHT UP IN

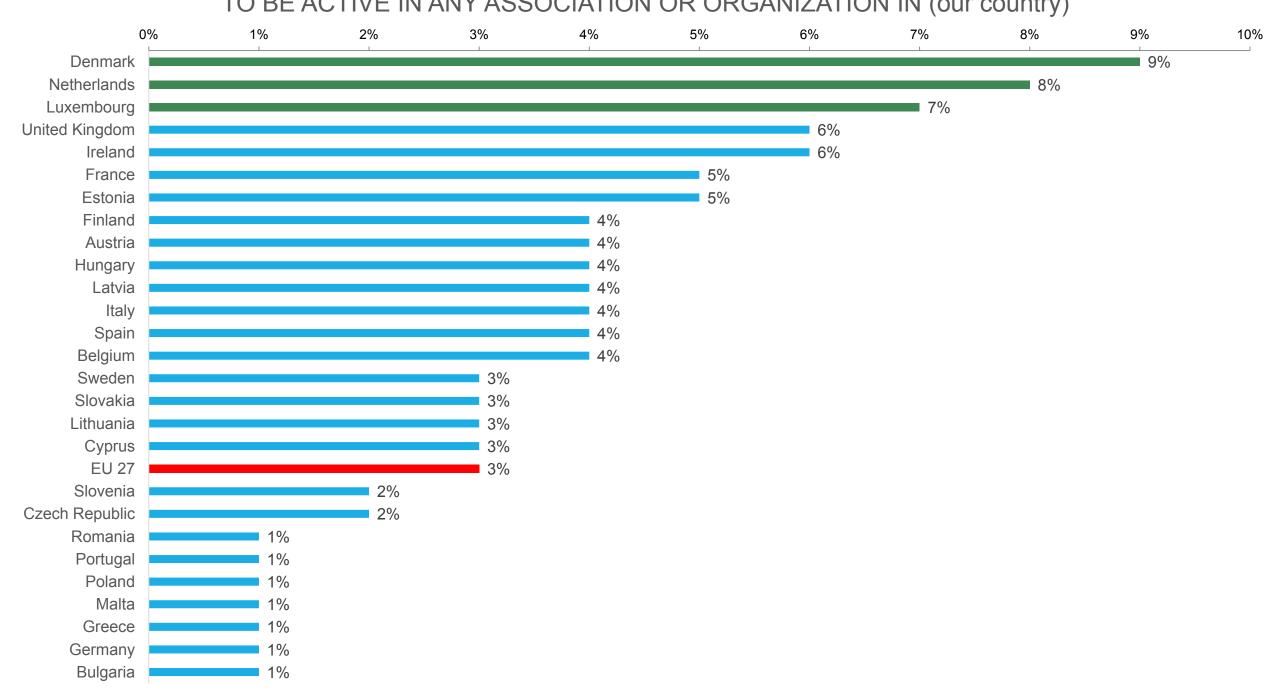




TO BE A CHRISTIAN



TO BE ACTIVE IN ANY ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION IN (our country)

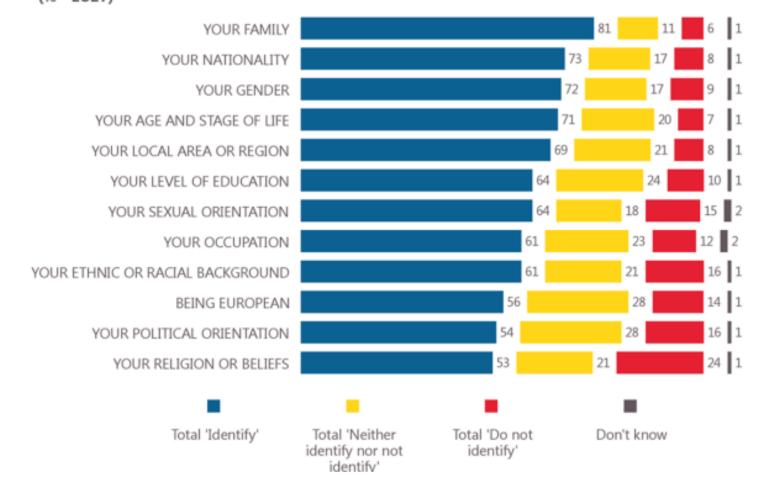


Europeans first and foremost identify with their family.

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)

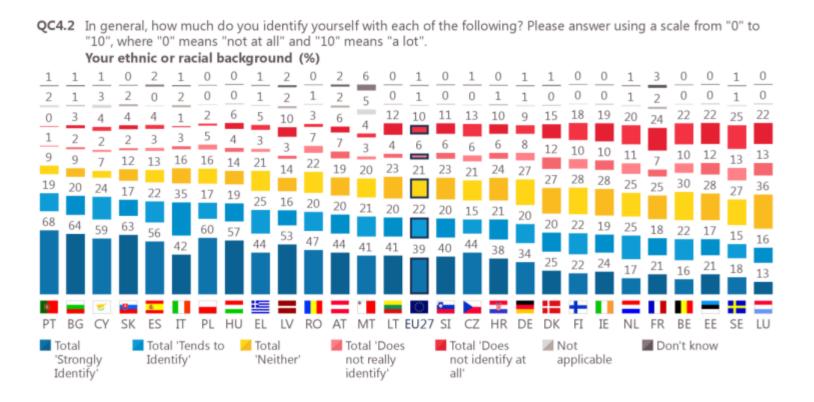


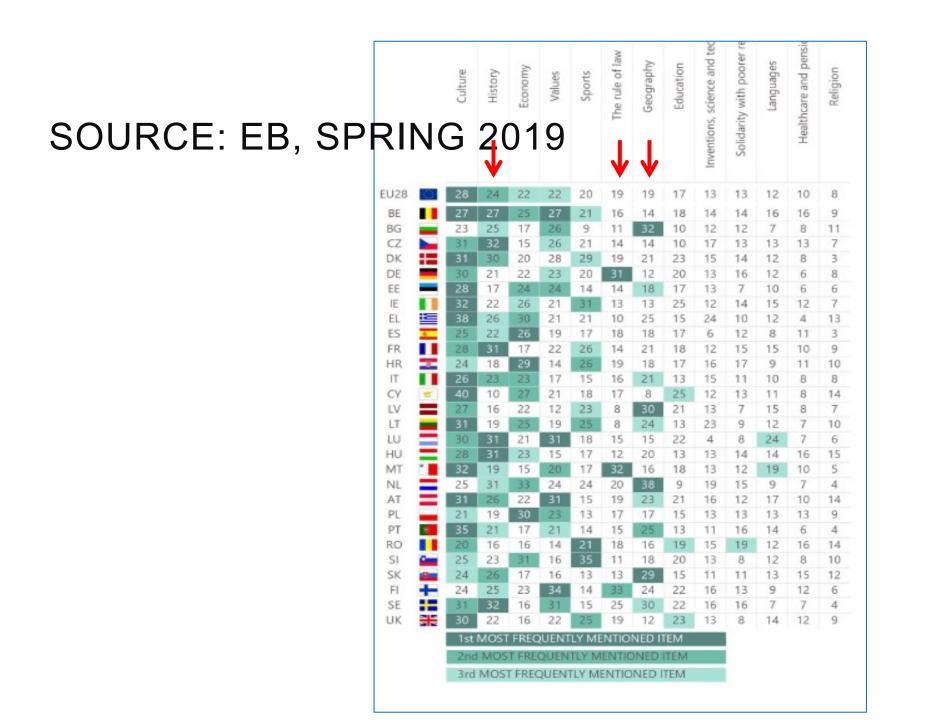
2 Identity related to ethnic or racial background

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%).





TO REMEMBER ...

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

What is NATION/VOLK/THE PEOPLE?

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

Collective (national) X Individual (personal) Identity

Variety of meanings, multicultural competence

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

Border Perspective: Im/Permeability

Various Integrational/Absorption Capacity



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)





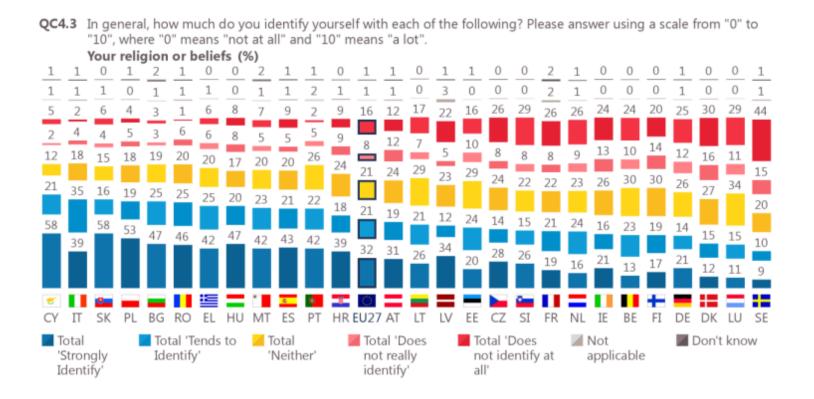
RELIGIONS IN

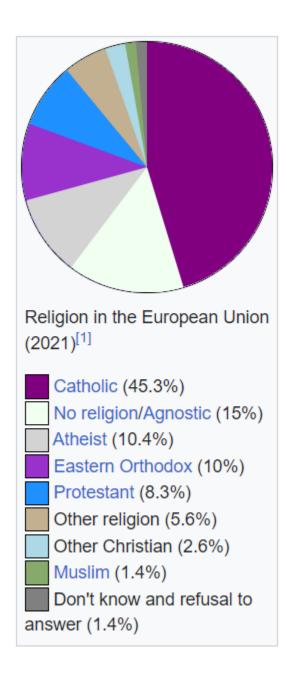


Around half of EU citizens identify with their religion.

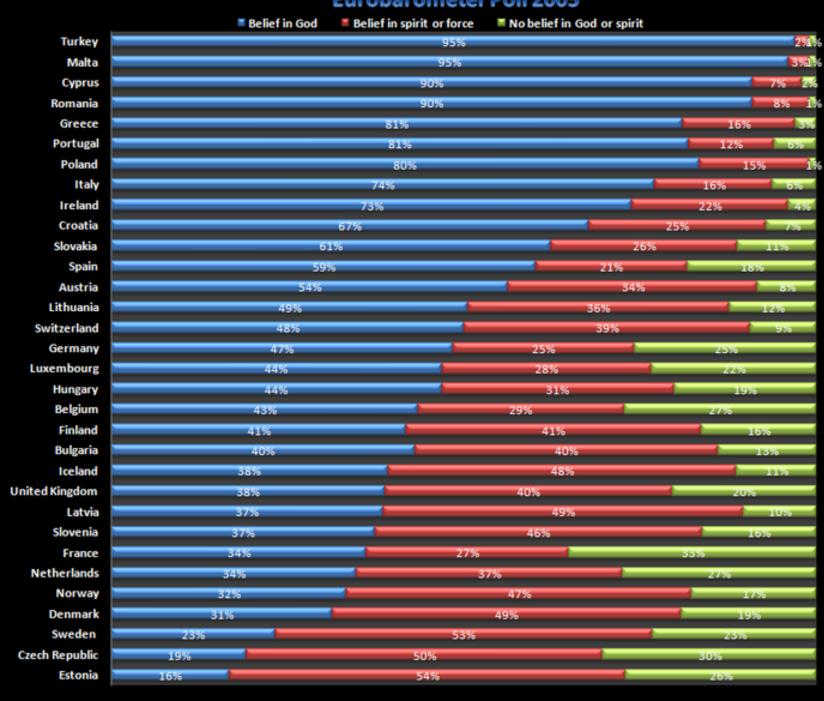
On average, 53% of EU citizens are likely to identify with their religion or beliefs, 21% neither identify nor do not identify with their religion, and 24% do not identify with this aspect. Respondents are least likely to identify with their religion or beliefs out of all proposed items.

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.





Eurobarometer Poll 2005



Who (Really) Believes In God

Georgia ∺

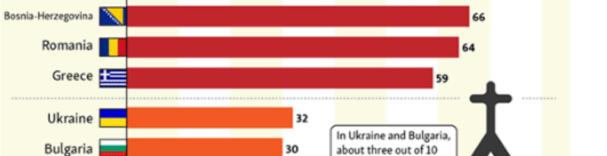
In Europe, Armenia and Georgia are the countries where

10

20

10

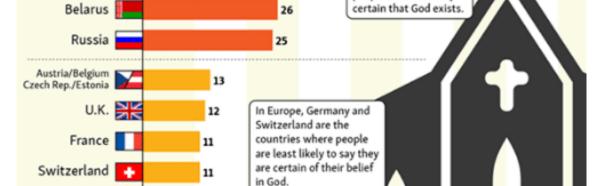




people are absolutely

50

60



30

40

Germany

70

80

80

79%