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Religious engineering – the making of moralities, development and religion in Niger

Summary

Our interdisciplinary research group studies projects of transformation in Niger. These projects are pursued by state and non-state actors who allude in their practices and visions of change to Islam and/or Christianity. Specifically, we are looking at a Salafi organisation, Turkish NGOs and the Turkish state, and Pentecostal churches. We propose the concept of “religious engineering” to analyse those active and conscious attempts to work on the future shape of society where the actors refer to religious resources such as religious knowledges, practices, identities, or institutions. Understanding such projects of changing or improving the Nigerien society as “alternative” projects of transformation, we want to explore epistemologies, practices, and moralities of transformation that leave the well-trodden paths of international development and at the same time reconfigure religious traditions. Based on these different cases, we study how the actors work towards the change they consider necessary and possible, and in which ways they relate to religious resources as well as to other actors and projects, donors, and target groups. We are particularly interested in the moral making of this “otherwise” and the moralities generated in and through transformative practices.

Key Questions

Central questions address the attempts of religious agencies to shape the future of Nigerien society as acts of “religious engineering”. We ask which changes and thus futures are considered possible, which are aspired to and worked towards, and how future-making, moral practice, and religion are connected in these projects of transformation. At the heart of Hamissou Rhissa Achaffert’s project, *Activisme religieux et vision d’une société juste au Niger: ethnographie d’un projet de transformation sociale au sein de l’association Ihyasou Sounnah*, is the question of how a local Salafi association mobilises religious knowledge as a moral and epistemological resource, not only to determine the actual state of Nigerien society, but also to promote an alternative approach to establish a moral and just society. The project of Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir, *Transformative Practices of Turkish Islamic NGOs in Africa: The Case of Niger*, focuses on the humanitarian activities of Turkish Islamic NGOs

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in Niger and asks how these NGOs practice charity and Muslim identity and thereby develop a transformational ethics that adopts coloniality as a moral discourse.

Overall, we ask how the actors’ practices mutually influence and shape each other’s projects in a context characterised by a diversity of moral visions of the future of Nigerien society (future visions of e.g., international development, decolonial Muslim or/and Islamist groups, security actors, climatologists). In particular, with regard to their aspirations of a good life, their moral claims, concerns and judgments, and their transformative practices, we focus on the relational processes through and in which the moral projects come into being.

Methods and concepts

With the concept of “religious engineering” (Spies, Schrode 2020), our research explores a new conceptual framework to approach the interconnections of transformative action, ethics, and religion. We also follow the Research Section’s central principle to conceptualise moralities as “doing ethics” and thus study practices and interactions in and through which moral judgements, evaluations, concerns, and claims emerge. Working with ethnographic methods, we focus on ways of “practicing ethics”, as they are central to the transformative projects under study. This means we are especially interested in how bodily practices, technologies, distribution patterns, or infrastructures shape and are shaped by what is considered moral.

Vision

We aim to contribute to academic as well as policy-related discussions on the religion-development-nexus, including questions on social change as moral project. Researching the landscape of religious activists in Niger, their self-understandings, concerns, interests, as well as references to notions of development and social transformation, our interdisciplinary project will further a better understanding of the moral making of an “otherwise”. By this, we intend to go beyond the discursive field as defined by international development and its universalising ethics of a good life, and instead learn about the alternative ways, how transformation and “improvement” is being thought about or approached practically.

Finally, the study of different projects of transformation and the ethical dynamics involved in defining and working to-



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wards change will highlight the relational character of diverse approaches and practices despite their sometimes essentialising tone.

Contribution to the Cluster's Aims and Goals

The project develops a new conceptualisation of what is usually referred to as a “pluralisation” of social norms and moral claims caused by the multitude of international interventions in Africa since colonial times. Instead of studying ethics as discrete principles and rules that clash or multiply in contexts of competing transformative projects, we conceptualise moralities as products of practices and thus as embedded in and generated by relational processes. Thereby, we approach moralities as expressions of multiplicity by studying the relations in and through which they emerge.

We see processes of doing ethics as part of every quest for change. Learning from people in Niger how “transformation” is epistemologically anchored, how a “just society” or a “better future” is aspired to, and how moral claims, concerns, and judgements connect, conflict, or overlap when change is approached practically, will help us to think through the project of “reconfiguration”.



The picture was taken during Ramadan 2021 in a village in Niger. It shows the distribution of food by the Turkish NGO Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH).

Photo: Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir

Further Links / Key References

For a deeper understanding of our concepts the article

Eva Spies & Paula Schrode (2020): Religious engineering: exploring projects of transformation from a relational perspective. Religion.

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might be of interest.

Find more information here: https://www.africamultiple.uni-bayreuth.de/en/Research/1research-sections/moralities/Religious-engineering_/index.php