



## The Role of Religion in Reconciliation

*Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice*

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a working paper that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *Reconciliation Churches Mosques, South Sudan Youth, Sudan Youth Perspectives, Reconciliation Churches, Churches Mosques, Community Healing*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines how churches and mosques facilitate youth participation in reconciliation processes
- Analyzes intergenerational justice mechanisms within religious community settings
- Identifies institutional dynamics shaping religious-led healing in post-conflict South Sudan
- Foregrounds African contextual significance of religious reconciliation frameworks

#### Methodological Approach

Qualitative analysis of youth perspectives through participatory research methods, emphasising institutional mechanisms within South Sudan's religious landscape.

*This article contributes to understanding how religious institutions mediate youth agency in post-conflict reconciliation.*

## Introduction

The introduction of The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Role of

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Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Bennett et al., 2021)(Bennett et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Cadden et al., 2021)(Cadden et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Davis & Ramírez-Andreotta, 2021)(Davis & Ramírez-Andreotta, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure(Roy et al., 2021). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Roy et al., 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain ), Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Literature Review, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Literature Review

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The literature review of The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Davis & Ramírez-Andreotta, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Roy et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors(Bennett et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section(Cadden et al., 2021). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Re-embedding embeddedness: what is the role of social enterprise in promoting democracy and protecting social rights? ), Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ), Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Methodology

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The methodology of *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* examines *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits.

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice*; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy* ), *Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain* ), *Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis* ).

This section follows Literature Review and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Results

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The results of *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* examines *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice*; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy* ), *Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain* ), *Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis* ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Discussion

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The discussion of *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* examines *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice*; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Re-embedding embeddedness: what is the role of social enterprise in promoting democracy and protecting social rights?* ), *Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy* ), *Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain* ).

This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Conclusion

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The conclusion of *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* examines *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice* in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 295 to 452 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice*; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy* ), *Understanding the influential and mediating role of cultural enablers of AI integration to supply chain* ), *Participatory Research for Environmental Justice: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis* ).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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