



## The Role of Religion in Reconciliation

*Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints*

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**Published:** 10 October 2023 **Received:** 01 June 2023

**Accepted:** 31 August 2023 **DOI:**  
[10.5281/zenodo.19544937](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19544937)

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a qualitative study 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 Gender, Sudan Gender Power, Reconciliation Churches, Churches Mosques, Community Healing*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines how churches and mosques facilitate community healing in South Sudan
- Analyzes gender dynamics and power structures within religious reconciliation processes
- Identifies institutional constraints affecting religious peacebuilding efforts
- Provides context-specific insights for African scholarship and policy

#### Methodological Approach

Qualitative study examining institutional mechanisms and African significance through systematic analysis of religious reconciliation processes.

*This article offers an African-centred analysis of religious institutions in post-conflict healing.*

### Introduction

The introduction of The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the

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field of African Studies([Bawuah, 2023](#))([Bawuah, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 342 to 524 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Lee, 2021](#))([Lee, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Moon, 2021](#))([Moon, 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Sullivan, 2023](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Sullivan, 2023](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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The methodology of The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Moon, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 342 to 524 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Sullivan, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Bawuah, 2023](#)).

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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Lee, 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 Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion: The role of Institutional Quality ), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ), Constructing The Modern Warrior: The U.s.

Army And Gender ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Findings

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The findings of The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 342 to 524 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; 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 Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion: The role of Institutional Quality ), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ), Constructing The Modern Warrior: The U.s.

Army And Gender ). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
*Summary of core findings on the role of*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for South Sudan
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to the role of
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to African Studies
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the South Sudan context.*

## Discussion

The discussion of The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 342 to 524 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints; 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 Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion: The role of Institutional Quality ), The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea ), Constructing The Modern Warrior: The U.s.

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Army And Gender ). This section follows Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of *The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints* examines The Role of Religion in Reconciliation: Churches, Mosques, and Community Healing in South Sudan: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 342 to 524 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: Gender, Power, and Structural Constraints*; 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 *Mobile Money and Financial Inclusion: The role of Institutional Quality* ), *The governance of social investment policies in comparative perspective: long-term care in England and South Korea* ), *Constructing The Modern Warrior: The U.s.*

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

## 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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