The Religious Lives of Young British Sikhs: A reflection on community engagement through a Collaborative Doctoral Award



Beyond the Campus, University of Brighton, 10th April 2013

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Background

Postdoctoral Impact and Research Fellow, University of Leeds





Theology & Religious Studies

- Religion and Identity
- Sociology of Religion
- Religion and Youth
- Religious Transmission
- www.leeds.ac.uk/sikhs



@DrJasjitSingh

Arts Engaged

- Government and public policy
- Media and corporate
- Cultural organisations and industries)
- Communities and voluntary groups
- Museums and galleries
- www.leeds.ac.uk/artsengaged



@ArtsEngaged



Background

 Young Sikhs often accused of not being interested in Sikhism and in Sikh Identity

THE TIMES THE SUNDAY TIMES

From The Times

November 24, 2006

Sikhs head for the barber and turn their backs on tradition

Western intolerance of religious symbols and a series of street attacks are prompting young men to shed their hair and turbans

Independent.ie 🛭

Irish Sikhs abandon traditional turbans

The Telegraph

Young Sikhs abandon turban in favour of 'Bollywood haircuts'

By Rahul Bedi in New Delhi 12:01AM BST 26 Mar 2007

<u>ar conturios and of Cilhiemle most distinguishing symbols, tha turban is </u>

The New York Times

For young Sikhs, the turban is old hat

By Amelia Gentleman

Published: Thursday, March 29, 2007

- Not found to be the case when researching "Young British Sikhs, Hair and the Turban" (Singh 2010)
- Many events organised by and for 18-30 year olds in English
- Generally run outside gurdwaras by young Sikhs themselves



Background



Establishing the Collaboration



AHRC / ESRC Religion and Society Programme Youth Call Collaborative Research Studentship Scheme (CRS)

- Encourage and develop collaboration between HEIs and nonacademic organisations and businesses.
- Provide access to resources and materials, knowledge and expertise and provide social, cultural and economic benefits to wider society.
- Three years full time leading to the submission of a doctoral thesis
- Supervision joint responsibility of the HEI department and the nonacademic organisation. Lead supervisor is the academic supervisor



Establishing the Collaboration

- Little historical engagement with academia by British Sikh organisations and institutions
- Little awareness of academic studies of Sikhs among Sikhs themselves
- Little awareness of the possibilities of collaboration with HEIs and of the role of research in policy making
- Who might be interested?



Institutions (Gurdwaras)

Community organisations

Pros

- Funded through regular devotee donations
- Represent local congregation
- Large venues available for dissemination of research
- If linked to particular group, then large, national, transnational

Cons

- Primarily focused on institutional / group issues
- Often affiliated to particular caste groups / political groups and/or ideologies
- Membership often mutually exclusive

Pros

- Focused on wider "community" issues such as representation
- Representative of member institutions
- Initially established to tackle local / policy related issues
- Unaffiliated to institution/ideology
- Members often also affiliated to religious institutions

Cons

- Often run by few concerned individuals
- Arms length support from institutions
- Funded by irregular donations
- Small venue

Collaborating Partner



- Formed in the 1980s to tackle issues of racism and representation for young Sikhs in Bradford schools
- Interested in educational issues and in the experiences of young British Sikhs
- Regular interaction with Bradford gurdwaras
- Links with national Sikh media
- Organise pan-institutional events for Sikh elders
- "Independent" from institutions or ideological groups
- Previous experience of collaboration on academic research (Chana 2005)



Proposed Outcomes

University:

- Continued development of local and national outreach in association with the long established Community Religions Project;
- Connection with long-established local Sikh organisation;
- Opportunity to support and co-supervise research;
- Possibility of growing the profile of Religious Studies as a subject of potential interest to future students in the Sikh community.

BECAS:

- Connection with a university for mutual discussion of future of Sikh Studies in Britain;
- Interest in finding out more about the views of British Sikh young people on Sikhism, and in particular on the role of gurdwaras in their development;
- Assistance of a doctoral student;
- Public lecture series, workshops for young people.

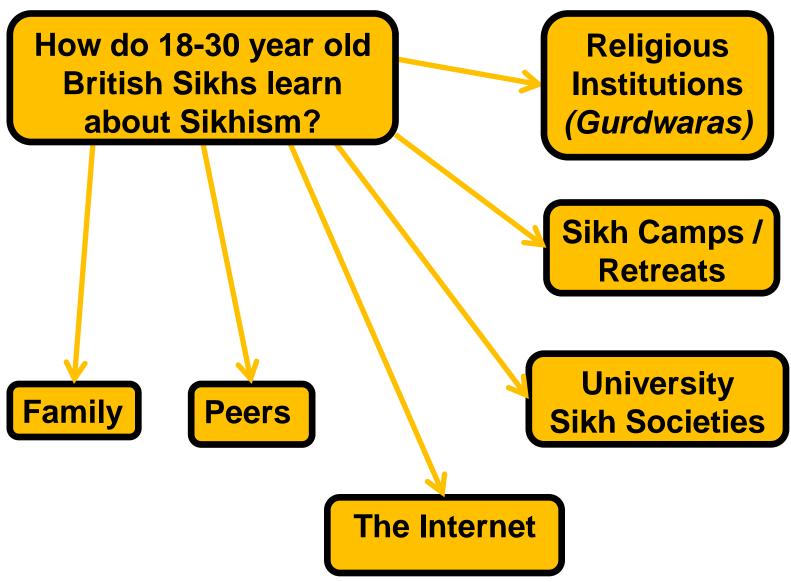


Research Questions

- How do young British Sikhs learn about Sikhism and what role is played by traditional sources of authority including gurdwara functionaries, parents and schools?
- 2. Why are young British Sikhs organising events to teach Sikhism, what sorts of events are being organised, and why are these generally held outside gurdwaras?
- 3. How are new technologies including translation software and the Internet impacting on the transmission of Sikhism, and on young Sikhs' ideas of tradition and religious authority?
- 4. What is the relationship between the various arenas of transmission? Do they support or challenge one another, and if so what are the consequences of this?



Research Arenas



Research Methods

- 1. Interviews with 35 key 'transmitters' of Sikhism
- 2. Focus Groups with Sikh students
- 3. Participant Observation at events organised by / for young Sikhs (Camps and University Sikh Societies)
- 4. Online survey of young British Sikhs (600+ responses)
- 5. Phone-in shows on a Panjabi radio station
- 6. Speaking at events organised by / for young Sikhs
- 7. Analysis of lectures and websites

Actual Outcomes

University:

- Established connection with BECAS allowing for possibilities for future collaboration
- University of Leeds now regarded as an institution where studies in this topic can be undertaken; Links being established with potential doctoral students / policy makers / teachers
- Possibility of undertaking doctoral research into the Arts and Humanities highlighted for many young Sikhs
- Possible development of MOOCs targeting teachers / mature students,

BECAS:

- Profile of BECAS raised among Sikhs in general and young Sikhs in particular
- Research undertaken into a topic of interest
- Awareness of new possibilities of funding
- Links with similar groups nationally leading to the organisation and presentation of events for Sikh children
- Profile of BECAS raised nationally and internationally rebranded as 'British Educational and Cultural Association of Sikhs'
- Possible relationship ... future collaborations?



BECAS' Profile

Anglo Sikh Heritage Trail Preserving the Past, Inspiring the Future

Belief and Belonging: Identity and Religion in Northern Kenya

Professor John Mack University of East Anglia

The project drew together an interdisciplinary team from the UK and Kenya to explore the effects of conversion to Christianity or Islam on questions of identity in the northern Kenya region. This has resulted in a restructuring of patterns of pilgrimage and a refocusing of ideas of belonging in spatial terms. In the town of Marsabit there are at least five established

66This research has demonstrated for the first time the impact of changing forms of religious practice on sometimes conflictual senses of ethnicity in northern Kenya. Promotion of the project has brought its findings to the different communities in the region itself and to a national audience through an exhibition mounted in Nairobi Museum which attracted some 20,000 visitors. 99

DR HASSAN ARERO project member and Director of Regional Museums, Kenya

Keeping the Faith: The Transmission of Sikhism among young British Sikhs (18-30)

Professor Kim Knott and Mr Jasjit Singh University of Leeds

This project examined the religious lives of young Sikhs, with a particular focus on understanding how Sikhism is being transmitted among British Sikhs between the ages of 18-30. Traditional methods of religious transmission, through families and religious institutions, were examined and compared with newer methods of transmission often organised by young Sikhs themselves including Sikh camps, University Sikh societies and the internet.

A collaboration between the Religion and Society programme and BECAS (the British Educational and Cultural Association of Sikhs), the project has encouraged more than 600 young Sikhs to engage with the research through an online survey.

Further information www.leeds.ac.uk/skhs

66 Finally, someone has created a survey for modern Sikhs. I thank the University of Leeds. 99 ONLINE SURVEY RESPONDENT

ethnic groups. Despite conversion to 'universalist' religions, however, ethnic sentiment remains a powerful point of reference. Likewise, traditional spirit possession practices continue in the contexts of healing rituals even where participants are otherwise members of a church or mosque.

Further information http://goo.gl/otKhK



Borana spirit possession, Marsabit, northern Kenya



66 BECAS are pleased to have w conjunction with Leeds Universi ponsor Jasjit Singh. The research British Sikhs and in understandi they engage with their religion and culture. 99

MRTRILOCHAN SINGH DUGGAL President of BECAS (British Educational and Cultural Association of Sikhs)



The golden dome on the Srl Guru Singh Sabha Guro

Supporting Organisations

ASHT aim to work with key strategic partners to deliver our work to Sikhs and non Sikhs. Below is a list of a few of these partners

Ancient House Museum of Thetford Life Birmingham City Council Bradford City Council

RELIGION AND IDENTITY

Sikh identity and the formation and transmission of 'Sikhism' in Britain

Jasjit Singh University of Leeds

How is Sikhism transmitted among young adults between the ages of 18 and 30?

This project examines the growth of religious transmission events for young Sikhs – such as camps and university Sikh societies - and ders them in the context of both traditional ew methods, particularly religious itions and the internet

aboration between the Religion and Society mme and BECAS (the British Educational iltural Association of Sikhs), the project has aged more than 600 young Sikhs to engage e research through an online survey.

Information: eds.ac.uk/sikhs 66 Finally, someone has created a survey for modern Sikhs. I thank the University

Online survey respondent



66 BECAS are pleased to have worked in conjunction with Leeds University to sponsor Jasjit Singh. The research and its findings will be invaluable in increasing awareness of the

religious lives of young British Sikhs and in understanding how they engage

with their religion and culture. Mr Trilochan Singh Duggal President of BECAS (British Educational and Cultural Association of Sikhs)

ਖੱਬਿਉਂ: ਸ੍ਰ. ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ, ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਘੁੰਮਣ, ਤਰਲੋਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੁੱਗਲ, ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਕਿਮ ਨੌਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਟਸਿਟੀ ਲੀਡਜ਼, ਜਸਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ (ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ), ਜੋਗਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਿਰਵਾਨ, ਮੋਹਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਘਾ ।

ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਸਿੱਖ ਕੌਮ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬੜੇ ਮਾਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਯੋਗ ਉਪਰਾਲਾ ਹੈ ।

sponsor jasjit *angju. lilet angju. lilet a* awareness of the religious lives ਐਜਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਐਂਡ ਕਲਚਰਲ ਐਸੋਸੀਏਸ਼ਨ ਔਫ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਸ (ਬੀਕਾਸ) ਅਤੇ ਲੀਡਜ਼ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ 26 ਨਵੰਬਰ 2008 ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਅਹਿਮ ਇਕਰਾਰਨਾਮਾ ਤਹਿ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਇਕਰ-ਾਰਨਾਮੇ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਬਰਖਰਦਾਰ ਜਸਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਪੀ.ਐਚ.ਡੀ. ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪੀ. ਐਚ. ਡੀ. ਦਾ ਮਜਮੂਨ 18 ਤੋਂ 30 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਖ ਨੌਜੁਆਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਜਦਾ ਰਚੀ ਦਾ ਤੱਤ-ਨਿਰੀਖਣ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਨੌਜਆਨ ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਹੀ ਪਛਾਣ ਕੀ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਪਾਪਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਸਰਪੁਸਤੀ ਦਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਆਰਟਸ, ਹਿਊਮੈਨਿਟੀਜ਼ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਕੌਂਸਲ (AHRC), ਇਕਨੌਮਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸੋਸ਼ਲ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਕੌਂਸਲ (ESRC) ਵਲੋਂ ਲੀਡਜ਼ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਹੈ । ਬੀਕਾਸ ਪਬੰਧਕਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ £1000 ਸਲਾਨਾ ਤਿੰਨ ਵਰਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲੀ ਅਮਦਾਦ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਹੈ । ਲੀਡਜ਼ ਯਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੋ: ਕਿਮ ਨੌਟ ਅਤੇ ਬੀਕਾਸ ਵਲੋਂ ਸ: ਤਰਲੋਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾਂਗਲ ਹੋਰੀ ਜਸਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪੀਖਿਅਕ ਨਿਰੀਖਕ ਹੋਣਗੇ ।

ਇਸੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੀਕਾਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਝ ਮੀਟਿੰਗਾਂ ਆਰਟਸ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਦੇ ਨਮਾਇੰਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਖਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਬੀਕਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਮਿਲਣ ਦੀ ਆਸ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਪੰਪਰਾ, ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਦੇਸਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਕਸਤ ਕਰਨ

ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਯਤਨ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ

ਆਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਖੋਜ ਪਵਾਸੀ ਨੌਜਆਨਾਂ

ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਲਈ ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ

ਸਿੱਧ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਘਰਾਂ ਦੇ

ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਖੋਜ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਆਪਣੀ

ਨੌਜਆਨ ਪਨੀਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਘਰਾਂ ਵੱਲ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਤ ਕਰਨ

ਲਈ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਖਸ਼ੀ ਵੀ

ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬੀਕਾਸ ਕੁਝ ਸਮੇਂ

ਤੋਂ ਲੀਡਜ਼ ਯਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ

ਗਰਮਤ ਬੋਧ ਹਿੱਤ ਚੇਅਰ ਸਥਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ

ਯਤਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪੀ. ਐਚ. ਡੀ. ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਦਾ

ਉਪਹਾਰ ਇਸ ਚੇਅਰ ਪਥਾਏ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਕਦਮ

ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ।

aw and the Jaina Community in nd Britain

enski SOAS

alm of the project was to reconstruct history of Jaina law and the emergence as a 'world religion' in the 19th and

urt cases, biographies, community and interviews with contemporary ty leaders both in India and the UK, the contribute to better understanding e socio-legal position of the jainas in abroad, and of how they cultivated sense of identity. The project helped te a minority subject which has recently t advances and continues to attract est globally.

Information c.uk/jainastudies



66The SOAS project on Jaina Law helped 'insiders' to Jainism, its advocates and those advancing its cause, to attest their views/arguments with independent research. The project also facilitates meaningful understanding of present legal contests and

dialogues for 'outsiders' by offering historical and well jux taposed socio-legal perspectives.99

Rishabh Sancheti Advocate.

Supreme Court of India

Actual Outcomes

Personal:

- Increased awareness on how community groups work
- Appreciation that community work is often a labour of love inspirational, dedicated individuals working on a shoestring
- Experience in speaking to community groups and nonacademic audiences
- Academic Teaching is contemporary, relevant and based on my research
- Experience in articulating the "vision" of research (and the research process) to those in the community
- Increased confidence in working with the Sikh community and with Sikh elders in particular understanding of concerns, issues and interests (e.g. Poetry)
- I GOT A JOB !!



Reflections

- Community Impact The involvement of BECAS in setting the research agenda certainly helped to ensure that the research participants felt that they had a stake in the research project.
- **Explaining the process** recognise that many community organisations may not be aware of the research process and that it may be necessary to explain the process and outcomes of research.
- Selection of Partners if possible it is worth considering which collaborating organisation would be most suitable. Collaborative suitability could depend upon a number of factors including political affiliation, research freedom, and organisational structure.
- Managing expectations given their investment community organisations
 may expect an immediate return. Therefore it is necessary to outline the
 process of research and to define a reporting structure to ensure that the
 collaborating organisation is aware of how the research is progressing.
- Gets you 'out there' Even if some days you don't feel like collaborating, the very fact that you are means that your research is 'out there'



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