A Comparative study of Islam, Judaism, Christianity in Middle East Culture

Nowadays, especially after the 11th of September attacks, most people in the world, especially in the Western countries, have misconceptions about islam and islamic culture. By the western countries point of view, islam was misunderstood as a religion that teaches violence and spread terrorism, and the arab culture was looked at as uncivilized culture.

Therefore, we felt that one before making a prejudiced and biased views, the misconceptions must be clarified by deep study and research of the teachings and backgrounds of the three religions that exist in the middle east and the world.

So first, we must understand that islam, christianity and judaism are the core religions in the middle east, and have great influence on their cultures,
and we need to recognize that the muslim culture has been greatly, 
influenced by Quran, Hadith and the judaism has influenced by Torah, 
Talmud.

The present study is a comparative study of the principles of the three 
religions in the world, which are also very prominent in the middle east. 
The study included the discrepancies and resemblances in the principle 
teachings of islam and Judaism and christianity, that might help in more 
understanding of the different cultures, and to clarify the misconceptions 
that exists, which we hope it might help in more cultural understandings 
and avoid civilization conflicts and promote positive civilization dialogue.

The purpose of the present study is a comparative study of the three 
religion based on Edmund Husserl's Phenomenological study through 
examining the different, teachings, history and custom of each religion, 
Islam, Judaism and Christianity.

[Key words: Comparative study of religions, Islam, Judaism, 
Christianity]

Ⅰ. 서 론

1.1 연구 배경 및 연구 목적

1.1.1 연구 배경

오늘날 대부분의 일반인들은 '서구 편향적' 시각으로 인하여 중동지역 
의 문화인식에 오해를 냈고 있다. 즉 무슬림들을 테러리스트단체로 본다 
든지, 아랍문화를 마치 야만의 문화로 인식한다든지 이슬람교 '모하예 
드교' 또는 '회교'라고 부르는 것이 그것이다. 특히 오늘날처럼 세계 각 
지역 문화의 특수성이 더욱 중요시되고 부각되는 상황에서, 중동문화를