The dominant moral psychologists claim that morality is a universal sphere of knowledge. At the same time, the media inform us that moral conflicts between religious and nonreligious views are increasing and intensifying. Can these two notions be related?

This book examines religious and nonreligious Finnish adolescents’ conceptions of morality and rule systems. The analysis is based on interviews with the Finnish adolescents representing Conservative Laestadian, Evangelical Lutheran and nonreligious affiliations.

Moreover, this book makes an argumentative journey through the currently dominant moral psychological theories: Lawrence Kohlberg’s cognitive developmental theory, Elliot Turiel’s domain theory and Richard Shweder’s cultural psychological theory. This book looks for novel ways to approach morality multimethodologically and multitheoretically. The integrative framework is Serge Moscovici’s social representation theory.