Routledge <http://www.routledge.com/books/series/KTSR/> in conjunction with the North American Association for the Study of Religion (NAASR) <www.naasr.com> publishes a series of compact volumes highlighting the contributions of individuals whose work has been central to the academic study of religion. The series appeals especially to senior undergraduate and graduate students and to non-specialist scholars. Individual volumes are expository and critical, addressing each key thinker’s work in biographical and historical context, his or her influence on the field, and the work of other scholars who have appropriated or extended that scholar’s approach.

Rationale

The goal of this series is to provide affordable introductory texts introducing students and non-specialist scholars to key voices that have shaped and that continue to influence the academic study of religion. The Key Thinkers series balances two goals: providing up-to-date critical evaluations of the place and value of each key thinker’s work; offering critical overviews that are accessible to students and useful for instructors.

Series Subject Area and Scope

The mandate of this series is to introduce students to a list of figures who have exerted a formative influence on the academic study of religion. To date the series includes the following subjects (and contributors):

**Published:** Bastide (Michel Despland); Bourdieu (Terry Rey); Derrida (Dawne McCance); Dumont (Ivan Strenski); Freud (Marsha Aileen Hewitt); Lévi-Strauss (Paul-François Tremlett); de Martino (Fabrizio M. Ferrari).

**Contracted:** Berger (Titus Hjelm); Douglas (Seth Kunin); Eliade (Okuyama Michiaki); Evans-Pritchard (Daniel L. Pals); James (Jeremy Carrette); Lacan (Aron Dunlap); Otto (Gregory D. Alles); Tylor (Robert A. Segal), Weber (Lutz Kaelber).

The list is obviously incomplete, and proposals for further volumes are always welcome.

Volume Contents

Each volume will aim at a length of 60,000 words. Specific chapter organization lies at the discretion of the author. Contents should include the following. Items 3 and 4 will be the heart of each volume.

1. A brief biography of the individual’s life and career with an account of the major influences on their thought and work;
2. A thematic exposition of their work including
a. Central themes and topics, clearly delineating separate phases in the individual’s academic trajectory, where appropriate, and
b. A more detailed analysis of one or two key works that the author argues is/are central and typical;
3. A discussion of the contemporary significance of the individual’s work including:
   a. An evaluation of its role and relevance to contemporary work in the field, and
   b. References to figures working with or within the approach(es) pioneered by the key thinker;
4. A Critical evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the individual’s work including:
   a. A review of the secondary literature on their work, and
   b. The author’s own critical evaluation.
5. General bibliography (or works cited)
6. Subject and name indices (with page numbers to be finalized at the proof stage).

Citation Style

Chicago Manual of Style (Author-Date System)

Pedagogical Features (Text boxes)

In addition to the above, a number of additional short texts should be written for inclusion as distinct elements within each volume. The purpose of these is to facilitate use in the classroom and by independent non-specialist learners. Most these items will be presented as stand-alone textboxes, i.e., regular text, but inside a line-frame. (The easiest way to do this is to create a textbox by clicking on the textbox icon, usually an “a” with some lines in the drawing toolbar, then clicking and dragging a bit to create the box where you want it, then typing in it. The box size can be changed also by clicking and dragging.)

Placement: These features should be included in your ms. (not as separate attachments). Item 1 will appear at the end of the introduction. Items 2-6 will be placed later in the text: feel free to suggest locations, though this is not necessary. Items 7 and 8 will be placed before the main bibliography. (Please provide page numbers sequentially throughout your entire ms., and make reference to those numbers where appropriate as specified below. These numbers will be altered in the proof stage.)

1. A very brief text called "How to use this book". Think of these as instructions for using the book for an undergraduate level reader. This should ideally involve two features (point form would be fine):
   a. An extremely brief summary of the books contents (even though this has already been done in greater length in the introduction), organized not chronologically as per your treatment but rather highlighting which elements/sections are most useful for (i) understanding the thinker's works; (ii) understanding critiques of the thinker's works; (iii) understanding the thinker's works;
b. Reference to or a list of the elements below, with provision for page numbers, which will be added at the proof stage.

2. A brief (20-30 line) point form biographical sketch, including dates and, where appropriate, places: e.g., birth, education, formative fieldwork or study, major life events, publication of first editions of major works, key academic positions, death.

3. Brief (10-15 line) point form chapter summaries. Include page references where appropriate.

4. A brief (15-20 line) point form summaries of the contents or contributions of one or two main works of the author discussed.

5. A brief (15-20 line) point form summary of critiques of the author's work that you have mentioned. Please add page numbers in your ms referring to the points at which you discuss these.

6. A brief (15-20 line) point form summary of influences of the author's work that you have mentioned. Please add page numbers in your ms referring to these. (This can be organized in terms of scholars who have responded to, used, or reacted to your subject.)

7. Annotated bibliography including up to ten key works by your subject and up to ten key works by scholars influencing, critiquing or influenced by the individual. These can be placed together in one list or in two separate lists. Annotations can be as short as one sentence per work, or up to a brief paragraph.

8. Brief glossary of technical terms. The list can be quite short, included as few as a dozen terms. Definitions can be as short as a single sentence or can reproduce parts of the relevant index entry, where the term is explicitly defined in the text. The emphasis here is both on highlighting terms of more general usage that, for example, might be difficult for undergraduates (e.g., ideology, phenomenology, structuralism) and on noting specific technical terms used in distinct ways by a given thinker (e.g., habitus in Bourdieu, charisma in Weber, trace in Derrida).