EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This article is a conceptual comparative analysis between two major views concerning individualistic moral religiosity and pluralistic ethical spirituality within contemporary contextual boundaries of human civilization. Since morality has been viewed as an individualistic conscience nice behavior and ethics is a pluralistic societal consciousness nicety (Parhizgar & Parhizgar, 2006), religiosity has been perceptualized as the main foundation for a heavenly faith-based blessing and spirituality has been conceptualized as the process of pluralistic societal earthly belief-based praiseworthiness. Therefore, ethics is not religion. The main objective of ethics is to have the highest pluralistic valuable social behavior in order to promote an ultimate degree of humanness by a group of people in their earthly lives. People without religious beliefs, like atheists and agnostics, may be highly ethical and their behavior can promote humaneness in their earthly life conduct. On the other hand, it is observed that some highly religious people can be immoral and unethical because of their dogmatic, egocentric, and fundamentalist faith-based prejudice. Savagery, atrocity, and cruelty can cause human beings to be prejudiced, selfish, egoistic, and self-centered.

Keywords: Religiosity, Spirituality, Faith-Based, Belief-Based