

Name _____

Rastafarianism: A Spiritual Journey

Short Answer Key

1. Emperor Haile Selassie I is considered the divine figure in Rastafarianism. He is seen as the earthly representation of God, known as Jah, and the fulfillment of Marcus Garvey's prophecy.
2. Reasoning sessions in Rastafarianism are communal gatherings where adherents discuss their faith, share stories, and engage in singing hymns and reggae songs that convey their beliefs. They are important for fostering community, spiritual connection, and the exchange of ideas among Rastafarians.
3. Rastafarianism promotes Afrocentric beliefs by emphasizing the importance of African heritage and identity. Adherents reject elements of Western culture and colonialism, seeking to reconnect with their African roots through language, attire, and cultural practices.
4. Rastafarianism emerged in Jamaica in the 1930s as a response to the social and political conditions of the time, marked by oppression and inequality faced by the Afro-Jamaican population.
5. Bob Marley is a famous Rastafarian musician whose music and advocacy played a significant role in spreading the Rastafarian message of unity, social justice, and spiritual liberation around the world.

