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**CAN UNIVERSAL RELIGION RESOLVE CONTEMPORARY RELIGIOUS
CONFLICTS? EXAMINING SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S PHILOSOPHICAL
MODE**

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Abstract

There is more religious violence and sectarian strife in the world today, which is a threat to peace and social cohesion. This essay looks at Swami Vivekananda's idea of world religion as a way to help ease tensions between different religions today. Vivekananda's model, which was first presented at the World's Parliament of faiths in 1893 and is based on Advaita Vedanta, calls for acceptance rather than mere tolerance, saying that all faiths are valid paths to the same ultimate truth. In contrast to most approaches, his universal religion doesn't call for making a new religious system. Instead, it seeks to find similarities between current religions while ignoring differences in dogmas and rituals. This study uses philosophical analysis and comparative methods to look at how Vivekananda's three-part system of philosophy, mythology, and ritual deals with some of the main reasons why people disagree about religion, such as theological exclusivism and fundamentalist views. By looking at modern examples of religious violence, the study shows that Vivekananda's philosophy can help build bridges between different faiths by turning religious diversity from a source of conflict into a source of unity. However, it can be hard to put into practice because of things like political manipulation of religious identities and extremist ideologies that reject pluralistic worldviews. The study comes to the conclusion that Vivekananda's universal religion is an important philosophical foundation for religious harmony, but it needs to be paired with institutional reforms and grassroots efforts to effectively resolve conflicts in the modern world.

Keywords: Universal Religion, Religious Conflicts, Interfaith Dialogue, Advaita Vedanta, Religious Pluralism.