

ABSTRACT

The topic of the research is: *Role of religion in conflict and peace building process in Sudan from 1947- 2011*. Sudan's history has been majorly forged affected by autocratic, racist, religious fanaticism, and militarism. This religiously charged conflict, where some intend to obliterate others, is arguably the longest war that post-colonial modern Africa has to witnessed.

The Objective of the study was to examine three key concepts; *Religion, Conflict and Peace*. It goes without saying that; (1) Islam, Christianity, and the African traditional religions are only naturally incompatible, and (2) tribes have evolved to partake in different cultures and traditions, thus a deficiency of religious tolerance that thwarted the ideal of harmony during the 64 years of Sudan's unity. The study also focused on dialogue, and concord among the major religions and tribes in either part of Sudan, yet without relegating the future of the minorities therein.

Methodology is qualitative design to emphasize the understanding of social phenomena and to stress the contextual subjective. This methodology views religion within the context of the entire society, and its place in influencing the thinking and behaviour of the society's members. some quantitative methods also where used.

The more findings of the study were that religious leaders who are accused of being opinionated and biased. And the common people who, were being indoctrinated and used by the leadership for the self-interests.