Religious
A set of beliefs concerning the cause, nature, and purpose of the universe and life itself. Usually involving devotional and ritual observances, a moral code, ethics, or conscience. How does religion have a voice? What do religious beliefs or practices support? What religious beliefs or practices are challenged?

Political
Totality of people's participation in decisions which affect their lives. Patterns and institutions that organize and decide the collective life of the group. Forms of government: Democracy, Dictatorship, Socialist, Communist, Monarchy, Oligarchy, etc. Who decides? What is decided? How is the deciding being done? Who is included/excluded?

Economic
The production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services—patterns of ownership and the decision-making processes. Matters of ownership, including land, capital, technology, resources, labor. Who owns? Who pays? Who has access? And to what?

Social
Our social system is the community that we live amongst, our society, those with whom we are in relationship with. How do groups of people relate to one another? Through ethnic or racial identity, or class? By sex, gender? Age? Who is socially excluded? Who is included? By what measure or characteristics are people included/excluded?

Ecological
The expression of the interdependent relationship between the universe and the organisms existing within it. Who determines how natural resources are used/not used? What/who's values are upheld? At what cost? What and who is affected most? Who or what is included/excluded?

Cultural
The sum total of the ways of believing, thinking, feeling, acting, which constitutes what people call their "way of life". Culture is transmitted through media, education, arts and entertainment, sports, mores, family, etc. What cultural values are expressed? Whose values are they? What do people believe in? Who or what influences what people believe in?

Religions, all these systems interrelate and impact one another.