

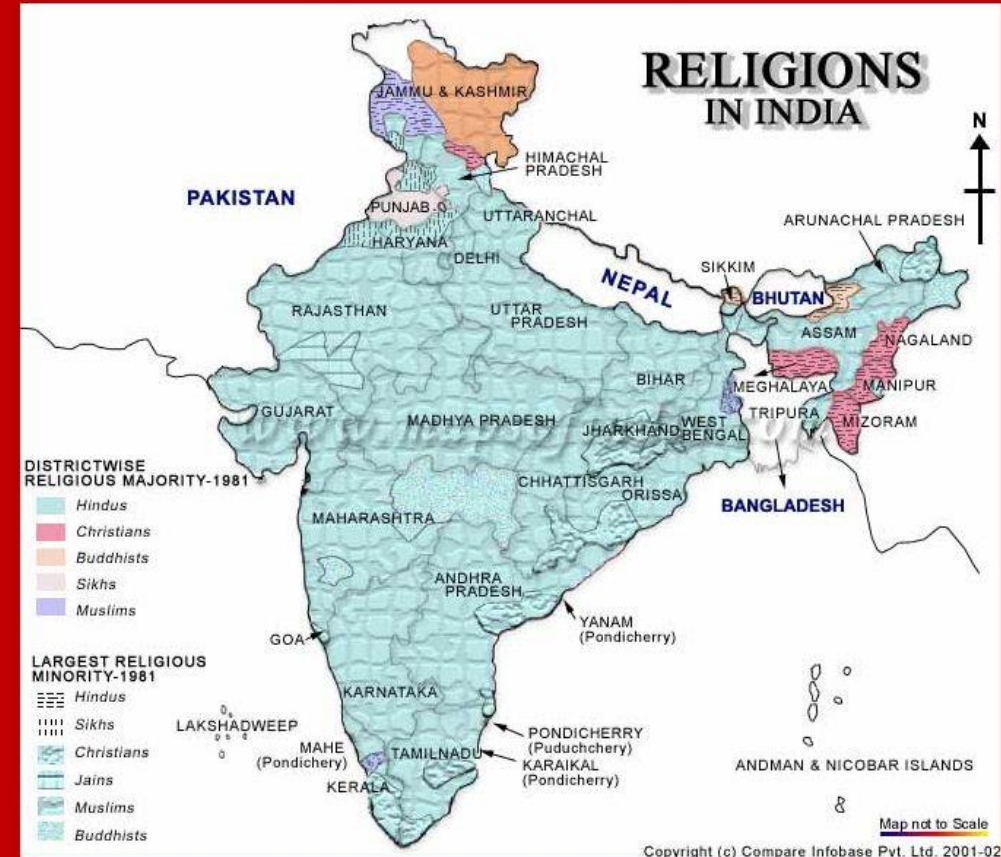


Aim: How has
Hinduism affected
Indian society?

Hinduism

- Originated in India
- Dates back to at least 1500 BCE and many consider it the oldest religion in the world
- Third largest religion
- Practiced by 80% of India's inhabitants
- 99% of Hindus live in India

A Map of Hindu India

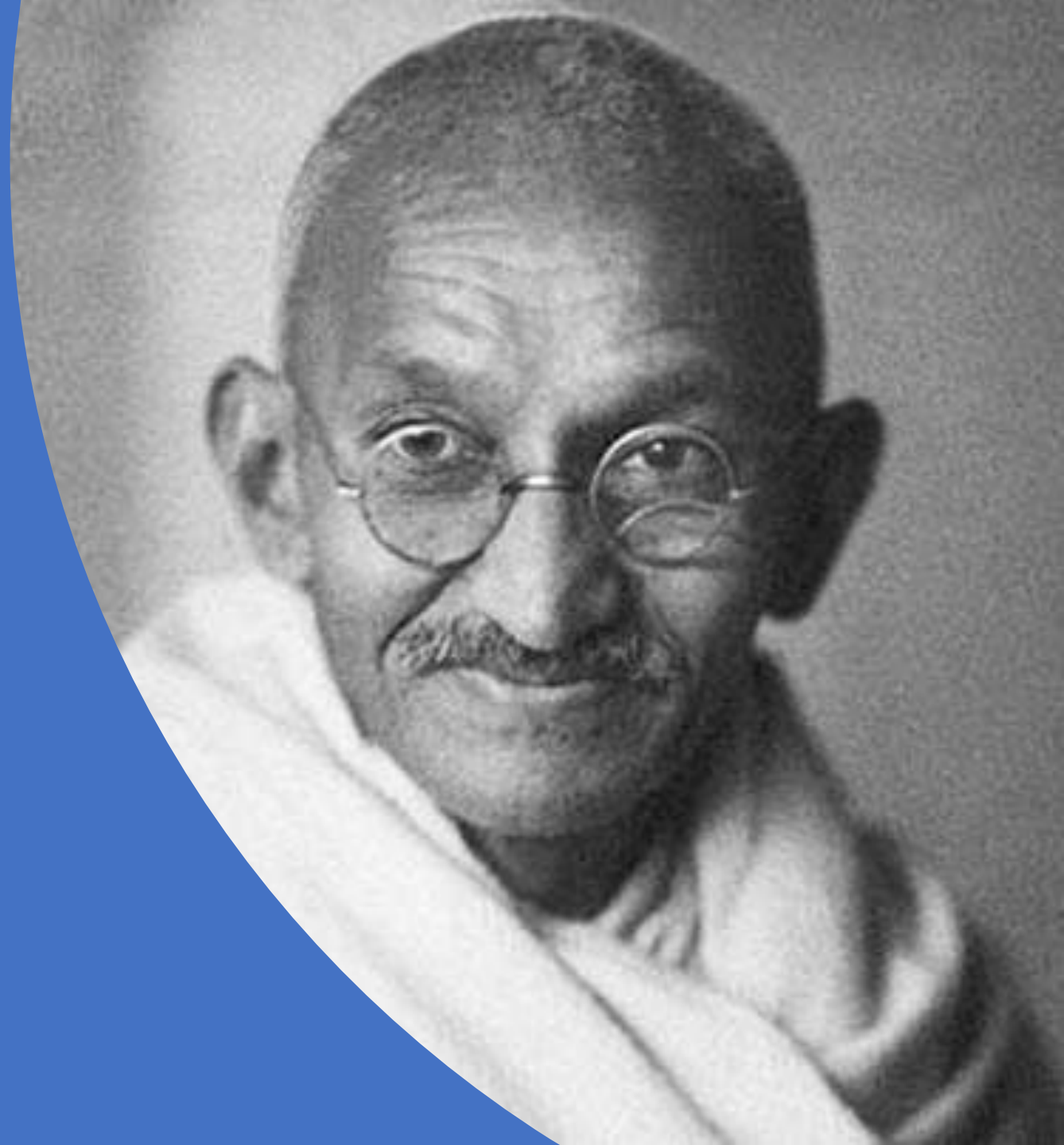


Major Religions

- Christianity: 2.1 billion.
- Islam: 1.3 billion.
- Hinduism: 900 million.
- Buddhism: 376 million.
- Sikhism: 23 million.
- Judaism: 14 million.



Who was Gandhi? What do you know about his beliefs?



MOKSHA

- The ultimate goal for Hindu's is
 - Liberation of the spirit
- To reach moksha you must free yourself of desires (greed)
- When Moksha is reached there is no longer a conception of self
- This cannot be accomplished in one life time

<http://hinduhumai.blogspot.com/2014/04/speech-understanding-living-preserving.html>





Beliefs of Hinduism

- **Dharma** = life path / duty
- **Karma** = good or bad life actions
- **Samsara** = reincarnation / cycle of rebirth
- **Moksha** = when the soul reaches heaven



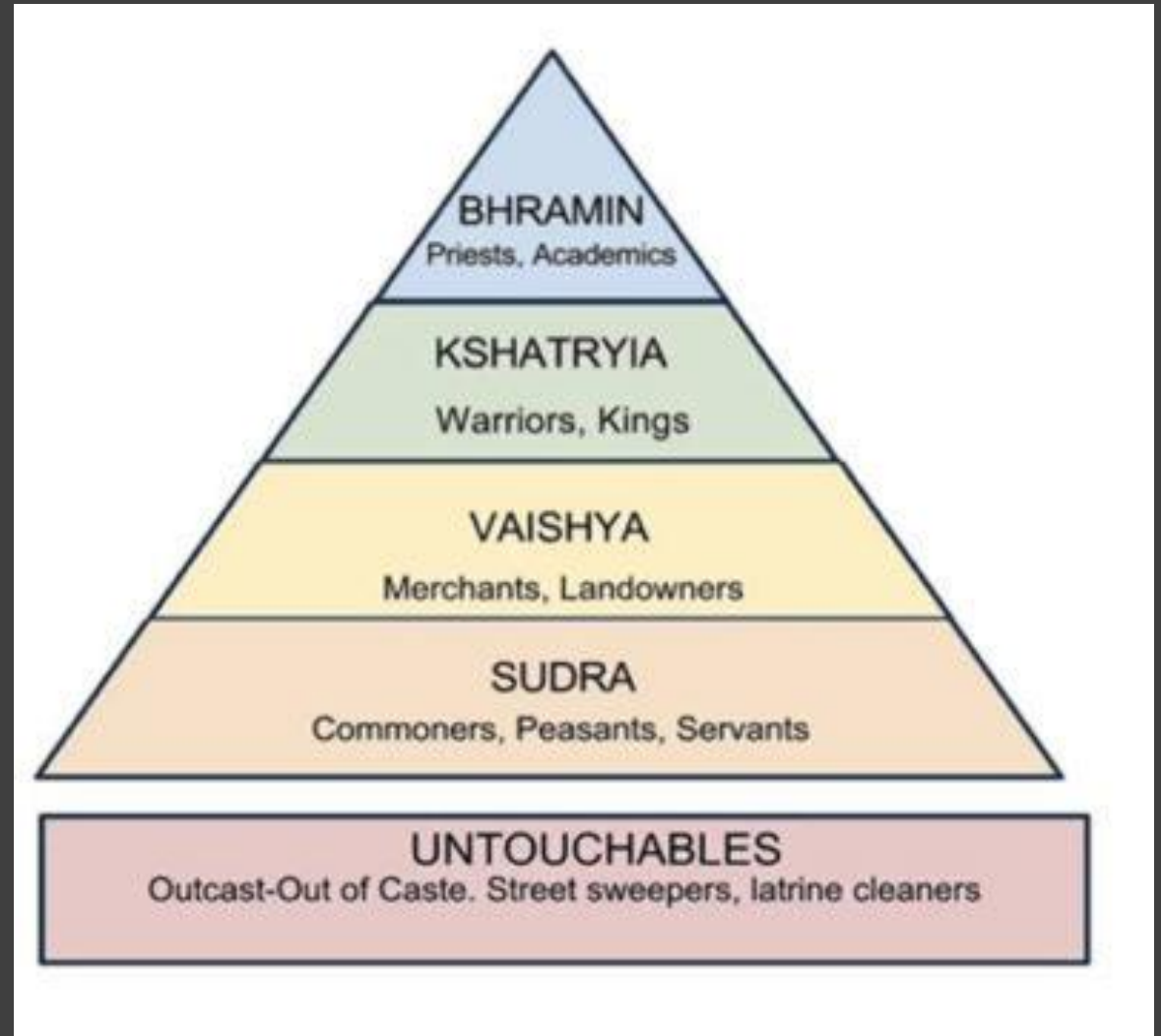
- Vedas
- Upanishads

Sacred Texts

- <https://www.hindufaqs.com/differences-veda-upanishads/>

Caste System

- System of legally entrenched social classes
- Hereditary
- No social mobility





Buddhism

Founded in the foothills of the Himalayas by Siddhartha
Gautama.



Buddha

- Born a prince around 563 B.C.E.
- Enjoyed all the pleasures of life during his early age.
- At age 29, he ventured out of the palace for the 1st time and saw an old man, then a sick person, and a dead body.
 - This was his first awareness of suffering.

4 Noble Truths

- All life is full of suffering, pain, and sorrow.
- The cause of suffering is non-virtue, or negative deeds and mindsets such as hatred and desire.
- The only cure for suffering is to overcome non-virtue or desires.
- The way to overcome non-virtue is to follow the eightfold path.

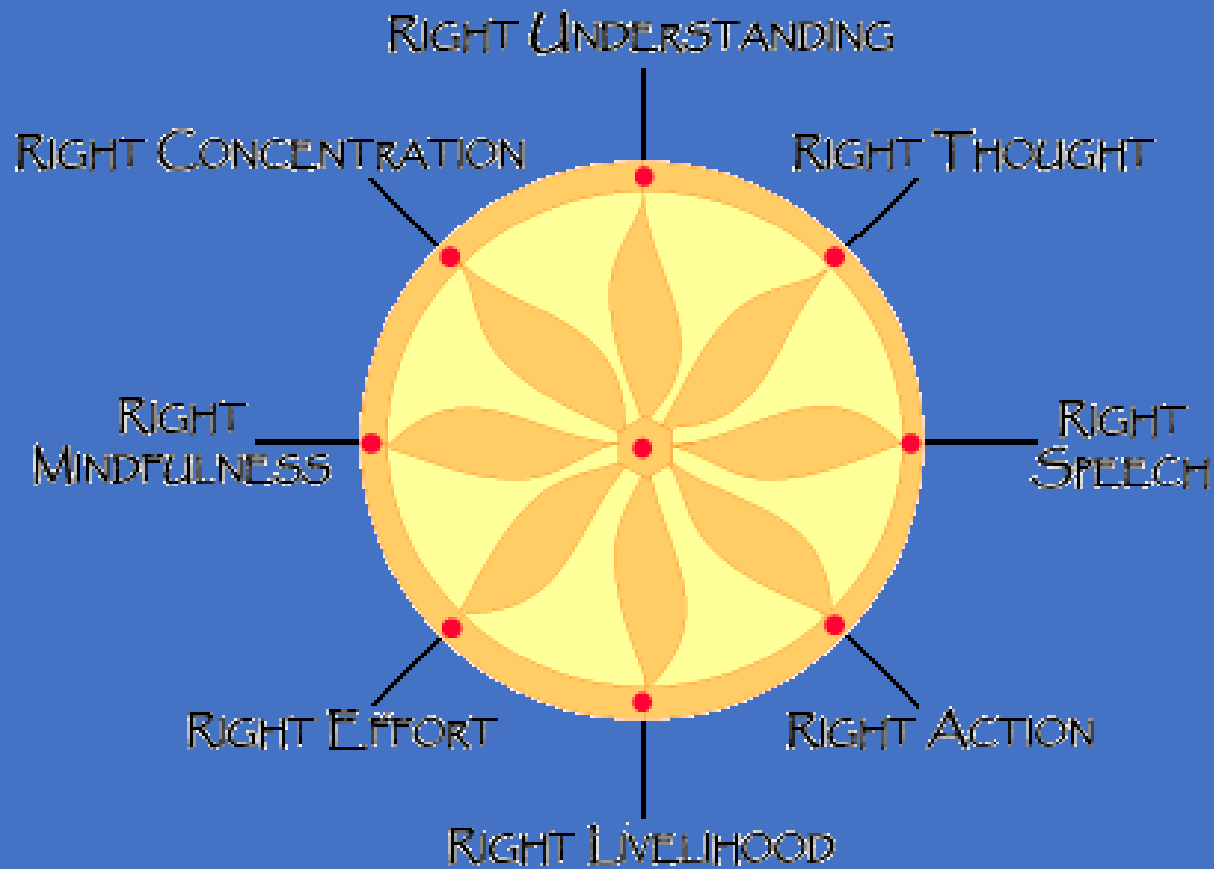


Four Noble Truths

Suffering is universal

Suffering is attachment

Suffering is attainable



The Eightfold Path

1. Right views (beliefs)
2. Right aspirations (goals)
3. Right speech
4. Right Conduct
5. Right livelihood
6. Right effort
7. Right mindfulness
8. Right contemplation (thoughts)



Nirvana

- Union with the universe and release from the cycle of rebirth.
- The end goal for Buddhist.

HINDUISM

VS

BUDDHISM



Hinduism vs. Buddhism Compare and Contrast

- Both believe in karma, dharma, reincarnation, and non-violence.
- Buddha promoted meditation over priests, gods, and rituals.
- Buddha also rejected the caste system. He believed that anyone could achieve nirvana.



- Sutras

Writings