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## **Religions of India**

Create your own notes by filling in the blanks. Use pages 628-629 in your Exploring Our World text to read about two religions founded in India.

## Hinduism

**Hinduism** is one of the world's <u>oldest</u> religions and the <u>third</u> largest.

- ♦ Hindus worship thousands of deities but they believe they are all part of an eternal spirit called Brahman.
- ◆ They believe that every living being has a <u>soul</u> that wants to be reunited with Brahman.
- ♦ Reincarnation-the Hindu belief that their souls are reborn into a new body.
- ♦ <u>Dharma-</u>moral duties that Hindus believe they must perform to ensure their next lives are better.
- ♦ <u>Karma</u>- Hindus believe they must fulfill their duties because they will consequences in their next lives.
- ◆ They must fulfill their <u>Dharma</u> to have good <u>Karma</u>.

## **Buddhism**

Buddhism was founded by a young prince named Siddhartha Gautama.

- ◆ Gautama gave up <u>wealth</u> and <u>family</u> in search of truth.
- ♦ He became known as the <u>Buddha</u> or <u>Enlightened One.</u>
- ♦ He thought the cause of suffering was that people are too attached to material things.
- ♦ He believed people needed to follow the <u>Eightfold Path</u>.
- By following this path people could escape <u>suffering</u> and reach <u>Nirvana</u>, a state of peace and joy.
- ◆ Buddhism was popular among people who were <u>poor</u> and spread to other areas of South Asia.

**India's Many Religions**- Use the chart on page 637 to complete the percentages of followers for each religion.

80.5 % Hindu

13.4 % Muslim

2.3 % Christian

1.9 % Sikh

0.8 % Buddhist

<u>0.4</u> % Jain

0.7 % Parsi, Jewish or other

**Other Religions of India-** Turn to page 641 to read about other religions popular in India and South Asia.

 $\frac{\text{Islam}}{\text{Islam}}$ - is the  $2^{\text{nd}}$  largest faith in the region of South Asia.

- ♦ Islam was brought to India by invaders from the Middle East.
- ♦ Muslims and <u>Hindus</u> have sometimes clashed, but India has a <u>secular or non-religious</u> government so rights of all religions are protected by law.

Sikhism - was founded in the early 1500s.

- ♦ It teaches belief in one God and stresses doing good deeds to escape reincarnation and join with God.
- ◆ It combined beliefs of <u>Hinduism</u> and <u>Islam</u>. Hoped to end holy war between these two faiths.
- Many Sikhs want an independent <u>state</u>.

Janism-has about 4 million followers in India.

- ♦ Jains reject all violence.
- ♦ They want to protect every <u>living creature</u>.