SS7G12 The student will analyze the diverse cultures of the people who live in Southern and Eastern Asia.

a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.

 b. Compare and contrast the prominent religions in Southern and Eastern Asia:
 Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Shintoism and the philosophy of Confucianism.

c. Evaluate how the literacy rate affects the standard of living.



What describes a religious group?

- People who share belief in god or gods
- People who share same religion
- What describes an ethnic group?
 - People who share language, religion, or culture
 - Examples: Kurds share language, religion and culture

Predominate Asian Religions



Confucianism



Shintoism



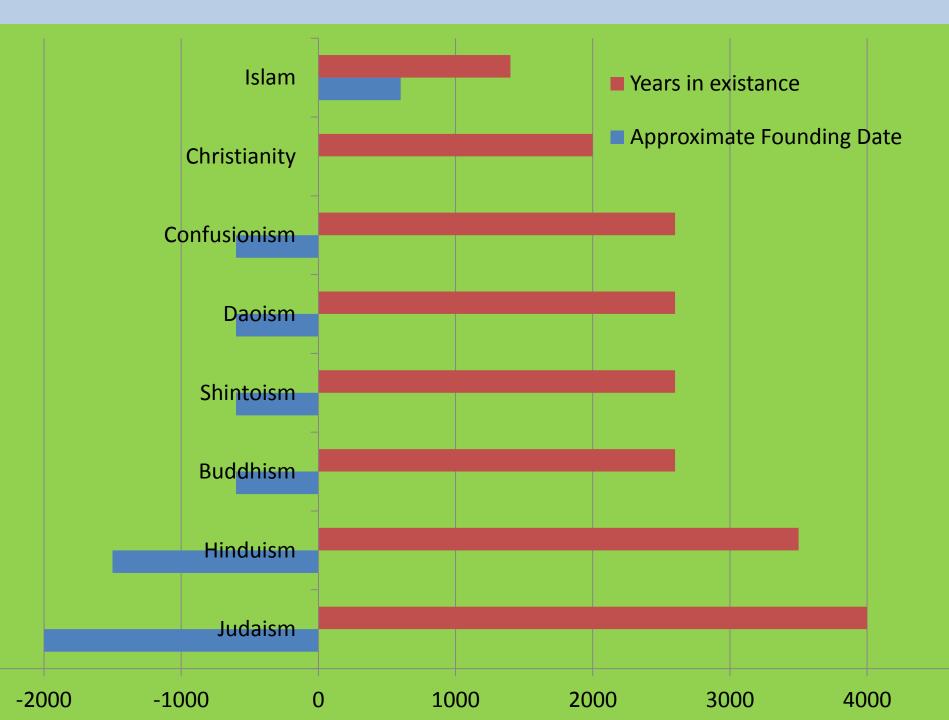


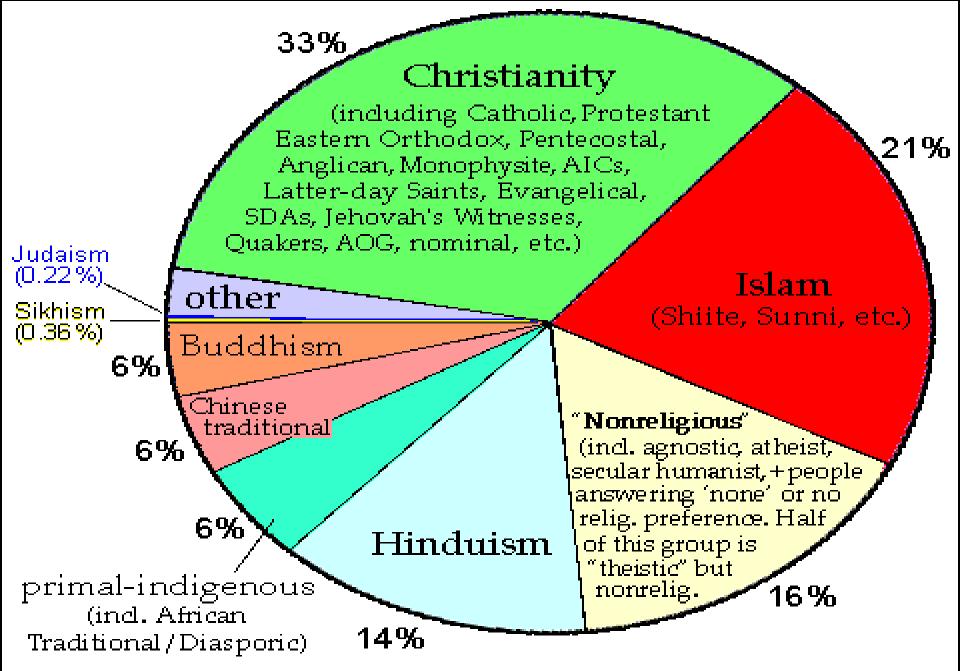
Hinduism





Buddhism



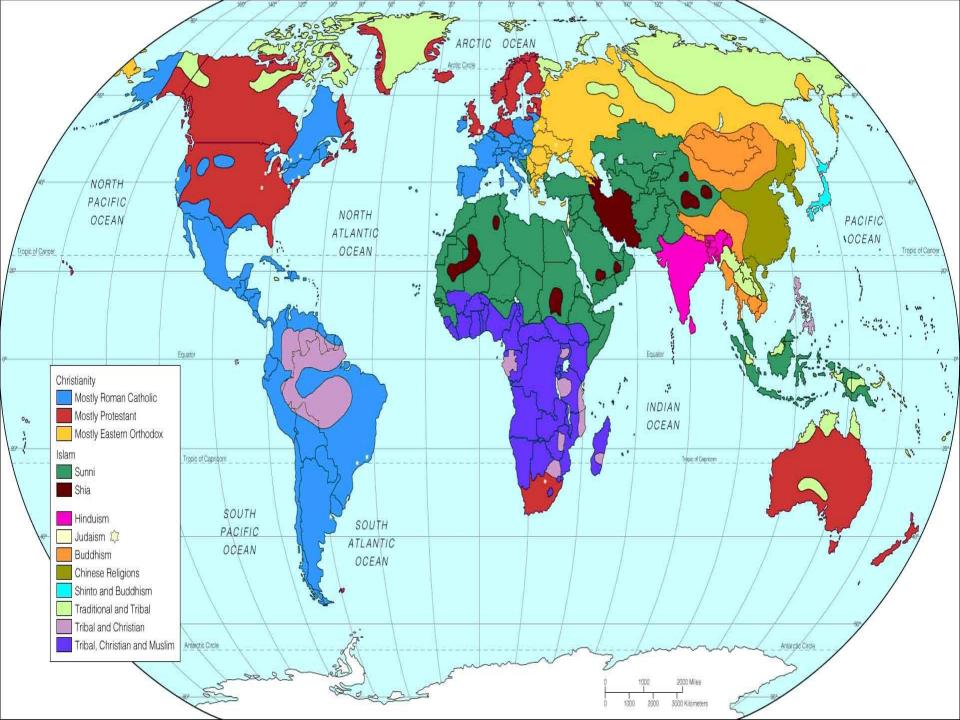


NOTE: Total adds up to more than 100% due to rounding and because upper bound estimates were used for each group.

Prevailing Religion

Catholic Christianity Orthodox Christianity Protestant Christianity Sunni Islam Shi'ite Islam Islam (other groups) Hinduism Judaism Chinese Religion Theravada Buddhism Mahayana Buddhism Vajrayana Buddhism Nature Religions Other Groups





Hinduism



- One of the oldest religions in world founded in India
- Sacred Text is called the Vedas or Book of Knowledge and it was written in 1,500 BCE (3,500 years ago!)
- Hinduism is **Polytheistic** or they believe in MANY gods.
- The supreme god is Brahman
- Hinduism is a very complex religion and does not include strict religions doctrine like most world religions.
- Hinduism is the 3rd Largest religion in the world

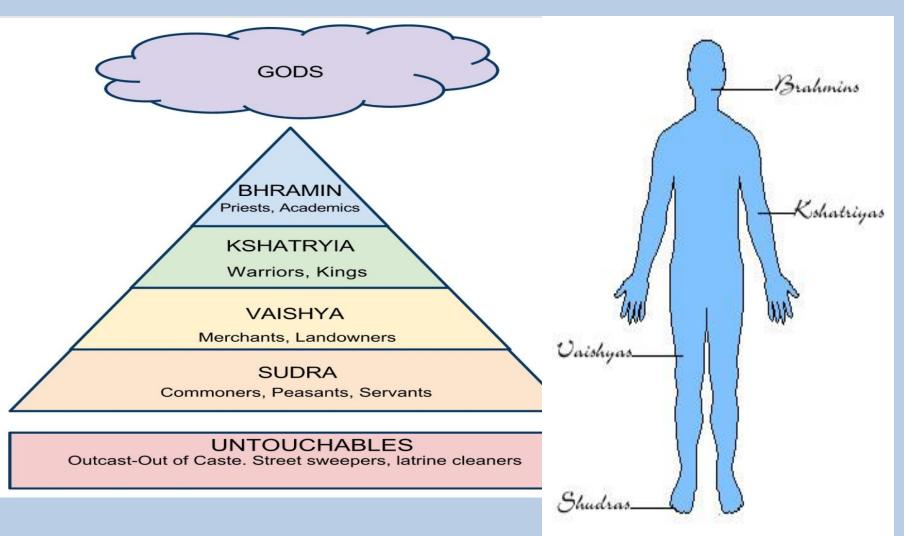
Reincarnation



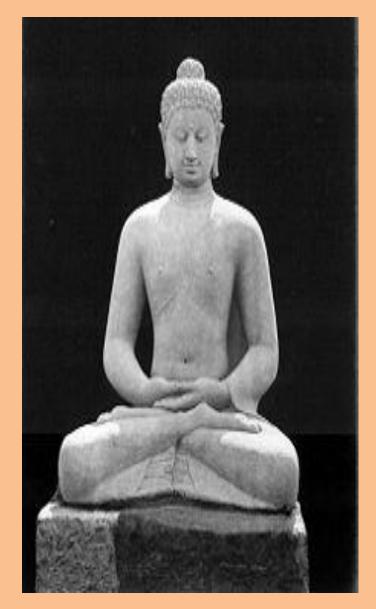
Hindus believe **all living beings have souls** and many are vegetarians

- Hindus also believe in **reincarnation**, or the belief that the soul returns to another body after life.
- A good person will return to have a better life, a bad person will return to a worse life-this is called Karma
- Karma is the belief actions (good or bad) determine ones fate
 - Ultimately the goal is to be removed from the Karmic cycle.
 If some is good enough, through many lifetimes, they can become united with Brahman

- Caste system is another important part of Hinduism and the Caste System is part of Karma
- Caste System means that your social class is inherited or determined at birth from the good of bad deeds in your previous life.



Buddhism



- Buddhism also comes from
 India and was founded around
 500 BCE
- It's founder is Siddhartha
 Gautama was born around a
 prince, but renounced (went
 away from) his life to find
 enlightenment and became
 known as the "Enlightened One"
 or Buddha.
- The teachings of Buddha were written down in the Pali Canon and have become Buddhism.
- Buddhism is found in many Asian countries, but only a few in India are Buddhists today.

<u>"No one saves us but ourselves.</u> <u>No one can and no one may. We</u> <u>ourselves must walk the path.</u>"



Pratītyasamutpāda "Interdependant arising"

- Buddha tried to teach others enlightenment through the Four Noble Truths
 - Life is Suffering
 - Greed causes suffering
 - Remove yourself and suffering ends (Nirvana)
 - Follow the Eightfold to attain Nirvana
- The Middle Way is part of the Eightfold path, but it is more a mindset of viewing the world. The Middle Way mindset is necessary for Buddhists to find peace.

Shintoism



- Shintoism was founded in Japan around 700 BCE
- It is consider the first religion in Japan
- It honors spirits in nature called Kami.
- Kami are spirits found in all things. These are very important to Shinto followers
- Followers pray at small alters in their homes or build alters in beautiful nature sites these honor the Kami
- Shintoism merged with Buddhism after 700 CE and together these are the most important religions in Japan

CONFUCIANISM

宣王

- Confucianism is a Chinese way of life or philosophy taught by Confucian in 550 BCE
- Confucianism is ethical way to live to build good character and virtue in people
- Confucian's Golden Rule was, "What you do not like when done to you, do not to others."
- Confucian thought strict ethical codes and behavior norms were key to social order and peace
- Relationships were key to Confucianism. The younger was supposed to give obedience to the elder and woman should give obedience to the man.
 - Ruler-subject
 - Father-Son
 - Husband-wife
 - Elder brother-younger brother
 - Elder friend- younger friend
- Confucianism is not a religion, but a way of life. In 121 BC the Han Dynasty (rulers) had Confucian scholars as advisors, who help establish the Government in China

Predominate Asian Religions



Confucianism



Shintoism





Hinduism





Buddhism