

Name:	
Teacher:	
Date:	
Period:	

# HINDUISM AND BUDDHISM NOTES

## OBJECTIVES:

1. How did Hinduism influence the social structure in India?
2. How did Buddhism challenge the social structure developed by Hinduism?

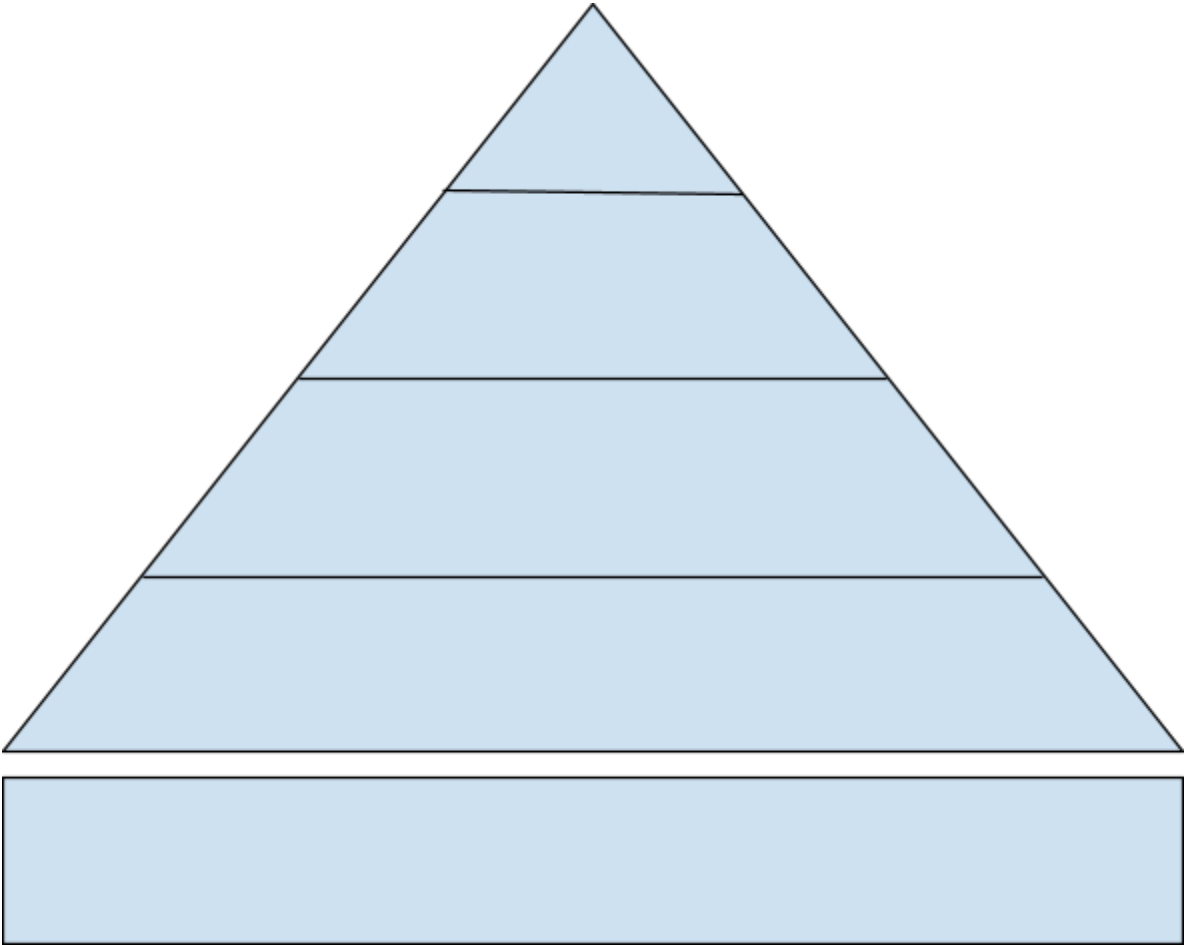
## Outline of the Lecture:

1. What is social order?
2. What is Hinduism?
3. How did Hinduism influence social order? (Caste)
4. What is Buddhism?
5. How did Buddhism reject the social order created by Hinduism?

## Key Terms

<b>Caste</b>	Social groups into which people are born and cannot change.
<b>Brahman</b>	Spiritual force that is all around us.
<b>Moksha</b>	Union with Brahman.
<b>Karma</b>	Good vs. bad karma.
<b>Dharma</b>	Religious and moral duties of an individual.
<b>Reincarnation</b>	Rebirth, the only opportunity to change caste.
<b>Ahimsa - (nonviolence)</b>	Moral principle of Hinduism.
<b>Siddhartha Gautama</b>	Founder of Buddhism.
<b>Four Noble Truths</b>	The heart and soul of Buddhism.
<b>Eightfold Path</b>	How one must act and what one must do to reach nirvana.
<b>Nirvana</b>	To be released from the cycle of rebirth and gain union with the universe.

Social Structure of India



Hinduism Goal of Life= \_\_\_\_\_

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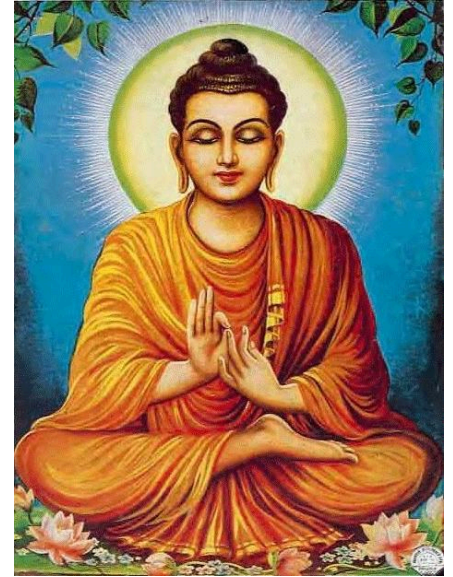
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### Hinduism & Caste

- Hinduism separates people and creates \_\_\_\_\_.
- Because of the Indian culture, whatever \_\_\_\_\_ you are born into is tied closely to the \_\_\_\_\_ duties and \_\_\_\_\_ duties you must perform.
- Because the ultimate goal is to reach \_\_\_\_\_ and the belief in \_\_\_\_\_, people followed closely the Indian \_\_\_\_\_ system in order to one day reach \_\_\_\_\_.

Buddhism Goal of Life= \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_

Story of Buddha - Siddhartha Gautama was the founder of Buddhism, sought the meaning of life from Hindu priests (Brahmins). Was not satisfied with the answers he was getting, meditated and fasted under a tree until he understood the meaning of life and how to reach a place of no suffering or death.



**FOUR NOBLE TRUTHS** - these lie at the heart of Buddhism  
(explanation of beliefs)

- 1) All life is full of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The cause of suffering is \_\_\_\_\_ (negative deeds and mindsets like hatred and desire).
- 3) The only cure for suffering is to \_\_\_\_\_ nonvirtue.
- 4) To overcome nonvirtue you must follow the \_\_\_\_\_.

**EIGHTFOLD PATH**= The \_\_\_\_\_ between a life devoted to \_\_\_\_\_ and a life of \_\_\_\_\_. Accepting the \_\_\_\_\_ and following the \_\_\_\_\_ are key to reaching Nirvana.

**NIRVANA/ENLIGHTENMENT**= Final goal of \_\_\_\_\_ (similar to Hinduism, union with the \_\_\_\_\_ and release from the cycle of \_\_\_\_\_).

Buddhism stresses moral principles like \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ to ALL.

Buddhism- Eightfold Path

W \_\_\_\_\_

RIGHT \_\_\_\_\_

	RIGHT _____
M _____	RIGHT _____
	RIGHT _____
	RIGHT _____
C _____	RIGHT _____
	RIGHT _____
	RIGHT _____

### Buddhism Rejects Caste

- Buddhism \_\_\_\_\_ the Caste system developed by Hinduism
- \_\_\_\_\_ is able to achieve \_\_\_\_\_ regardless of what their social class is.
- This \_\_\_\_\_ to many Indians as well as other people of South East Asia allowing the religion to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### ABC2 Practice

**A** - Address the prompt

**B** - Back it up with specific evidence

**C** - Connect the evidence to the argument (how does your evidence help prove your point?)

**C** - conclude by restating the argument using alternative wording.

Using **one** of the questions below and the **CLAIM** provided pick out **specific evidence** and develop an ABCC response.

### Prompts:

- How did Hinduism influence the social structure in India?
- Claim: Hinduism influenced the social structure in India by creating social order.
- How did Buddhism challenge the social structure developed by Hinduism?

**Claim:** Buddhism challenged the social structure developed by Hinduism by appealing to all people regardless of caste.