






# Religions of Southern and Eastern Asia

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

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

1. A **religious** group is a group of people who share cultural ideas and beliefs that have been a part of their community for generations.
2. An **ethnic** group shares a belief system in a god or gods, with a specific set of rituals and literature.
3. What is a polytheistic religion? **Belief in more than one god**

Religion and Symbol	Poly or Monotheistic	Founder	When did it start?	Where did it start and where are believers found today?	Sacred Texts	Where do they worship?	Religious Figures	Main beliefs
<b>Hinduism</b> 	Monotheistic	Unknown	1500 BC	India	The Book of Knowledge which contains the Vedas	In their home or in a temple called a Mandir	Brahman, but there are many gods and goddesses as an expression of one supreme god.	<b>Karma</b> – the idea that a person’s actions determine what will happen after their death <b>Reincarnation</b> – a rebirth after death – into a different body <b>Caste System</b> - social class is inherited and is determined by karma
<b>Buddhism</b> 	Neither	Siddhartha Gautama- (Buddha)	500 BC	India Has spread throughout SE Asia, most believers found in China, Mongolia,	Collection of Buddha's teachings called Sutras	In their home or in a Buddhist Temple	Buddha	<b>Karma and Reincarnation</b> <b>Nirvana</b> (a state of perfect peace) To reach Nirvana you need to follow the <b>Eightfold Path</b> and the <b>Four Noble Truths</b>
<b>Shintoism</b> 	Polytheistic	No real founder	500 BC	Japan	No written scriptures	Place of worship is a Shinto shrine that house	Kami	A system that expresses love and respect of nature.



Means "the way of the gods"						the kami. Usually a small garden or place that is quiet- "an area of reflection in a crowded world"		<b>Kami-</b> Divine spirits that live in nature. It is a general term for Shinto deities (gods) Many don't think of Shintoism as a religion, but more of as aspect of human life and "rules to live by"
<b>Confucianism</b> 	Neither <i>It is a philosophy</i>	Kong Qiu (Confucius)	550 AD	China	Collection of Confucius' teachings called Analects	No real place of worship since it is philosophy and a way of life		The key to peace and social order was to behave with character and to do good deeds  <b>Golden Rule:</b> <i>"What you do not like when done unto yourself, do not unto others"</i> <b>5 basic relationships</b>
<b>Islam</b> 	Monotheistic	Prophet Muhammad	7th Century AD	Started on the Arabian Peninsula,  has spread throughout the world, most found in the ME and North Africa	Quran	Mosque	Allah	<b>5 pillars of faith</b>




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1. A \_\_\_\_\_ group is a group of people who share cultural ideas and beliefs that have been a part of their community for generations.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ group shares a belief system in a god or gods, with a specific set of rituals and literature.
3. What is a polytheistic religion? \_\_\_\_\_

Religion and Symbol	Poly or Monotheistic	Founder	When did it start?	Where did it start and where are believers found today?	Sacred Texts	Where do they worship?	Religious Figures	Main beliefs
<p><i>Hinduism</i></p> 					<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____ which contains the _____</p>	In their home or in a temple called a _____	<p>_____, but there are many gods and goddesses as an expression of one supreme god.</p>	<p>_____ – the idea that a person's actions determine what will happen after their death</p> <p>_____ – a rebirth after death – into a different body</p> <p>_____ – social class is inherited and is determined by karma</p>
<p><i>Buddhism</i></p> 		Siddhartha Gautama- (_____)			<p>Collection of Buddha's teachings called _____</p>	In their home or in a Buddhist Temple	Buddha	<p>_____ and _____</p> <p>_____ (a state of perfect peace)</p> <p>To reach Nirvana you need to follow the _____ and the _____</p>

<p><b>Shintoism</b></p>  <p>Means "the way of the gods"</p>		<p>No real founder</p>			<p>No written scriptures</p>	<p>Place of worship is a Shinto shrine that house the _____.</p> <p>Usually a small garden or place that is quiet- "an area of reflection in a crowded world"</p>		<p>A system that expresses love and respect of _____.</p> <p><b>Kami-</b> Divine spirits that live in nature. It is a general term for Shinto deities (gods)</p> <p>Many don't think of Shintoism as a religion, but more of as aspect of human life and " _____ "</p>
<p><b>Confucianism</b></p> 	<p>Neither <i>It is a</i></p>	<p>Kong Qiu (_____)</p>	<p>550 AD</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>Collection of Confucius' teachings called _____</p>	<p>No real place of worship since it is philosophy and a way of life</p>		<p>The key to peace and social order was to behave with character and to do good deeds.</p> <p>_____:</p> <p>"What you do not like when done unto yourself, do not unto others"</p> <p>_____:</p> <p>If each relationship were based on kindness there would be peace and harmony in the country.</p>
<p><b>Islam</b></p> 		<p>Prophet _____</p>	<p>7th Century AD</p>					
<p><b>Christianity</b></p>								
<p><b>Judaism</b></p>								

