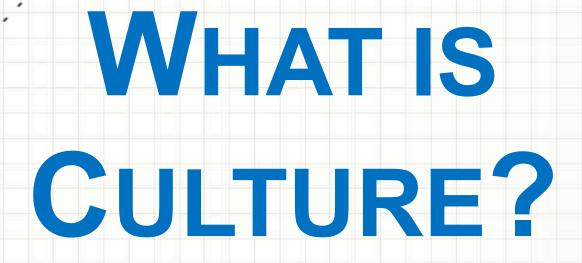




SS7G12 The student will analyze the diverse cultures of the people who live in Southern and Eastern Asia

- 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.



Placemat Brainstorm Activity [See Curriculum Map]

Culture

- Beliefs
- Laws
- Ways of living
- Language
- Social habits
- Food
- Inventions

- Customs
- Art
- Religion
- Traditions
- Music
- Artifacts
- Technology

Today we will begin the study of culture in Southern & Eastern Asia, more specifically, the religions of Southern & Eastern Asia.

HOWEVER, WE MUST FIRST REVIEW AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION OF CULTURE:
RELIGIOUS AND ETHNIC GROUPS

RELIGIOUS & ETHNIC GROUPS SORTING ACTIVITY

[See Curriculum Map]

Culture: Religious & Ethnic Groups

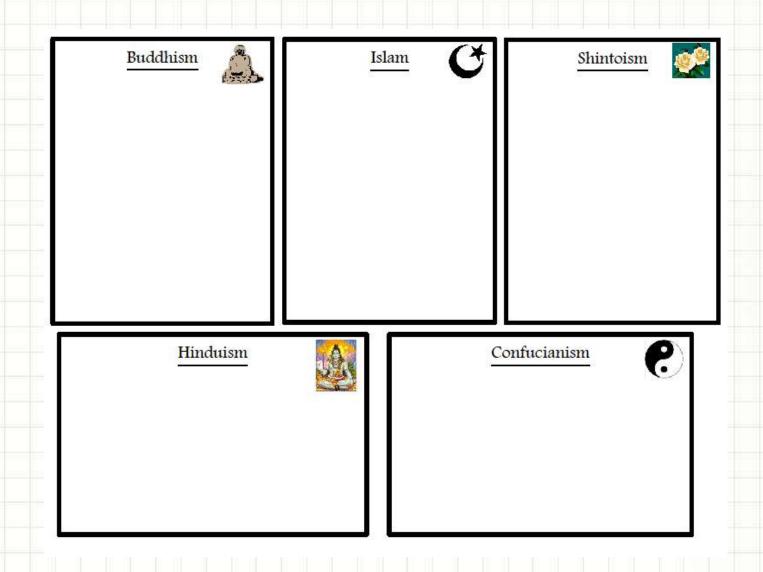
Religious Groups

- Buddhists
- Hindus
- Muslims
- Most likely to have different cultures
- Share a common belief system
- Muslim Man
- Jewish Boy
- Christian Woman

Ethnic Groups

- Tagalog (Philippines)
- Javanese (Indonesia)
- Chams (Vietnam)
- Most likely to share common ancestors
- Cham boy from Vietnam
- Hispanic Woman
- Han girl from China

Use your Religions of Southern & Eastern Asia Graphic Organizer to summarize information



Buddhism

- A religious belief system based on the spiritual teachings of Buddha.
- Centering on the idea of reincarnation (rebirth), it teaches that people can find true enlightenment (clarification) by ending desire, which is the cause of suffering.
- It originated in India and spread throughout Southern & Eastern Asia.

Eastern Philosophy: The Buddha [5:43]

Confucianism

- The philosophical teachings of Confucius centered on ethical living.
- It is a philosophy of behavior
- People who practice Confucianism are unlikely to engage in acts of worship (e.g., pray, visit a holy place). Instead, they will use the teachings of Confucius to guide their conduct.

Confucius Quotes [see curriculum map]

Identify one similarity and one difference between Buddhism and Confucianism.

Hinduism

- The primary religion of India
- Based on the idea of reincarnation (rebirth)
- It teaches that people can dictate how they are reborn by how they live at present
- There is a belief in more than one god

A Short Introduction to Hinduism [stop after 5:43]

Islam

- A collection of religious beliefs based on the teachings of Muhammad
- It is monotheistic and recognizes
 various biblical figures, Moses and
 Jesus, as prophets (Messenger of God)
- It is considered an Abrahamic religion, which means it can trace its roots back to Abraham in the Bible

Identify one similarity and one difference between Hinduism and Islam.

Shintoism

- The largest religion in Japan
- Believers worship gods in the form of Earth's natural resources (animistic religion where followers worship spirits in nature)
- Believe that the emperor is a human descendant of the sun goddess
- Believers in Shinto might visit a shrine to pray or worship the spirits who reside there

Shintoism

- Shintoism is almost exclusively associated with Japan. Most Japanese people practice Shinto rituals, and most people who practice Shinto rituals are Japanese.
- Observing Shintoism is part of nationalism in Japan.
- In addition to honoring Shinto obligations, many Japanese also follow other teachings, such as those of Buddhism or Confucianism.

The Gods of Shinto [2:00]