

Religion दार्शनिक

संस्कृत के चार शब्द - धारण करना - धर्म

Religion शब्द की उत्पत्ति Religion इंग्लिश - लाया

H.M. Johnson - A religion is more or less coherent system of beliefs and practices concerning a supernatural order or beings, forces, places or other entities.

धर्म सब प्राकृतिक शक्तियों, शक्तियों, स्थानों और अन्य वस्तुओं से संबंधित विश्वासों एवं प्रथाओं की संगठित प्रणाली है।

Characteristics

1. Belief in supernatural power अलौकिक शक्ति में विश्वास
2. Man's adjustment to supernatural power अलौकिक शक्तियों से गुजरना या अनुकूलन - Prayer
3. Concept of sacredness पवित्रता की धारणा - every thing is sacred and pure - होना
4. Concept of taboos and sinful acts निषेध एवं पाप कर्मों की धारणा - lie, dishonesty
5. Method of salvation मुक्ति की विधि - worship
6. Emotional feeling संवेगात्मक भावनाएं
7. Sacred places and objects - पवित्र स्थान एवं वस्तु

Classification of Religion

By kind	Membership	Nature
Ethnic Religion <u>वृत्तान्तीय धर्म</u>	Universal <u>सर्वव्यापी धर्म</u>	Tribal <u>जनजातीय धर्म</u>
1. Hinduism <u>हिन्दू धर्म</u>	1. Christianity <u>ईसाई धर्म</u>	1. Animism <u>जीववाद</u>
2. Judaism <u>यहूदी धर्म</u>	2. Islam <u>इस्लाम धर्म</u>	2. Shamanism <u>शांशमवाद</u>
3. Shintoism <u>शिंटो धर्म</u>	3. Buddhism <u>बौद्ध धर्म</u>	3. Totemism <u>टोटेमवाद</u>
4. Confucianism <u>कान्फुशीयवाद</u>		4. Atheism <u>अधार्मिक</u>
5. Taoism <u>ताओवाद</u>		

Christianity ईसाई धर्म 2.2 billion - 31.2% - 2015

First disciple - Paul

Founded by Jesus of Nazareth नाज़रेथ के जीसस - later known as Christ, the Messiah

235 countries, Old Testament (Old Bible) - प्राचीन पुराण पुरातन दस्तावेज पुरातन मान्यताएं

New Testament (New Bible) - Teachings of Jesus Christ - Ten Commandments दस आदेशों

Main Branches 60%

1. Roman Catholic - Pope of Rome
2. Eastern Orthodox 14% - challenging the authority of Pope की सत्ता को हास्यीकार करना
 Jerusalem जेरुसलेम, Antioch अंतोक, Alexandria अलेक्जेंड्रिया, Constantinople कॉन्स्टान्टिनोपल
कुस्तुनतुनिया, Mexico मेक्सिको
3. Protestant 26% - less importance to church - Martin Luther - 1525

Islam आलम सलाम - 1.8 billion - 24.1%

Prophet Mohammed - 625 A.D. Mecca to Medina

Five articles of faith - Belief in Allah -

Five practices - Pray five times

Shi'ah - Iran, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon - 10%

Sunnah - Prophet Muhammad

Hadith - Teaching of Prophet Muhammad

South-West Asia, Central Asia, South Asia, South-East Asia, North Africa

East Europe - Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran

Buddhism - 0.5 billion - 6.9%

Kapilvastu - Lumbini - 500 BC

Gautama Buddha - 525 B.C. - 5th largest religion of the world

Four Cardinal Truths - चार महा सत्य - The world is full of suffering and misery

Eight Paths - अष्टांगिक मार्ग - Right knowledge

^{Theravada} ^{संघ} Theravada (Lesser Vehicle) - Southern school of Buddhism - Sri Lanka & South-East Asia

Mahayana (Great Vehicle) - Nepal, Tibet, China, Korea, Japan

Ashoka & Kanishka - doctrine of Buddha, Christ a person who had been enlightened but he is the world of human beings
→ worship of idol of Buddha

Tripiṭaka

Jataka - stories relating to Buddha's birth and life

^{Stupa} Stupa - Temple

Hinduism - 1.1 billion - 15.1%

114 countries - Nepal, India, Mauritius, Fiji, Guyana

Vaishnavism - 68%

Shaivism - 27%

Judaism - 14 million (0.01 billion) - 0.2%

50% USA, 30% Europe, 20% Asia, Israel

Confucianism (551-479 BC) Fida Religion
0.4 billion - 5.7%

China - Moral duties
Taoism
Shintoin

Taoism (604-579 BC) - 0.4 billion - 5.7%
Gitaon de zhenzhen mystery of life - China

Shintoin (604-579 BC) - 3.7 billion - Japan

Nature & Ancestor worship

Non Religious - 1.2 billion - 16%

Other Religion - 0.1 billion - 0.8%

- India 2011
- Hindu - 79.8%
- Muslim - 14.2%
- Christian - 2.3%
- Sikh - 2.1%
- Buddhism - 0.8%
- Jain - 0.4%
- Persian