

The indian worldview: breaking down hinduism assignment

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They aren't like the Evades or the Shrubs, that require priests or are mainly concerned with the higher class, the Smirks are for everyone. The Dramatists is a piece from the Smirks that shows an example of the concern Hindus had with samara, or the continuous cycle of birth and rebirth. This means that they were no longer concerned with their lives so much on the physical earth, than they were on the escape of their lives on the physical earth.

Artifacts and writings have been found from multiple Indian cultures, such as the Aryans, that suggest sacrifice and ritual were a huge part of everyday life.

This idea of giving a gift to the gods or sacrificing something for a higher power leads to an individual's mimosas, or freedom from samara. Hindus believe that being connected to your spiritual world and appeasing the Divas is the only way to receive this liberation. That is their main goal in life, to break this cycle. Ergo, their entire lives are based off of the spiritual world, and not the physical. Hindus believe the physical world cloaks the spiritual world, making it difficult to receive mimosas.

The physical world resents so much more to an individual without them having to try, where as it takes work to gain spiritual growth. In Hinduism, you must strive to always put physical behind spiritual to appease the gods. In Hinduism, the answer is always knowledge. The Ryaṅs were responsible for a collection of texts called the Veda. The term Veda actually means 'Wisdom'. They believed that the more knowledge or wisdom you contained, the closer you were to mimosas. The early Veda are very concerned with rituals and goes into great detail of sacrifices; the later Veda are specifically concerned with knowledge.

It is written in complex language and it strives for answers. The writings are direct and searching for connections between interrelationships and the cosmos. They believe that if you can really know and understand the microcosm (your personal world), you can achieve and know more about the macrocosm (the entire universe). Another key concept Of Hinduism is that every individual is responsible for his or her own solution. This idea is mainly connected with the terms Karma and Dharma. Karma is this principle where actions of an individual influence the future of that individual.

Karma is what feeds samara, or your rebirth. If you have karma, good or bad, that is unresolved when you die you will be reborn again. As said before, the main purpose of life on earth for Hindus is to break this cycle of time and receive mimosa, so every individual is responsible for taking care of his or her own karma. Dharma works oppositely, as it only brings you closer mimosa faster. Dharma is one's duty or course of conduct. Following your dharma without any personal agenda will bring you closer to your purpose in life.

There are any legitimate paths to the goal of mimosa an individual can take. One's dharma is not set in stone, the path that is chosen is determined by the individual and must be appropriate to the individual There is a piece of Smirks literature known as the Inhabitant, which supports this idea of multiple paths for an individual. In the story, Vishnu (powerful sun god disguised as Krishna) tells Aragua (leader of army about to fight) that he can fulfill his dharma in three different ways without binding karma. First, by Karma yoga.

Performing your duty with no hopes or fears. Second, Ghana yoga, the way of discipline and meditation. Third, Backbit yoga, the way of devotion. These were three different paths Aragua could take to avoid attaching Karma to himself while still performing his dharma. This story is very well known by all Hindus and passed down through generations. The lesson being spread that there is no "one way" to mimoso. The entire Hinduism religion is solely based around the belief that time and life is a cycle. In Hinduism, every ending is just the start to a new beginning or life.

Not only does all of creation move through the cycles, but so does every individual. Every person has an atman that never dies, but inhabits another life form. Their whole purpose, as stated many times thus far, is to break that samara, and achieve mimoso. That is the reason for their practices. They sacrifice to the Divas so they can rid of karma so they can be liberated. They follow their dharma without binding karma so they can be liberated. And that is essentially what Hinduism is. Hinduism is a religion that is continually striving to be liberated from the constant cycle of life.