

# [Hinduism vs. jainism assignment](https://assignbuster.com/hinduism-vs-jainism-assignment/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Art & Culture](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/art-n-culture/)

Hinduism vs. Jainism I am going to compare Hinduism with Jainism in terms of the question of achieving the good life. I believe that the most important similarity is that both traditions strive and want to reach Nirvana also known as Moksha and that the most important difference is that Hinduism believes there is four stages to Nirvana and Jainism believes there is eleven stages. I will show this by using the following evidence for my position. Hinduism and Jainism both have a life goal of reaching Nirvana. Nirvana is a state of supreme liberation and bliss and is a place characterized by freedom of pain and worry.

Hinduism and Jainism believe Nirvana is the ultimate and you have to work your whole life to reach Nirvana. The differences both religions have is how many stages there is to Nirvana. The Jina religion believes the lay path toward Nirvana consists of eleven stages called pratimas. Before you can start on your path toward Nirvana you must commit yourself to becoming a follower of the Jaina doctrine and must abide by several rules, such as daily worship, no gambling, no adultery. The first and second pratima are very simple, yet sometimes hard to abide by.

The Hindu religion believes there is four stages to Nirvana by conquering the four noble truths. The four nobles are the Nobel Truth of Sorrow, the Nobel Truth of the Arising of Sorrow, the Nobel Truth of the Stopping of Sorrow, and the Nobel Truth of the Way which Leads to the Stopping of Sorrow. Nirvana is a big part of every religion including Hinduism and Jainism. They all center their lives around it and hope to reach the end of it. They have the same goal but they reach it in different ways. Different ways from going through eleven stages to just going through four stages.