

Origin stories and religion

[Religion](#)



Origin stories point to the ultimate reality indicating who we are and distinguishing what is profane from that which is sacred. They also indicate why somebody fosters a certain religion. Hinduism follows a caste system displaying the hierarchy of beings. Religion is based on claims that are true. That is concepts, doctrines, and opinions we hold as true. They shape our lives and how we view things (Sims, Sims, and profile). For instance, under the economic system, capitalism is said to be the best. They are unique since they are not limited to logic and reason like Muhammad being the last messenger. The truth is either objective or subjective. The previous is anchored on universalism, have a common nature and are not affected if one opts not to believe in them. On subjectivism, it is more of a people's opinion which differ. According to Paul Knitter, the truth in religion is about interpretations of people, presuppositions, and assumptions. Gandhi, Knitter and which all agree that there is some truth in all religions even when the errors keep varying. The conflicts in religion span exclusivism, inclusivism, relativism, and pluralism.

Reflection

Origin stories are a great spark to we are and stand as humans. Despite one's religion, they all center around people believing in the existence of a superior being and the variation in truth as being either subjective or objective. These things held by people over time end up shaping how they look at things and their perceptions. Despite the varied existence of truth in religions, they also have conflicts.

Sacred Texts

The components of sacred texts, as well as its canonist, sets the mood that <https://assignbuster.com/origin-stories-and-religion/>

the text occupies within the religious tradition. The process involves an author who composes the text which is an oral traditional-precipitation surrounding writing, facilitating reduction and canonization through editing. The text has foundation on authority, and its genre will fall under historical, legal, apocalyptic, epistle and poetic. In Judaism, the primary writing is the Tanak, with the others being Talmud.(Sacred-texts. com) On the other hand, Christianity's main work is the bible which consists of both the new and the Old Testament. The other additional books include the Apocrypha and Creeds. In Islam, the primary text is the Quran with Hadith as an additional text. Further, The Smruti or otherwise known as the Vedas is the main text in Hinduism, with the support of Suriti. The previous also goes by the name the Great Epics or Upanishad. Buddhism is the only one that has one primary text being Tripitaka. The interpretation can either come in as organic, Existential or mechanical.

Reflection

Sacred Text exists in virtually all the religions. Most have the main text with other supporting texts, except Buddhism that only has a single text as Tripitaka. The composition of the text is a basic oral tradition precipitation. The text will then undergo editing. There is a lot of authorities attached to this religious texts besides the varied genres they exist in.

References

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