

Example of critical thinking on human nature-buddhism religion

[Religion](#), [Buddhism](#)



Human nature in Buddhism refers to the innate or inborn character that human beings possess. It is worth noting that most philosophers and religious thinkers have debated the question of whether the human nature is evil or good. Buddhism religion has various views regarding the nature of human beings. Buddha addressed the issue of human nature directly, especially on issues related to whether humans are essentially evil or good. Buddhism religion asserts that human beings have the potential of doing good. In fact, given an opportunity human beings can lean towards being good and aspects of goodness. Buddhism teaches that humans arise because of certain conditions and causes. One of the crucial teachings is the focus of Karma, which means moral actions of an individual previous lifetime.

According to Buddha, developing good and being good is a possibility. The fact that developing good is possible, human beings should focus on being good and developing the good in them. Buddhism focuses on the fact that goodness conduces to happiness and welfare of human beings. Hence, human beings have a natural tendency to do anything that makes them happy and improves their welfare. These imply that human beings will always be gravitated towards doing good. In addition, Buddha teaches that goodness among human beings dominates evil. These are because human beings believe that doing evil is remorseful; hence, they will always avoid aspects of evil.

Those individuals who are doing good are not remorseful. The sense of being free from remorse leads to joy, gladness, tranquility, as well as focusing of issues that real. The Doctrine of Buddha developed by Mahayana thinkers

elaborate on the view of human nature. In this case, the doctrine of Buddha asserts that all human beings are the same to Buddha in nature. Buddhism belief that Buddha was inherently good, and these are replicated to human nature making human beings inherently good. The nature of Buddha is always imminent to all human beings, and these should be realized.

It is evident that the idea of goodness in relation to human nature influences many Buddhist communities. Buddhism focuses on the three critical jewels in elaborating human nature. The three jewels include Buddha, Sangha, as well as Dharma. The ideal nature of human beings is found in the three critical jewels in Buddhism religion.

Buddhism focuses on human nature as a journey that should look beyond the higher truth. Human beings should not lose hope since all that causes human suffering demand for conditions and causes. The Noble Truth in Buddhism provides tools that are essential for human beings to alleviate suffering or evil in their entire life. Presupposing evil among human beings is not a choice, and perfectionism should not be projected. Life and death is a depiction of the entire universe, whereby human beings reside. In fact, the depiction of the universe on issues related to death and life show how rebirth arises. Rebirth begins with ignorance, and it is sparked by consciousness, volition, as well sensation.

The soul according to Buddhism is externally spiritual substance and the abiding self, which moves from one body to the next. The process is achieved through rebirth. According to Buddha, everything is impermanent even those that are associated with human beings. The impermanent aspects of human beings include feelings, sensation, consciousness and

thoughts. Buddha believes that human existence entails crucial aggregates such as idealization, physical forms, feelings, mental formations, and consciousness.