

Comparison of eastern religion

Religion



Eastern religions

The eastern religions consist of Taoism, Confucianism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, and Shinto. These religions have similarities and differences. It is notable that the eastern religions embrace harmony. The idea of harmonious existence is evident in Taoism, Confucianism, Judaism, and Zoroastrianism religions. Among the eastern religions, Taoism and Shinto recognize their ancestors. Further, these religions worship spirits and individuals. For example, In Japan people worship the emperor because they believe he was of the deities.

It is notable that religions such as Shinto perform certain rituals for various reasons. For instance, the practice of “ tsumi” is conducted for cleansing purposes. Taoism also conducts sacred rituals aimed at pleasing their ancestors. There are forces that played a part in establishing these religions. For instance, in both Zoroastrianism was founded by Zarathustra who was believed to be a holy and pure person.

Some of the eastern religions such as Judaism and Zoroastrianism are monotheistic in nature while others such as Shinto and Taoism are polytheistic. Shinto and Confucianism are referred to as the state religion since they are said to be universal. In Taoism, they focus on spiritual reflection of an individual while Confucianism is more concerned in serving others.

Polytheistic religions worship the heavenly bodies such as the stars while others recognize human beings as their deities. In addition, another important aspect about the eastern religions is that they handle the dead in a different manner. For example, Zoroastrianism does not bury the dead because they believe they will resurrect after sometime. In sum, the eastern <https://assignbuster.com/comparison-of-eastern-religion/>

religions share a common goal, which is to foster harmony.

Work cited

Coogan, Michael. Eastern Religions: Hinduism, Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Shinto.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005. Print.