

R&W - Why does religion look different around the world? (Part 2)

commemorate	To honour or remember someone or something in a respectful way.
concept	An idea or thought that is understood and used to make sense of the world around us.
culture	The habits, beliefs or ways of life for a particular group of people.
diversity	The quality of being varied or different from each other.
interpretation	The act of explaining or understanding the meaning of something.
monastic	Related to the way of life of monks or nuns, who separate themselves from society to focus on spiritual development.
righteousness	The quality of being morally right or justifiable.



Deities can be worshipped for different reasons:

- ▶ Personal beliefs.
- ▶ Regional traditions.
- ▶ Family customs





Krishna



Murugan



Shiva



Vishnu

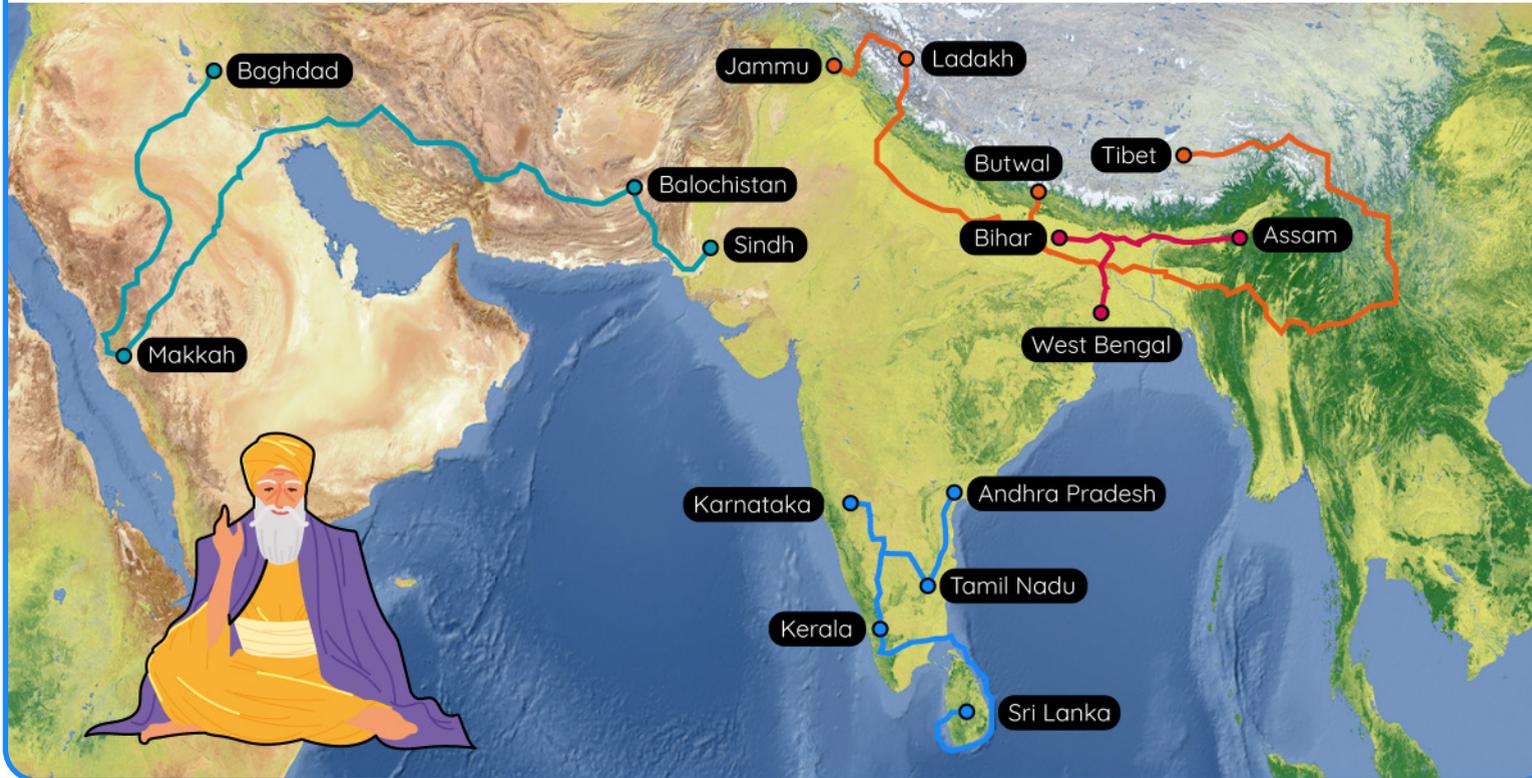


Durga

Deities often represent particular attributes or life situations, allowing people to seek guidance, blessings, or protection in those areas of life.

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Guru Nanak refused The Sacred Thread Ceremony because he believed in equality for all. His travels and experience of other cultures influenced his own beliefs and teachings.



A Buddhist council formed to ensure teachings were consistent but different groups of people decided to practise in slightly different ways. The core belief for all Buddhists is the same but there are different Buddhist Canons and the way people practise can vary slightly between Buddhist schools, for example, Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana and Zen.



Diwali means 'row of lights' and is celebrated by many people.

The symbolism often represents good over evil but the celebrations' stories differ for different groups of people.

ॐ **Hindu:** the celebration of Diwali stems from Rama's return and the concept of good over evil.

☞ **Jain:** light symbolises the knowledge that Mahavira brought, illuminating the path to Nirvana.

☞ **Sikh:** Diwali was being celebrated when Guru Hargobind and the prisoners were released from Gwalior Fort; the celebration is called Bandi Chhor Divas.

☞ **Buddhist:** For Newar Buddhists, lights represent King Ashoka's conversion after the Kalinga War.