

BUDDHISM
1ST SEMESTER/PAPER CODE-104

BY:-MRS.RINKI KUMARI
DEPTT.OF EDUCATION
MMHA&PU,PATNA

BUDDHISM

- ❑ **Buddhism** is a nontheistic religion or philosophy.
- ❑ It encompasses a variety of traditions, beliefs and spiritual practices largely based on teachings attributed to Gautama Buddha.
- ❑ Commonly known as the Buddha.
- ❑ Gautama Buddha, also known as Siddhartha Gautama Shakyamuni or simply the Buddha.
- ❑ He was a founder the of Buddhism
- ❑ The word *Buddha* means "awakened one" or "the enlightened one".



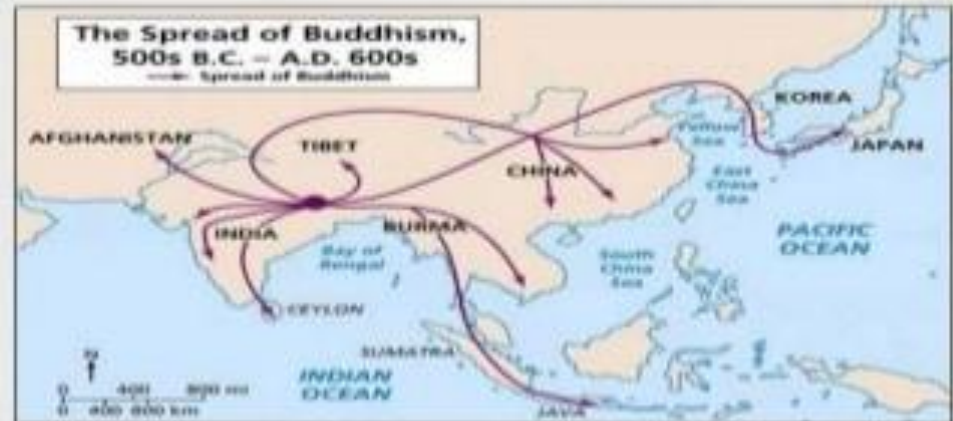
SPREAD OF BUDDHISM

- ❑ Buddhism spread via silk route and reached China, Korea and Japan.
- ❑ Thanks to Ashoka and others missionaries for spread of Buddhism throughout.

Buddhism in India



- ☞ Missionaries spread Buddhism throughout India
 - ☞ Asoka's missionaries and their writings spread Buddhism from India to China and other parts of Asia
- ☞ Hinduism dominated India
- ☞ Most widespread religion in East Asia
 - ☞ Thanks to Asoka



AIMS OF EDUCATION



- ❑ Development of personality.
- ❑ Character building
- ❑ Spread of culture
- ❑ Physical and intellectual development.

TRIPITAKAS

✓ VINAYA PITAKA

Includes the rules of conduct for the sangha .

✓ SUTTA PITAKA

This includes his sermons and dialogues.

✓ ABHIDHAMMA PITAKA

Expositions of philosophical theories.

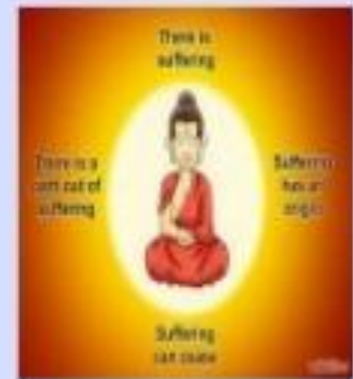




TEACHINGS OF BUDDHA

FOUR NOBLE TRUTHS:

1. Life is full of suffering
2. Cause of suffering
3. Cessation of suffering
4. Path to liberation



Four Noble Truths



All Life is Suffering



Suffering Comes from Desires



End Desires to End suffering



Follow the 8-fold path to Enlightenment

Path to liberation(8 fold path)

- Right views(samyagdrsti)
- Right values(samyaksankalpa)
- Right speech(samyagvak)
- Right conduct(samyakkarmanta)
- Right livelihood(samyagajiva)
- Right effort(samyagvyayama)
- Right mindfulness(samyaksmrti)
- Right concentration(samyaksamadhi)

