## PROGRAMMES OF STUDY - HINDUISM

# **KEY STAGE 1**

### **BELIEF**

• Belief in Brahman, the Supreme, represented in many forms/deities e.g. Ganesh as remover of obstacles.

#### **AUTHORITY**

- The story of Divali and how this is from the Ramayana, part of the Hindu sacred writings.
- · The story behind Raksha Bandhan.

### **EXPRESSIONS OF BELIEF**

- · Worship in the home: the family shrine, puja.
- Introduction to worship in the Mandir; the Arti/Arati ceremony.
- · How Hindus celebrate Divali.
- · How Hindus celebrate Raksha Bandhan.
- · How religious belonging and identity are expressed in the baby naming ceremony.

### **IMPACT OF BELIEF**

• The importance of the home, family and Hindu community in developing Hindu beliefs and values e.g. care for all living things, honesty, truthfulness, love, respect, loyalty between family members.

## **KEY STAGE 2**

### **BELIEF**

- Belief in One God, One Supreme Being (Brahman), represented and worshipped in many forms:
- o the Trimurti (Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva)
- o male, female and animal deities as representations of God
- o the concept of avatars e.g. Rama, Krishna.
- The nature of God as expressed in murtis (images), pictures, symbols, Aum.
- Introduction to belief in Atman, Karma, Ahimsa and reincarnation.

#### **AUTHORITY**

- Introduction to sacred texts e.g. Vedas, Bhagavad Gita, Ramayana and how they are used by Hindus.
- Traditional Hindu stories with a moral and their significance for Hindus e.g. the story of Rama and Sita in the Ramayana (good wins over evil, the value of loyalty, sacrifice and love).

#### **EXPRESSIONS OF BELIEF**

- Worship at home and in the mandir to include Puja, Arti/Arati, the role of the Murtis, imagery and symbolism, the importance of individual, family and communal worship.
- How beliefs and feelings are expressed through the communal celebrations of Divali, Holi.
- The importance of music, dance, drama, artefacts, Mantras, food, stories, customs in celebrations and worship.
- The role of pilgrimage, how beliefs are expressed through visits to sacred sites e.g. Varanasi on the River Ganges.
- The sacred thread initiation ceremony as an expression of commitment, religious identity, belonging.

### **IMPACT OF BELIEF**

- How belief in Karma has impact on behaviour and actions e.g. Seva (service for others).
  How belief in Ahimsa has an impact on behaviour and actions e.g. non-violence, vegetarianism/food laws.
- Introduction to how Hindu beliefs and values will affect views on moral issues e.g. the environment, care for others.