

# 6

## Growth of New Ideas

### Lesson Plan

#### Contents

- ▶ An overview of religious movements and revival in the 6th Century
- ▶ Understanding the background to the movements

#### Objectives

- ▶ To understand the rise of Buddhism and Jainism
- ▶ To learn about some of the developments that gave rise to the two religions
- ▶ To know about the Upanishads briefly
- ▶ To appreciate the variety of religions in India and the background to their inception

#### Teacher's Aids

- ▶ Globe
- ▶ Pictures, atlas and wall maps
- ▶ Blackboard
- ▶ Internet

#### Tips for Teacher

- ▶ Explain the Sanatan Dharma concepts correctly and the errors that had crept into their practice. Give a background to the rise of Buddhism and Jainism.
- ▶ Explain the significance of Buddhism and Jainism and the enlightenment of the two founding princes.
- ▶ Use wall maps or atlas to explain the lesson.
- ▶ Encourage projects—visits to places where the students can see current practices; also, simplified readings of some of the scriptures of the three religions.

#### Background and Reading

- ▶ Read the lesson aloud and explain, sharing the aids, etc., pausing to examine and explain the data in the pictures.
- ▶ Particularly focus on the best teachings of the three religions.

## Background to New Ideas

- ▶ The decadence that crept into the practice of Sanatana Dharma or Hinduism.

## Upanishads

- ▶ The philosophical essence of Hinduism, also called Vedanta—the focus on soul and the concepts of Bhakti and Karma.
- ▶ 108 Upanishads of which eleven are best known—Isa, Kena, Mundaka, Mandukya, Katha, Prashna, Svetasvara, Aitareya, Taittiriya, Chhandogya and Brihadaranyaka.

## Buddhism

- ▶ Prince Siddharth of the Shakya tribe—sheltered life—sees old man, sick man and dead man—then an ascetic—goes to find peace—Bodhi tree, enlightenment—Dharmachakra Pravartana—Four noble truths and the Ashtanghika Marga—the two sects: Hinayana and Mahayana Buddhism—Tripitakas and Jataka Tales.

## Jainism

- ▶ Prince Mahavira of Vaishali—Tirthankaras, Jina, Jains—Triratnas—Two sects: Digambaras and Svetambaras – Parvas, Angas, Upangas.

## Art, Architecture and Popularity

- ▶ Buddhism—Stupas and Chaityas, Viharas, Prakrit and Pali languages.
- ▶ Jainism—temples and statues, Ardh-Magadhi and Pali languages.
- ▶ Spread across India and into other countries, particularly Buddhism.

## Assessment Corner

### Oral Assignment

- Ask for answers at random from the students. Confirm the right answers.  
Let the students write down the answers if they like.

### Written Assignment

- The teacher has two options—(i) Either do these exercises orally first and then ask the students to write them down. OR (ii) Ask the students to write the answers on their own. Then teacher can announce the correct answers to the students and ask their partners to cross-check them.

In either case, the answers can be written as homework and the teacher can check them in the class.

### Think Tank

- HOTS questions:** Discuss the questions in the class and let the students write the answers to F, G and I as homework. The teacher should assess individual work.