

Hinduism At-A-Glance

BRAHMAN: The Absolute (or God) that is: 1) all-pervading and absolute reality; 2) beyond description; 3) may be worshiped in various form(s) or no form, male or female.	DHARMA: 1) Mode of conduct most conducive to spiritual advancement; 2) includes universal human values and values specific to an individual's stage in life (i.e., student, parent).
KARMA: 1) An individual's every action produces an appropriate outcome for him/her; 2) outcomes may span over lifetimes.	SAMSARA: 1) Cycle of reincarnation (the soul survives death to be reborn in a new body); 2) ultimate goal is moksha, or freedom from the cycle, achieved by self-realization and elimination of material desires or attachments.
PLURALISM: Acknowledgement of multiple paths to Brahman.	SIX SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT: Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Mimamsa, Vedanta
SCRIPTURES: Vedas, Agamas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, etc.	