Practices & Rituals & Symbolism
HINDUISM

#### **PRACTICES & RITUALS**



- Passed down through generations
- × No standard form
- × Daily worship at home, no need to attend temple
- × Purification before religious rituals
- Syllable "OM" chanted at the beginning and end of all Hindu prayers and readings (represents the supremacy of Brahman)
- Mantras: worshippers chant the names of deities as well as sacred phrases repeatedly
  - + "I meditate on the brilliance of the sun; may it illuminate my intellect"

#### WORSHIP AT HOME

- Elaborately decorated shrine serves as altar for worship
- Shrine includes pictures and statues of deities to help them focus and concentrate







#### WORSHIP AT HOME

- × Most common form of worship at home: Puja
  - + Form of thanksgiving in which offerings are made to deities
  - Offerings are placed on a tray near the shrine and presented to deities at certain points during worship
  - Offerings: flowers, fruit, incense sticks, water, milk, clarified butter, lamp



#### **PUJA CONTINUED...**

- x Traditional Puja = 16 steps
- Performed on festival days and special occasions
- Concludes with the waving of a lamp around the altar while worshippers sings hymns and verses of praise
- After the final prayers are recited, the food that has been offered – and is now considered blessed – is redistributed to those present at the ceremony as a gift from the deities

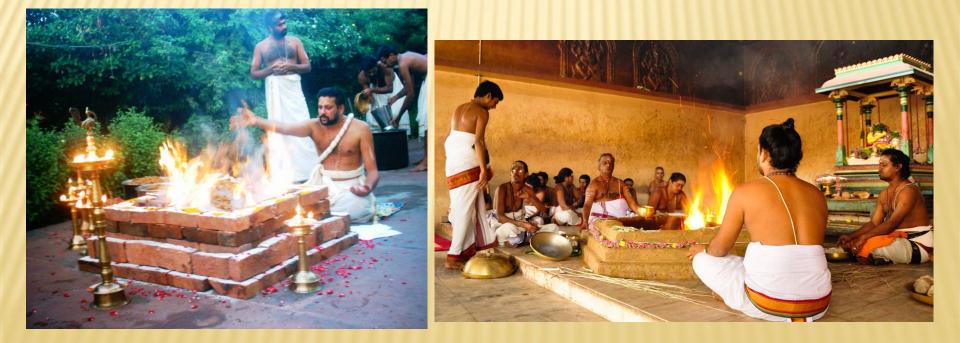




#### WORSHIP IN THE HOME

#### × Homa:

- Ritual that involves the burning of offerings in a fire that has been blessed by a priest
- + Also performed at Puja



#### WORSHIP IN TEMPLES

- × Not a requirement
- × Hindus usually visit temple during festivals or for special functions
- Conducted by priest and his helpers
- In the morning, priest rings temple bells, prepares the deities, and offers fresh flowers, incense and food on behalf of the devotees
- In the evening, devotees sing sacred hymns and share in waving of the lamp around the altar and distributing offerings



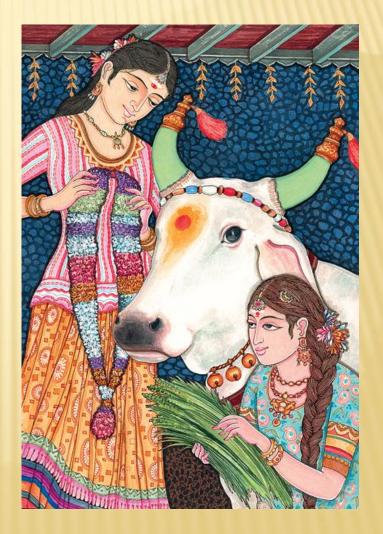


- Images of deities are treated like royalty given ritual baths, adorned, and taken on procession on special occasions
- × Many temples offer classes for children



#### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COW

- Most Hindus refrain from eating beef since cow is sacred
- × "Holy cow"
- Cow = manifestation of all that is good and precious, symbol of the Earth – the nourisher, ever-giving provider



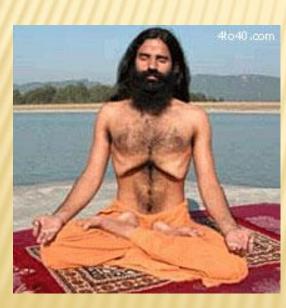
# Hindus aspire to a vegetarian lifestyle They don't worship the cow as they would a deity, they respect and honour it



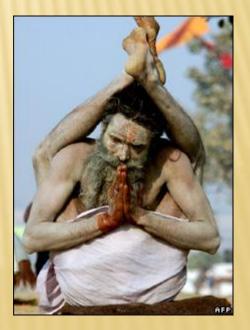


#### YOGA AND MEDITATION

- × Spiritual disciplines
- × Yoga signifies the atman in union with the Brahman
- × To achieve this union, meditation is necessary
- Meditation requires a sitting posture for long periods of time

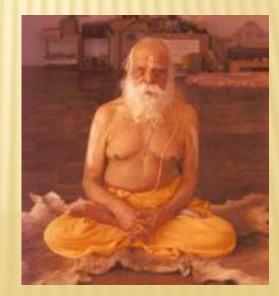






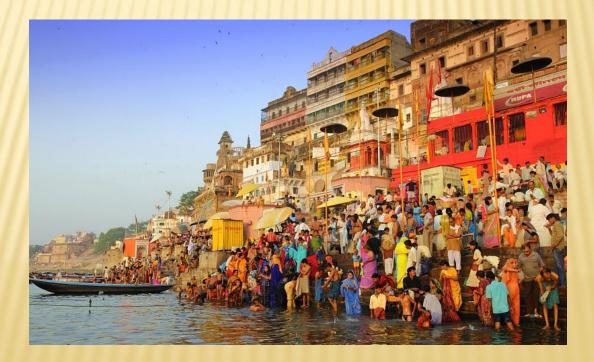
- Meditators control their breathing so that it is regular and will not break their concentration
- They concentrate on a single object, sound, or idea until they are in a deep meditative state and are experiencing the divine presence
- × Swamis:
  - + Holy men in India who dedicate their lives to meditation





#### PILGRIMAGES

- All Hindus strive to visit, at least once in a lifetime, the holy city of Varanasi, located along the west bank of the holy Ganges River
- It is believed that Ganges River fell from heaven to earth, giving life to people and watering the plains that produce much needed food



- Bathing in the river is the first thing pilgrims do when they arrive (daily right of local residents)
- Bathing in Ganges River cleanses Hindus of their sins





× Om



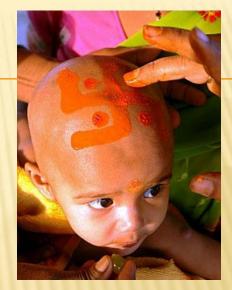
- + Used an mantra to evoke Brahman
- Believed to contain the secrets of the universe and is chanted at the beginning of prayers, blessings, and meditation
- + Has 3 sounds and means:
  - × 3 worlds earth, atmosphere, heaven
  - × 3 major Hindu gods Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva
  - × 3 sacred Vedic texts

- × Swastika
  - + Good luck
  - + Well-being
  - + Prosperity
  - + Honesty
  - + Usually in red





 On wedding invitations, decorative drawings, textiles





- × Nataraja
  - + Shiva, Lord of Dance
  - + 4-handed Shiva whirling and playing drum
  - Drum symbolizes sound, speech, and the divine truth heard through revelation
  - Dance symbolizes energy and the endless cycle of creation and destruction



#### × Forehead marks

- + Indicates the deity they worship
- + Symbolize the 3<sup>rd</sup> eye of wisdom
- Many married Hindu women mark their forehead with red dot = symbolizes they're married
- + Worn daily or on special occasions
- Thought to assist in concentration and meditation
- + Based on deities that are followed











- × Lotus Flower
  - + It is believed that Brahman came from a lotus flower
  - + Potential
  - + Purity
  - + Resurrection





