

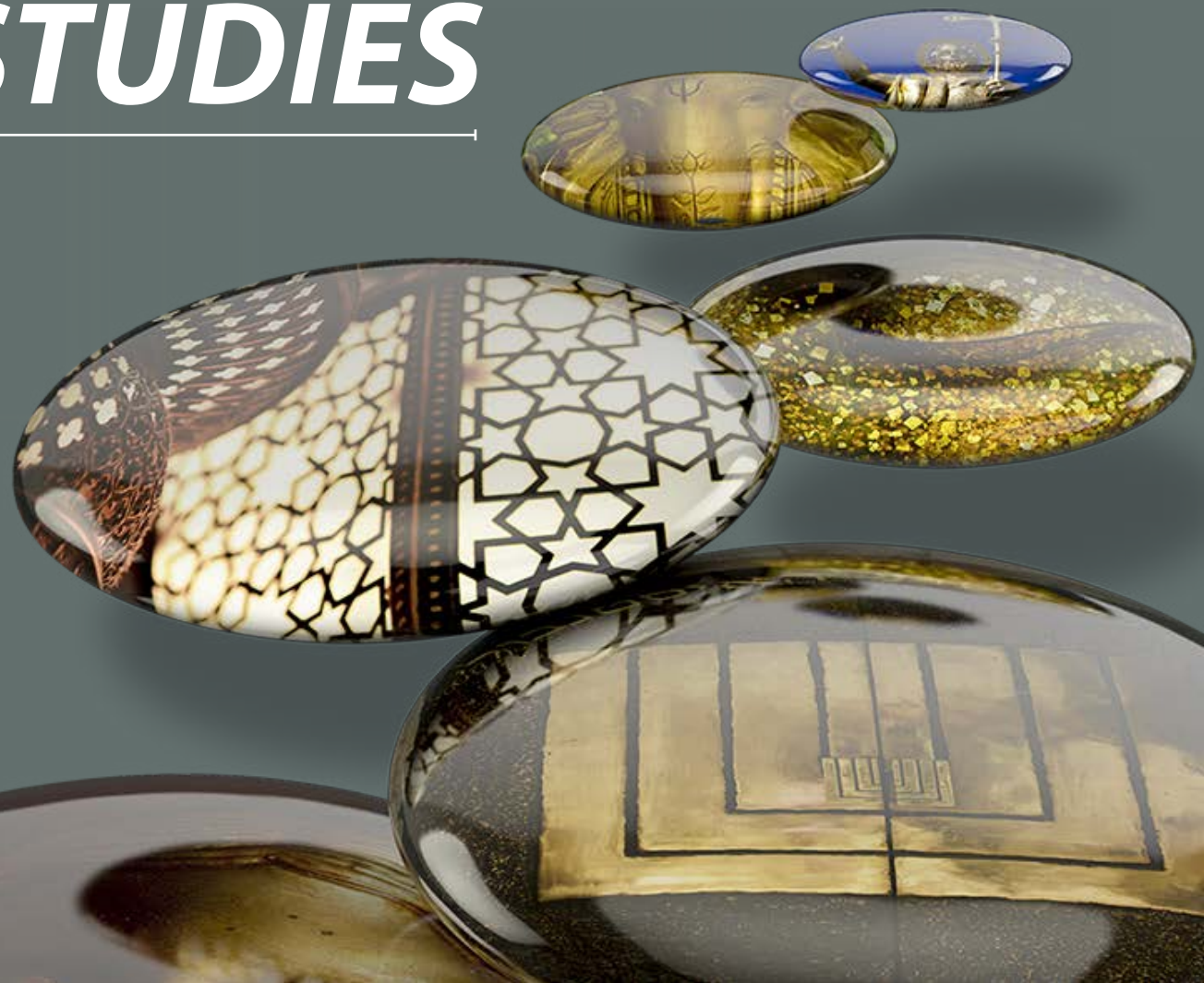
AS and A LEVEL
Curriculum Planner

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

H173, H573
For first teaching in 2016

Developments in Hindu Thought (H573/07)

Version 1



AS and A LEVEL **RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

Developments in Hindu Thought

This curriculum plan is intended to provide support and guidance for teachers delivering Component 07 of OCR's AS and A Level in Religious Studies; *Development in Hindu Thought*. It aims to address the content of this component in a way which makes it manageable for teachers and students, and provides details of useful resources, scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority.

The purpose of this course plan is to demonstrate how the specification might be translated into a teaching scheme. One of the first things which teachers are required to do with a new specification is to work out how much time to allocate to each part of the specification and to ensure that full specification coverage can be taught in a set time frame, given timetabling constraints. Whilst OCR's A Level in Religious Studies does not have stated 'Guided Learning Hours' in the specification, the generally recommended time for the study of an A Level is 360 hours across two years. We recognise that in reality some of these hours are lost to revision, mock exams, school events etc., and so we have designed this planner based on each of the three components of the A Level being taught in 100 hours overall (50 for the AS Level). This is in no way prescriptive or definitive; it is just one suggestion of how a teacher may plan the course.

This planner is intended to 'unpack' the specification content only. Teachers should build in revision, recap and assessment preparation as they deem necessary according to their context and learners. The weighting of hours allocated to content may also fluctuate from teacher to teacher and context to context, depending on the strengths of the teacher and their students. Please do adapt the amount of hours assigned to the various elements of material to suit both your needs and those of your learners.

The material for linear A Levels can be taught in a wide variety of ways, and how teachers approach this material will differ. If you are teaching a mixture of AS and A Level students in one class you will need to 'co-teach' the two courses. Therefore you would be advised to teach the AS and A Level common content (indicated in this document by * next to the topics) in the first year, before moving onto the A Level only content in the second.

If you are not entering students for the AS Level, you are free to arrange the material as you wish. You may wish to complete the course one component at a time, or run them in parallel across the two years.

The following curriculum plan suggests an order of teaching based on the order of material in the specification; this is by no means the only way this material can be taught. It is important to note that this is only a proposed way through teaching the A Level. It isn't the intention to suggest that centres must follow this plan in order to be successful. This plan is intended to illustrate one way to deliver this component over a two year course. There are many possible approaches and centres are encouraged to reflect on good practice and develop their year plans and schemes of work in light of previous successful approaches, the resources available to them and of course their students' academic needs and abilities.

Topic	Content Point	Approximate Hours of teaching	Suggested Teaching and Learning	Suggested resources, scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority
Development and Diversity*	The Indus Valley Civilisation	3	<p>The Indus Valley Civilisation (also called Harrappan Civilisation) 3300-1300 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aryan people • theories of Migration/invasion and cultural transformation <p>Religion in the Indus Valley:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evidence of religious practices in the Indus Valley – seals (e.g. the Pashupati seal), goddess figures, ritual bathing • differing interpretations of evidence 	<p>Historical summaries and theories: http://history-of-hinduism.blogspot.co.uk/2010/11/beginnings-of-hinduism.html http://www.ancient.eu/hinduism/</p> <p>A basic timeline: http://hinduism.about.com/od/hinduism101/a/origin.htm</p> <p>An overview of religion in the Indus Valley: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/history/indus.asp</p> <p>Looking at the Pashupati seal: http://varnam.org/2007/07/the_posture_of_proto_siva/</p> <p>Klostermaier, Klaus K (2000) <i>Hinduism: A Short History</i>, Oneworld Doniger, Wendy (2010) <i>The Hindus, An Alternative History</i>, Oxford University Press</p>
	The Vedic Period	2	<p>Structure and composition of the Vedas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rig Veda • Samar Veda • Yajur Veda • Atharva Veda • The Upanishads <p>Vedic and modern deities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indra, Varuna and Agni • Rudra (commonly identified with Shiva) • Narayana (commonly identified with Vishnu) 	<p>An overview of structure and content: http://www.ancient.eu/The_Vedas/</p> <p>Description of important Vedic deities and reasons for worship: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/vedicgods.asp</p> <p>Klostermaier, Klaus K (2000) <i>Hinduism: A Short History</i>, Oneworld</p>

Topic	Content Point	Approximate Hours of teaching	Suggested Teaching and Learning	Suggested resources, scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority
	Development of theistic traditions	5	<p>Vaishnavism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vishnu as the supreme deity • Bhakti (devotion) and ritual worship • Tilaka (forehead marks) <p>Shaivism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shiva as the supreme deity • Bhakti and ritual worship • asceticism <p>Shaktism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devi/Shakti as the supreme principle • Bhakti and ritual worship ('right-hand' shaktism) • Tantra ('left-hand' shaktism) 	<p>A summary of forms of Hinduism and how they differ: http://factsanddetails.com/world/cat55/sub354/entry-4151.html</p> <p>A comparison of four Hindu denominations: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/readlearn/basics/four-sects</p> <p>A collection of essays on different aspects of Shaivism: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/siva/sivaindex.asp</p> <p>An online dictionary of Hindu terms: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/view/lexicon</p> <p>Klostermaier, Klaus K (2000) <i>Hinduism: A Short History</i>, OneWorld</p> <p>Klostermaier, Klaus K(2000) <i>Hindu Writings: A Short Introduction to the Major Sources</i>, OneWorld</p>
Wisdom and Authority*	Hindu Scriptures	3	<p>Nature of Shruti (heard) and smriti (remembered) texts</p> <p>Popularity and significance for modern Hindus of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Vedas • the Bhagavad Gita • the Ramayana • the Manusmriti 	<p>Essays on 'Sources of Sacred Knowledge' and the Vedas: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduintrod3.asp http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduintrod4.asp</p> <p>A personal Hindu perspective on the importance of scriptures: https://western-hindu.org/2012/04/11/the-hindu-view-of-scriptures/</p> <p>An overview of Hindu traditions of scriptural interpretation: http://www.indiadinivine.org/tika-parampara-the-tradition-of-interpretation/</p> <p>An online dictionary of Hindu terms: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/view/lexicon</p> <p>Klostermaier, Klaus K(2000) <i>Hindu Writings: A Short Introduction to the Major Sources</i>, OneWorld</p>

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	Holy Persons	3	<p>The importance and role of holy persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ascetics or mendicants (Sadhus/sadhvis) practitioners of Yoga (yogis/yoginis) teachers (Gurus/Swamis) – diksa (initiations), sharing spiritual traditions and mantra, link with the brahmacharya and vanaprastha ashramas renunciates (sannyasi) – renouncing the world, link with the sannyasin ashrama <p>Forms and aims of their practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> liberation devotion 	<p>A section of websites about different Hindu saints and gurus: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/links/hinduism/guru.asp</p> <p>A collection of articles about different holy people and their practices: http://www.indiadinivine.org/category/saints-and-gurus/ http://www.indiadinivine.org/holy-men-of-india-sadhus-nagas-and-babas/</p> <p>Information about sadhus and their diverse practices: http://factsanddetails.com/world/cat55/sub354/item1345.html</p> <p>Western and Hindu understandings of the term 'yogi': http://www.chakranews.com/who-is-a-yogi/3100</p> <p>An online dictionary of Hindu terms: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/view/lexicon</p> <p>Hartsuiker, Dolf (1993) <i>Sadhus</i>, Inner Traditions International</p>
Brahman and the Self*	Conceptualising Brahman	3	<p>Ways of conceptualising Brahman:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being-Consciousness-Bliss (sat-chit-ananda) Not this, not this (neti neti) That thou art (tat tvam asi) God-consciousness-no consciousness (sat-chit-achit) 	<p>Concepts of Brahman in relation to two schools of Vedanta: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/brahman_duality.asp</p> <p>The <i>Sandilya Vidya</i></p> <p>The <i>Chandogya Upanishad</i> V1.11-14</p> <p>The <i>Katha Upanishad II</i></p> <p>The <i>Bhagavad Gita II.13-28</i></p>
	The relationship of Brahman and atman	4	<p>Concept of atman</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> atman, soul and self relationship to the body relationship to Brahman <p>Introduction to concepts of samsara and moksha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the cycle of life, death and rebirth moksha as the ultimate aim jivanmukti (liberation while alive) and videhamukti (liberation after death) 	<p>The <i>Sandilya Vidya</i></p> <p>The <i>Chandogya Upanishad</i> V1.11-14</p> <p>The <i>Katha Upanishad II</i></p> <p>The <i>Bhagavad Gita ii.13-28</i></p> <p>The Atma Upanishad: http://www.vedarahasya.net/atma.htm</p> <p>Knott, Kim (1998) <i>Hinduism, A Very Short Introduction</i>, Oxford University Press</p>

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Samsara and Karma*	The Cycle of Samsara	3	<p>Developing understanding of samsara and moksha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the cycle of life, death and rebirth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rebirth and karma importance of human rebirth moksha as freedom from rebirth moksha as the ultimate aim <ul style="list-style-type: none"> link to the Purusharthas moksha as the end of the margas/moksha and yoga jivanmukti (liberation while alive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rejected by vishistadvaita videhamukti (liberation after death) <p>Achieving Liberation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> four margas – bhakti (devotion), jnana (knowledge), karma (action), Raja/Ashtanga (eight-limbed) anugraha (grace) prapatti (taking refuge) 	<p>An essay on the concept of liberation: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/liberation.asp</p> <p>An essay on reincarnation from Vedantic perspectives: http://www.indiadvine.org/vedantic-perspectives-on-reincarnation/</p> <p>The <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> II.47-51, IV.14023</p> <p>The <i>Chandogya Upanishad</i> VII.4</p> <p>The Brihadaranyaka Upanishad IV.4.5-6</p>
	Karma	4	<p>The concept of karma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> karma as action and the consequences of action karma and human rebirths sakam (selfish/attached) and nikam (desireless/fruitless) karma sanchita karma – accumulated through all past lives parabdha karma – past karmas experienced in the present incarnation kriyamana karma – karma in the process of being made <p>The relationship between karma, rebirth and liberation</p>	<p>Bullet points summarising the concept of karma: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/fifty-shades-of-karma.asp</p> <p>An essay summarising connections between karma and rebirth: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/readlearn/basics/karma-reincarnation</p> <p>The <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> II.47-51, IV.14-23</p> <p>The <i>Chandogya Upanishad</i> VII.4</p> <p>The Brihadaranyaka Upanishad IV.4.5-6</p> <p>The Katha Upanishad</p> <p>An online dictionary of Hindu terms: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/view/lexicon</p>

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The Concept of Dharma*	Dharma and Adharma	4	<p>The concept of dharma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as righteousness • as cosmic order (rta) • as being/inherent nature • as universal/eternal truth (sanatana dharma) • as ethics (sadharana dharma) • as law (in the Dharma Shastras) • as social duty (ashrama dharma and varna dharma) • as personal duty (svadharma) <p>The concept of adharma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the opposite to dharma 	<p>An essay on the concept of dharma: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/what-is-hindu-dharma.asp</p> <p>An essay exploring the idea of universal dharma: http://www.indiadinivine.org/understanding-sanatana-dharma/</p> <p>A summary of dharma as dealt with in the Bhagavad Gita: http://www.krishna.com/dharma-bhagavad-gita</p> <p>The <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> IV.5-8</p> <p>The <i>Mahabharata Shanti Parva 109.9.11 and Karna Parva 69.58</i></p> <p>An online dictionary of Hindu terms: https://www.himalayanacademy.com/view/lexicon</p>
	Righteous Living	6	<p>The purusharthas (aims of life):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dharma • kama • artha • moksha <p>The concept of punya (virtue/merit) and its relationship to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • papa (wickedness/demerit) • Dharma • karma <p>Virtues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-violence (ahimsa) • detachment (vairagya) • self-restraint (dama) and the yamas (ethical rules which guide it) 	<p>An outline of the four purusharthas and their impact on Hindu society: https://hinduperspective.com/2013/03/17/purusharthas-the-four-great-aims-of-life/</p> <p>A Vedantic perspective on the purusharthas: http://www.vmission.org.in/vedanta/articles/4puru.htm</p> <p>A Hindu identifies their basic moral values: http://www.religioustolerance.org/rath01b.htm</p> <p>An outline of ten yamas and their opposites: http://www.hinduismtoday.com/modules/smartsection/item.php?itemid=1659</p> <p>An article illustrating how Hindu principles can be applied to an ethical issue: http://www.chakranews.com/why-hindus-dont-eat-meat%e2%80%8f/487</p> <p>The <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> IV.5-8</p> <p>The <i>Mahabharata Shanti Parva 109.9.11 and Karna Parva 69.58</i></p>

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Living in Accordance with Dharma*	Varnashrama-dharma	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ duties of each varna ○ duties of each ashrama ○ interdependence of the ashramas (e.g. Householders produce the wealth that sustains the other ashramas) • personal dharma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ashramas not necessarily progressive (e.g. young sannyasin) ○ varna related to suitability not birth • moral actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ virtuous/righteous action and rta ○ current age as the Kali yuga • the purusharthas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ aims associated with specific ashramas ○ likelihood of achieving moksha in current life ○ karma and successive lifetimes 	<p>An essay considering virtues and varnashramadharma: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/the-four-virtues-of-varnashrama-dharma.asp</p> <p><i>Brihadaranyaka Upanishad IV.4.5-6</i> <i>The Purusha Sukta</i></p>

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Vedanta	Focus of Vedanta	4	<p>Meaning of Vedanta:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> literally 'end of the Vedas' – philosophical schools based primarily on ideas in the Upanishads one of the astika (orthodox/based on the Vedas) schools of Hindu philosophy primarily interested in the nature of Brahman, atman and the empirical world <p>Influence of Vedanta:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vivekananda and the Ramakrishna mission Neo-Vedanta (contested term for modern developments of Vedanta including Hinduism as the universal religion) 	<p>A summary of Vedanta: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/vedanta.asp</p> <p>A Hindu critiques neo-vedantic universalism: https://bharatabharati.wordpress.com/2012/02/15/neo-vedanta-the-problem-with-hindu-universalism-frank-gaetano-morales/</p> <p>The ideology of the Ramakrishna Mission: http://www.belurmath.org/Ideology.htm</p>
	Schools of Vedanta	6	<p>Three schools of Vedanta:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Advaita Vedanta of Sankara the Vishishtadvaita of Ramanuja the Dvaita Vedanta of Madhva <p>How each school understands Brahman, atman and liberation</p>	<p>An essay on Dvaita Vedanta: http://www.indiadvine.org/philosophy-of-dvaita-vedanta/</p> <p>A Hindu on getting to grips with Advaita: http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/me-myself-and-maya.asp</p> <p>Bartley, Christopher (2015) s, Bloomsbury Academic</p>

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Hinduism as 'Religion'	Origins of the term 'Hinduism'	5	<p>Historical origins and uses of the term Hinduism</p> <p>Hinduism today:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanatana Dharma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o literally 'Eternal Truth' o Hinduism as the Universal religion o modern origins of this idea (neo-Hinduism) and rejections of it • Sadharana Dharma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o universal ethics or moral principles o distinct from specific dharmas of varnas and ashramas o multiple possible lists; divide into yamas (restraints, things to avoid) and niyamas (positive actions) o commonly includes satya (truthfulness), ahimsa (harmlessness), asteya (not stealing) and tapas (self discipline) <p>The concept of Neo-Hinduism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modern developments within Hinduism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o responses to Western thought and to Christianity o Hinduism as Sanatana dharma o Work of Gandhi, Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Ram Mohan Roy (Brahmo Samaj) • conceptual connections with Neo-Vedanta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o presentation of Advaita Vedanta as the core of all Hinduism • knowledge and practice of Hinduism in the West 	<p>Some different reflections on the term and its origins:</p> <p>http://www.stephen-knapp.com/about_the_name_Hindu.htm</p> <p>http://www.hinduwebsite.com/hinduism/essays/the-construction-of-Hinduism.asp</p> <p>http://www.indianscriptures.com/vedic-society/myths-about-indi/origin-of-the-word-hindu-1</p> <p>http://www.shraddhananda.com/Meaning_and_Origin_Of_The_Word_Hindu.html</p> <p>http://www.hinduwebsite.com/history/an-alternate-view-of-indias-religious-history.asp</p> <p>An essay explaining 'Why I am not a Hindu':</p> <p>http://infidels.org/library/modern/ramendra_nath/hindu.html</p> <p>A summary of Neo-Hinduism:</p> <p>http://what-when-how.com/religious-movements/neo-hinduism-religious-movement/</p>

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	Criticisms of the Concept 'religion'	4	Concepts of religion in relation to Hinduism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hinduism as different religions Hinduism as a 'way of life' Hinduism as a Western construction Hinduism as a path to liberation Hinduism as overcoming maya 	Some of the challenges of defining 'religion': http://www.religioustolerance.org/rel_defn1.htm An article arguing Hinduism is not a religion: http://isha.sadhguru.org/blog/yoga-meditation/demystifying-yoga/hinduism-not-religion/ An article arguing Hinduism is the universal religion: https://western-hindu.org/2008/05/28/hinduism-is-the-eternal-way-and-the-true-religion/
Hinduism and India	India as a Holy land	4	India and Hinduism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> origins of Hinduism in India India as a holy land – sacred places and mythology Hindutva <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Hinduness' 'Hindu Nationalism' 	Some reflections on Hindutva: http://www.chakranews.com/meaning-hindutva-from-hindu-living-as-minority/5190 http://www.chakranews.com/musings-on-hindutva/3597 Eck, Diana (2012) <i>India - A Sacred Geography</i> , Three Rivers Press
	Diversity of religions in India	4	Modern India as a secular state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different religions in Indian society Religious equality in Indian Law Experience of religious minorities Religion and the Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Castes – historically disadvantaged social groups Hindu personal law or Modern Hindu Law – constitutional recognition of personal and family laws of Islamic, Christian, Jewish, and Hindu religions. 	A blog post examining different religions in an Indian context: http://learningindia.in/indias-by-religion/ A summary of the Indian constitution on equality: http://www.iloveindia.com/constitution-of-india/right-to-equality.html News reports of religious discrimination: http://scroll.in/article/731392/religious-apartheid-india-has-no-law-to-stop-private-sector-from-discriminating-on-grounds-of-faith http://www.csw.org.uk/2006/12/31/report/8/article.htm An overview of personal law in India: http://www.archive.india.gov.in/citizen/laworder.php?id=16 An essay summarises the issue of scheduled castes: http://www.faqs.org/minorities/South-Asia/Scheduled-Castes-of-India.html

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Hinduism and the West	Hinduism outside India	6	<p>Western perceptions and understandings of Hinduism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu communities outside India • Hinduism in popular culture • Hinduism in Western media <p>Hinduism and Western philosophy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu philosophy in relation to religious practice; Western distinctions between philosophy and religion <p>Hinduism and science</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • range of Hindu views on modern science • scriptural literalism in Hinduism • creation in Hinduism; 'old earth' creationism • the cyclical universe and the cycle of samsara 	<p>A list of blogs by Western Hindus: https://western-hindu.org/westerners-following-hinduism/</p> <p>A post on identifying as a Hindu outside of India: http://www.patheos.com/Resources/Additional-Resources/Call-Me-Hindu-Padma-Kuppa-08-25-2011</p> <p>An article on the relationship between Hinduism and the Western world: http://www.chakranews.com/assault-india-partitioning-hinduism/5387</p> <p>Blog posts on Hinduism in popular culture: https://ladygeekgirl.wordpress.com/2012/06/03/oh-my-pop-culture-vishnu-hinduism-in-pop-culture/ http://www.worldreligionnews.com/religion-news/hinduism/hinduism-subtle-influence-hollywood-movies</p> <p>Articles about misrepresentations of Hinduism in the media: http://indiafacts.org/misrepresentations-hinduism-media/ http://www.hinduismtoday.com/modules/smartsection/item.php?itemid=1009</p> <p>Comparing Hinduism with Western theology/philosophy: http://www.hindunet.org/Moksha/a1v2i005.html http://www.indiadinivine.org/ancient-western-philosophy-hindu-wisdom-birds-eye-view/</p> <p>Klostermaier, Klaus K (2000) <i>Hinduism: A Short History</i>, Oneworld</p>
	Practising Hinduism outside India	3	<p>Varna and ashrama in relation to wider society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interdependence of the varnas and ashramas • support of society for vanaprastha and sannyasin <p>Traditional practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open funeral pyres • religious festivals • sacred sites and places of worship 	<p>Hindu statements about caste discrimination: http://www.hafsite.org/media/pr/statements-caste-hindu-leaders</p> <p>Reflections of a Western Hindu on Western and Indian culture: https://western-hindu.org/2009/06/10/hinduism-and-indian-culture/</p> <p>Information about the Neasden Mandir: http://londonmandir.baps.org/about/</p>

Topic	Content Point	Approximate Hours of teaching	Suggested Teaching and Learning	Suggested resources, scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority
	Influences	6	<p>People who influenced Western Perspectives; the life and teachings of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vivekananda • Ramakrishna • Gandhi 	<p>Biographical information:</p> <p>http://www.chakranews.com/origin-and-development-of-iskcon-society-krishna-consciousness/1911</p> <p>http://www.belurmth.org/swamivivekananda.htm</p> <p>http://www.om-guru.com/html/saints/ramakrishna.html</p> <p>http://peopleof.oureverydaylife.com/hindu-beliefs-shaped-gandhi-2402.html</p>
Equality and Discrimination	Hindu Understandings	6	<p>Hindu perspectives on equality and discrimination</p> <p>Dalits and Untouchability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • varna and jati • caste as applied to non-Hindus • social issues arising from untouchability – education, employment, access to services, marriage between castes, equal treatment before the law • overcoming prejudice and discrimination <p>Gender roles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traditional roles of men and women • stridharma – importance of marriage and children • sons and daughters – duties, value and the issue of dowries • social issues arising from gender issues – education, employment, medical matters (contraception, infertility etc), widows, equal treatment before the law 	<p>Hindu statements about caste discrimination:</p> <p>http://www.hafsite.org/media/pr/statements-caste-hindu-leaders</p> <p>A report on caste and its relationship with Hinduism:</p> <p>http://www.patheos.com/Resources/Additional-Resources/Caste-Aways-Hinduism-and-Social-Discrimination-Patton-Dodd-08-21-2011</p> <p>A summary of concerns about caste and the status of women:</p> <p>http://www.religioustolerance.org/hinduism4.htm</p> <p>An essay on caste within other Indian religions:</p> <p>http://www.hindunet.org/home/social_contemporary_issues/hinduwoman/casteism.html</p> <p>A blog on women in Hinduism:</p> <p>http://hinduismbeliefs.blogspot.co.uk/2008/12/role-of-women-in-hinduism.html</p>

Topic	Content Point	Approximate Hours of teaching	Suggested Teaching and Learning	Suggested resources, scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority
Social Reform	Feminism and women's movements	4	<p>Culture-specific concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sati • rights of widows, wives and daughters • women's education • protection of women's rights <p>Feminism and Hinduism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • goddesses and the status of women • women's dharma and cultural tradition • Sadhvi, e.g. Mata Amritanandamayi, Sadhvi Rithambara 	<p>A blog about the status of Hindu widows: http://www.womenundersiegeproject.org/blog/entry/the-ongoing-tragedy-of-indias-widows</p> <p>An article outlining social injustices concerning women: http://www.chakranews.com/our-most-shameful-practices-female-feticide-dowry-and-corruption/1711</p> <p>An article summarising Hindu feminism: http://what-when-how.com/love-in-world-religions/feminist-thought-in-hinduism/</p> <p>A blog post about violence against women: http://www.patheos.com/Hindu/Ending-Violence-Padma-Kuppa-01-10-2013</p> <p>An article about Western feminism from a Hindu feminist perspective: http://www.dailyo.in/politics/hindu-feminism-womens-rights-mens-rights-sexism-misogyny/story/1/10380.html</p> <p>An article about Hindu feminism http://swarajyamag.com/culture/hindu-feminism-and-indian-society</p> <p>Sharma, Arvind and Young, Katherine K (eds) (1999) <i>Feminism and World Religions</i>, State University of New York Press</p> <p>Jacobs, Stephen (2010) <i>Hinduism Today</i>, Continuum</p>

Topic	Content Point	Approximate Hours of teaching	Suggested Teaching and Learning	Suggested resources, scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority
	Dalit movements	4	<p>Religious and cultural attitudes to untouchability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • who are Dalits? • varna and jati • the caste system across religions • legal protections (scheduled castes) • untouchability not supported in the Vedas <p>Dalit education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • importance of access to education • work and example of Dr Ambedkar including the Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha <p>Dalit solidarity networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equality laws and social reality • discrimination, social exclusion, physical abuse • awareness raising and political campaigning • Ambedkar's rejection of Hinduism and the Dalit Buddhist Movement 	<p>An international dalit organisation: http://idsn.org/about-us/</p> <p>A look at the work of a dalit-focussed media channel: http://www.thehoot.org/media-practice/dalit-voices-loud-and-clear-9148</p> <p>A summary of dalit movements in India: http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/notes/useful-notes-on-dalit-movement-in-india-1412-words/6147/</p> <p>A dalit organisation website: http://navsarjan.org/navsarjan/aboutus</p> <p>Dalit blogs: http://dalitsvoice.blogspot.co.uk/ http://dalitdiscrimination.tumblr.com/ http://dalitliberation.blogspot.co.uk/</p> <p>Jacobs, Stephen (2010) <i>Hinduism Today</i>, Continuum</p>



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