Sikh Tradition A Continuing Reality Essays In History And Religion | e9067d424c0f80cb090a27e4a94bb3c

Global Spirituality

How do gender constructions transform religious experiences? What is the role of bodily materiality in ethics and epistemology? How do gender differences affect religious beliefs and practices? These are some of the questions explored in the collection of essays presented in this volume. The essays cover a range of topics, including the role of gender in the transmission of religious texts, the impact of gender on the development of religious traditions, and the ways in which gender is represented in religious art and architecture. The essays are written by scholars from a variety of disciplines, including history, sociology, and anthropology, and provide a rich and diverse exploration of gender and religion.

Religion

In this collection of essays, the authors explore the complex and dynamic relationship between gender and religion in a range of religious traditions. They examine the ways in which gender is constructed and represented in religious texts, the impact of gender on religious practice, and the ways in which gender affects the experience of religion. The essays cover a range of topics, including the role of gender in the formation of religious identities, the impact of gender on religious authority, and the ways in which gender is represented in religious art and architecture.

Religions in Focus

This book provides an introduction to the study of religions, with a focus on the contemporary relevance of religion in world affairs. It covers a range of topics, including the history of religion, the diversity of religious traditions, and the role of religion in modern societies. The book is written by a team of experts in the field, and provides a comprehensive overview of the key concepts and debates in the study of religion. It is an essential resource for students and scholars interested in the study of religion.

Indian Books in Print

This collection of essays explores the diverse and complex traditions of the Sikh religion, from its origins in the Punjab to its present-day influence in the world. The essays cover a range of topics, including the historical and cultural context of Sikhism, the key figures in Sikh history, and the contemporary debates around Sikh identity and practice. The essays are written by a range of scholars, from historians and sociologists to theologians and cultural critics, and provide a rich and diverse exploration of the Sikh tradition.

Journal of Religious Studies

This journal offers a platform for scholars to explore the complex and diverse landscape of religious studies. It covers a range of topics, including the history and sociology of religion, the diverse traditions of world religions, and the role of religion in contemporary society. The journal is written by a range of experts in the field, and provides a rich and diverse exploration of the key debates and trends in the study of religion.

Religious in Focus

This book offers a comprehensive introduction to the study of religious traditions, covering a range of topics, including the history and sociology of religion, the diverse traditions of world religions, and the role of religion in contemporary society. The book is written by a team of experts in the field, and provides a rich and diverse exploration of the key concepts and debates in the study of religion.
Philosophy of Sikhism

"To which extent is ritual involved in the formation of collective and personal identities? What are the mechanisms that are responsible for the (mostly pre-reflexive) constitution of identity in ritual? and - equally important - what are the strategies employed by social actors to actively influence and enhance these constitutive processes? In order to find answers to these essential questions, authors refer to case studies from their respective area of field research such as Japan, Morocco, Taiwan, Korea, India, and the Azores. Kipping is professor of anthropology at the Institute of Ethnology at Heidelberg University. In his research focusing on Moroccan trance rituals he concentrates on theories of the phenomenology of perception.

The Sikh Moral Tradition

Contributed articles on Sikh tradition.

Dharma

Sukhmani (The Pearl of Happiness) is a popular Sikh text by Guru Arjan, which inculcates the Sikh religious ethos and philosophical perspective on well-being and happiness. The book features a new translation of this celebrated Sikh text and provides the first in-depth analysis of it. The Sikh View on Happiness begins with an overview of the nature of suffering and the attainment of happiness in Indian religions. This provides the foundation for the examination of the historical, social, and religious context of the Sukhmani and its contribution to the development of the Sikh tradition. In addition to exploring the spiritual teachings of the Sukhmani, Nayar and Sandhu draw upon the Sikh understanding of the mind, illness, and well-being to both introduce key Sikh psychological concepts and illustrate the practical application of traditional healing practices in the contemporary context. In doing so, they highlight the overlap of the teachings in the Sukhmani with concepts and themes found in Western psychotherapy, such as mindfulness, meaningful living, and resilience.

The Sikh Review

Articles previously published in Journal of religious studies.

Guide to Indian Periodical Literature

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Compassion in the 4 Dharmic Traditions

This book maps the journey of the Indian poetic imagination—in Hindi, Panjabi and Indian English—from its original quasi-spiritual longings to its activist interventions in the public domain. As Indian poetry of the post-1990s gravitates towards a non-Orientalised postcolonial nationalism, it seeks to rewrite and disseminate the shifting coordinates of nationalist imagination in terms of the dissent of the subaltern discontents of the nation. The book is interdisciplinary: it studies Indian poetry from the new emerging imperatives of postcolonialism, new historiography (subaltern, dalt and diasporas), nationalism, and cultural studies. Covering the two major north Indian languages—Hindi and Panjabi—along with poetry in Indian English, the book is a close textual study of about 150 poetry collections in these languages. It is path-breaking in its study of secular poetry written in the so-called vernaculars, with critical attention to its participation in the political as well as cultural processes of nation-making. This cutting-edge book should be of interest to scholars of Indian writings in English, Hindi and Panjabi, gender studies, dalt and diaspora studies, postcolonial poetry and to students reading South Asian literature and culture.

Exploring Gender and Sikh Traditions

The Oxford Handbook of Sikh Studies innovatively combines the ways in which scholars from fields as diverse as philosophy, psychology, religious studies, literary studies, history, sociology, anthropology, political science, and economics have integrated the study of Sikhism within a wide range of critical and postcolonial perspectives on the nature of religion, violence, gender, ethno-nationalism, and revisionist historiography. A number of essays within this collection also provide a more practical dimension, written by artists and practitioners of the tradition. The Handbook is divided into eight thematic sections that explore different 'expressions' of Sikhism. Historical, literary, ideological, institutional, and artistic expressions are considered in turn, followed by discussion of Sikhs in the Diaspora, and of caste and gender in the Panth. Each section begins with an essay by a prominent scholar in the field, providing an overview of the topic. Further essays provide detail and further treat the fluid, multivocal nature of both the Sikh past and the present. The Handbook concludes with a section considering future directions in Sikh Studies.

Studies in Sikhism and Comparative Religion

This book offers an analysis of key issues concerning the phenomenon of scriptural adaptation. It offers a new understanding of religious pluralism, stressing the need to enter into dialogue with an 'open attitude' by honoring the individual commitments and maintaining differences in mutual respect and dignity.

Early Sikh Scriptural Tradition

Dharma is central to all the major religious traditions which originated on the Indian subcontinent. Such is its importance that these traditions cannot adequately be understood apart from it. Often translated as "ethics," "religion," "law," or "social order," dharma possesses elements of each of these but is not confined to any single category familiar to Western thought. Neither is it the straightforward equivalent of what many in the West might usually consider to be "a philosophy". This much-needed analysis of the history and heritage of dharma shows that it is instead a multi-faceted religious force, or paradigm, that has defined and that continues to define the spiritual and social fabric of South Asia in a whole multitude of forms, organizing many aspects of life. Experts in the fields of Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Sikh studies here bring fresh insights to dharma in terms both of its distinctiveness and its commonality as these are expressed across, and between, the several religions of the subcontinent. Exploring ethics, practice, history and social and gender issues, the contributors engage critically with some prevalent and often problematic interpretations of dharma, and point to new ways of appreciating these traditions in a manner that is appropriate to and thoroughly consistent with their varied internal debates, practices and self-representations.

Sikhism and Christianity

Sixty-six photographs that depict traditional sites and places of worship, major festivals, rites of the life cycle, and attempts by artists to represent great religious teachers and heroic martyrs provide the basis for this study of contemporary religious practices of Sikhs in Delhi and the Punjab region of northern India.
The Bhagats of the Guru Granth Sahib

Ritual and Identity

Life and Work of Guru Arjan

This volume provides a thorough comparison of the rituals, beliefs and history of Sikhism and Christianity. Chapters will focus on God, revelation, the scriptures, worship, ethics and the history of these two religions, and will highlight both differences and similarities.

Sikhism

A translation and analysis of Guru Nanak's description of the Sikh path to spiritual liberation.

Dharma

The Sikhs

The Punjabis in British Columbia

Bringing South Asian and British imperial history together with recent scholarship on transnationalism and postcolonialism, Tony Ballantyne offers a bold revaluation of constructions of Sikh identity from the late eighteenth century through the early twenty-first. Ballantyne considers Sikh communities and experiences in Punjab, the rest of South Asia, the United Kingdom, and other parts of the world. He charts the shifting, complex, and frequently competing visions of Sikh identity that have been produced in response to the momentous social changes wrought by colonialism and diaspora. In the process, he argues that Sikh studies must expand its scope to take into account not only how Sikhism is figured in religious and political texts but also on the battlefields of Asia and Europe, in the streets of Singapore and Southall, and in the nightclubs of New Delhi and Newcastle. Constructing an expansive historical archive, Ballantyne draws on film, sculpture, fiction, and Web sites, as well as private papers, government records, journalism, and travel narratives. He proceeds from a critique of recent historiography on the development of Sikhism to an analysis of how Sikh identity changed over the course of the long nineteenth century. Ballantyne goes on to offer a reading of the contested interpretations of the life of Dalip Singh, the last Maharaja of Punjab. He concludes with an exploration of bhangra, a traditional form of Punjabi dance that diasporic artists have transformed into a globally popular music style. Much of bhangra's recent evolution stems from encounters of the Sikh and Afro-Caribbean communities, particularly in the United Kingdom. Ballantyne contends that such cross-cultural encounters are central in defining Sikh identity both in Punjab and the diaspora.

The A to Z of Sikhism

A comprehensive study of the life and work of Guru Arjan (1563–1606), the fifth Guru of the Sikhs, this volume reconstructs his life on history, memory, tradition, and mythic representation. Pashaura Singh focuses on the major influences that shaped Guru Arjan's thought. He discusses the socio-political conditions that moulded the Guru's life, inspiring him to become one of the greatest religious leaders of the world. Presenting a systematic analysis of Guru Arjan's teachings, the author examines the Guru's role as leader of the growing Sikh community. He reconstructs the Guru's life through a chronology, an introductory essay, and an extensive bibliography.

Radhasoami Reality

This work is an original and critical analysis of Sikh literature from a feminist perspective. It begins with Guru Nanak's vision of Transcendent Reality and concludes with the mystical journey of Rani Raj Kaur, the heroine of a modern Punjabi epic. The eight chapters of the book approach the Sikh vision of the Transcendent from historical, scriptural, symbolic, mythological, romantic, existential, ethical, and mystical perspectives. Each of these discloses the centrality of the woman, and show convincingly that Sikh Gurus and poets did not want the feminine principle to serve merely as a figure of speech or literary device; it was intended rather to pervade the whole life of the Sikhs. The present work bolsters the claim that literary symbols should be translated into social and political realities, and in so doing puts a valuable feminist reinterpretation on a religious tradition which has remained relatively unexplored in scholarly literature.

Historical Dictionary of Sikhism

Dharmac is central to all the major religious traditions which originated on the Indian subcontinent. Such is its importance that these traditions cannot adequately be understood apart from it. Often translated as "ethics," "religion," "law," or "social order," dharma possesses elements of each of these but is not confined to any single category familiar to Western thought. Neither is it the straightforward equivalent of what many in the West might usually consider to be "a philosophy." This much-needed analysis of the history and heritage of dharma shows that it is instead a multi-faceted religious force, or paradigm, that has defined and that continues to shape the different cultures and civilizations of South Asia in a whole multitude of forms, organizing many aspects of life. Experts in the fields of Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Sikh studies here bring fresh insights to dharma in terms both of its distinctiveness and its commonality as these are expressed across, and between, the several religions of the subcontinent. Exploring ethics, practice, history and social and gender issues, the contributors engage critically with some prevalent and often problematic interpretations of dharma, and point to new ways of appreciating these traditions in a manner that is appropriate to and thoroughly consistent with their varied internal debates, practices and self-representations.

The Sikh View on Happiness

Sikhism traces its beginnings to Guru Nanak, who was born in 1469 and died in 1539. With the life of Guru Nanak the account of the Sikh faith begins, all Sikhs acknowledging him as their founder. Sikhism has long been a little-understood religion and until recently they resided almost exclusively in northwest India. Today the total number of Sikhs is approximately twenty million worldwide. About a million live outside India, constituting a significant minority in the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States. Many of them are highly visible, particularly the men, who wear beards and turbans, and they naturally attract attention in their new countries of domicile. This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Sikhism covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 1000 cross-referenced entries on key persons, organizations, the principles, precepts and practices of the religion as well as the history, culture and social arrangements. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Sikhism.

Cultural Sociology of the Middle East, Asia, and Africa

This study examines on the basis of historical evidence the ethical perceptions of the Sikh community at the turn of the last century.
Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji
This volume gathers scholars who focus on gender through a variety of disciplines and approaches to Sikh Studies. The intersections of religion and gender are here explored, based on an understanding that both are socially constructed. Far from being static, as so often presented in world religions textbooks, religious traditions are constantly in flux, responding to historical, cultural and social contexts. So too is the Sikh tradition in terms of practices, ideologies, rituals, and notions of identity. We here conclude that a ‘Sikh tradition does not exist; instead, there are numerous forms thereof. In this volume, Sikhism is presented as a collection of ‘Sikh traditions’. Gender studies—in line with women’s liberation, masculine and feminist studies have long examined and have long deconstructed the patriarchy, but also move to identify other subordinate-dominant relations between individuals. Indeed, there are numerous forms of discrimination and power structures that simultaneously create a multiplicity of oppression. Interactivity has become the basis of an increasingly systematized production of contemporary discourses on feminism and gender analysis, as is evidenced by the varied contributions in this volume.

The Sikhs

Between Colonialism and Diaspora
Contrary to popular opinion, there is more to Sikhism than the distinctive dress. First of all, there is the emergence of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, and the long line of his successors. There are the precepts, many related to liberation through the divine name or nam. There is a particularly turbulent history in which the Sikhs have fought to affirm their beliefs and resist external domination that continues to this day. This is also, more recently, the dispersion from the Punjab throughout the rest of India and on to Europe and the Americas. With this emigration Sikhism has become considerably less exotic, but hardly better known to outsiders. This reference is an excellent place to learn more about the religion. It provides a chronology of events, a brief introduction that gives a general overview of the religion, and a dictionary with several hundred entries, which present the gurus and other leaders, trace the rather complex history, expound some of the precepts and concepts, describe many of the rites and rituals, and explain the meaning of numerous related expressions. All this, along with a bibliography, provides readers with an informative and accessible guide toward understanding Sikhism.

Poetry, Politics and Culture

Sikhism and the 21st Century
The Dharmic traditions – Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism – share much in common, notwithstanding a number of variations among them. In all these traditions the scriptures, writings, and practices hold compassion as an integral part and a supreme virtue. This collection of essays by leading scholars from different disciplines aptly captures the essence of the religious and spiritual traditions of these traditions as they relate to compassion. Most of the authors are practitioner-scholars and are experts in their own disciplines, including sciences, humanities, social sciences, law, and religion. The projects met in September 2014 at Naropa University in Boulder, Colorado, for two days of lively deliberations under the auspices of the Uberoi Foundation for Religious Studies, which was established to spread awareness and promote understanding of the Dharmic traditions throughout North America. After addressing the ‘central and fundamental’ knowledge of these traditions and the common features and interactions among them, the essays here discuss compassion from various perspectives, such as relationship with the natural world and the environment, selfless service, and the treatment of animals. A final set of essays sheds light on the significance of compassion in each of these Dharmic traditions. As a comparative study, this is a unique collection from which a clear picture emerges of the central theme of moral and compassionate conduct in the Dharmic traditions.

The Oxford Handbook of Sikh Studies
Radhasoami Reality explores the emergence of a new religious tradition that is expanding rapidly across North India and throughout the world. Mark Juergensmeyer seeks to explain why the religious logic of Radhasoami, which is based on the teachings of medieval Hindu saints, is so compelling to today's society.

Socially Involved Renunciate, The
The International Bibliography of Sikh Studies brings together all books, composite works, journal articles, conference proceedings, theses, dissertations, project reports, and electronic resources produced in the field of Sikh Studies until June 2004, making it the most complete and up-to-date reference work in the field today. One of the youngest religions of the world, Sikhism has progressively attracted attention on a global scale in recent decades. An increasing number of scholars is exploring the culture, history, politics, and religion of the Sikhs. The growing interest in Sikh Studies has resulted in an avalanche of literature, which is now for the first time brought together in the International Bibliography of Sikh Studies. This monumental work lists over 10,000 English-language publications under almost 30 subheadings, each representing a subfield in Sikh Studies. The Bibliography contains sections on a wide variety of subjects, such as Sikh gurus, Sikh philosophy, Sikh politics and Sikh religion. Furthermore, the encyclopedia presents an annotated survey of all major scholarly work on Sikhism, and a selective listing of electronic and web-based resources in the field. Author and subject indices are appended for the reader's convenience.

The Doctrine of Ultimate Reality in Sikh Religion
This Study Addresses Such Important Questions As: Is The Ultimate Reality As Seen By Nanak ‘Absolute’ Or ‘Personal’ Or ‘Both’? Is It Transcendent Or Immanent Or Both? How Does Nanak Address It Or Does It Have Any Name? Is This Reality With Attributes Or Without? What Is The Relationship Of This Reality With The Visible Universe Including Human Beings? Can This Reality Be Known? If So, How?

The Bloomsbury Research Handbook of Indian Philosophy and Gender

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