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| **Religion** | **Cosmogony - Origin of the Universe** | **Nature of God** | **View of Human Nature** | **View of Good and Evil** | **View of “Salvation”** | **View of After Life** | **Practices and Rituals** | **Celebrations and Festivals** |
| Week 2  Hinduism and Jainism | Hinduism believes that the world was created by a supernatural being while on the other hand Jainism believes that the whole world is everlasting of never-ending | In Hinduism, they believe in god to be the supreme spirit that can rule over all the different issues. For the Jainism, they do believe in god as a supreme being but they don’t see him as the creator of everything. | In Hinduism they largely consider the moral values that they hold to be the items that make them who they are. As for the Jainism, they consider the human soul to be eternal and to have all the knowledge and power. | Hinduism believes that both good and evil survive together and that none of them can be able to survive without the other (In Melton and Baumann, 2010). Jainism believes that evil comes when men and women interact. | In both of them, they believe that salvation only comes as a result of merging souls from a different universe. This is done through achieving the eternal life. | The Jainism culture believe that the souls of people can reclaimed and delivered. Hindus believe that the soul can be reclaimed and put into a new body. | Hinduism is a sacrificial religion since most of their activities are general conserving different rituals. It is also the way that they show their devotion to their god. | Hinduism believe that there are several festivals that they celebrate among the most famous for them is the Denali. Jainism have their festivals from renunciation and medication. |
| Week 3  Buddhism | They believe that nature is responsible for creating the world and that it is the same way that it changes things today on its own will. | They do not believe in the presences of god neither do they believe there is a creator. They believe in humanity instead. | They believe that all the humans can be able to grow past the state of being irrational and ignorant to a place where one can develop to be better. | In Buddhism, it is notable that both good and bad are associated with karma. Both are acknowledged and they believe a person has a choice between the two. | In Buddhism salvation is regarded as the removal of all the karma that is in none’s life. This state is also referred to as nirvana. | They are strong believers of rebirth after death and teach of the importance of the place of birth. | A number of rituals are conducted in Buddhism and they are aimed at leading on e into the journey into gaining enlighten and attracting blessings to one self. | They have their own calendar and they celebrate several festivals. The main celebration is during the night of the full moon and on this day they celebrate the birth, the enlightenment and the death of Buddha |
| Week 4  Daoism and  Confucianism | According to Daoism, the universe was created through a force known as Tao. This is what they believe made the world to come into being. | These religious backgrounds do not believe in the presence of god and this is because they believe in Tao which is the force behind the creation. | This religion has an optimistic view of human nature in that it is characterized by humanness, justice or righteousness. | They believe that is not possible to evade suffering and evil in this world. They view this as an opportunity to promote learning and growth. They regard sin as a chance to perform better the next time. | They do not hold any view on the issue of salvation. | They consider life after death as to be beyond the understanding of humans and hence teach that people should be able to live well anticipating life after death. | They do not practice any type of prayers but they conduct rituals during important events of one’s life. This means that they only do rituals during different events. | The festivals that they have include the process of honoring their ancestors as well as the teacher’s day. |
| Week 5  Shinto | The do not believe in a superior god but instead believe in the indigenous believes of Japan. | They allow the worship of idols as they are able to represent the different gods in the form of idols which is allowed. | The do believe in life after death in the form of a spirit and also believe that the power that one has in this life is carried on to the next life (Shouler and Pollock, 2010). | They do have good and evil even though in different t form where they view the fulfillment of one’s duties as a good deed as well as virtues. | For the salvation, the believes they have are not very clear and only exist among some of them. | They only believe that one goes to a different dimension after death one that can be escaped and nothing like life after death. | Their main rituals are the purification rituals which are done using water and before one can interact with the gods. | They engage in the different national festivals which are lead by the different priests that are in the religion. |
| Week 6  Judaism | They believe that the origin of the universe is through the creation by God. This is similar to that of the Christians. | They are strong believers of god and they believe that he is the all might and the only true God.  They also believe in the messiah who is the savior of all the people. | It is their believe that man was formed and created by God and hence they believe he was created in the nature of God. | Anything that is seen to be against the will of God is considered to be evil while what leads to protection of people is considered to be good. | They believe that salvation is acquired through the messiah Jesus Christ who will return to save the righteous one. | They believe that there is life after death and this will happen when the souls are revived after their death. This will happen when God wants to and at his own time. | The rituals are done in accordance with the Jewish law. This means they are able to play and worship as well as respect the Sabbath in respect of God. | The truth is that they follow several ceremonies all of which are in the Jewish calendar. Some of this comprise of they conduct circumcision, divorce, and funerals. |
| Week 7  Christianity | Christians believe that god is the creator of the whole world. They believe that God is the source of all the creations. | The Christians believe in one God that is in three forms namely Jesus the son, the holy spirit and God. | Christians believe that people are all made good and are made to live within the righteousness of God but they often change and become evil following their own will (Smith, 2012). | Christians believe that every person has a choice to make between good and bad and as a result they are held responsible when they do against the will of god and become evil dowers. | Salvation is obtained through accepting Jesus Christ as the savior. They believe that the son of God Jesus Christ was sent to die for their sins and once they accept him in their hearts as the personal savior all their sins are wiped off. | In their views of life after death, Christians believe that the messiah is coming back to save the righteous. This will happened during the times of God’s judgment. | They go to the church where they worship God as part of their way to connect with the lord. This is also done to help them become the best. | They celebrate several festivals and the top among them is the Charismas which is celebrated to signify the birth of Christ. They also have other celebrations among them Easter.  . |
| Week 8  Islam | They believe that the universe came into existence through the creation of Allah. | In Islam God is also whom they refer as Allah. He is considered as the creator of the universe and the all powerful being. | They believe that humans were created in the spirit and character of God send were created in a unique manner which separates them from other creations. | Any deed that is done against the will of Good which was to serve and love and worship him is regarded as evil. Living according to the rules of God is good. | In Islam salvation is obtained through having faith in God and believing in his messengers and also when one obeys his commandments. | Salvation is only attained when one lives a life that is pleasing to Allah and this leads one to paradise. | They consider some practices very important to their God and this includes, prayer, rituals that are practices annually. | The Muslim people hold three major celebrations and they include, the festivals of Eid-Ul-Fitr, the Ramadan. And the birthday of prophet Mohamed |
| Week 9  Sikhism | The Sikhbelieves in the world coming to existence through God who is the creator of the entire universe. | Sikhs believe in one God and who is without form. They also believe that God is without gender and that everyone can have direct access to God. It is therefore each and everyone’s role to build on having a closer relationship with God. | According to the Sikhs, all humans can have direct access to God. They believe that each one is equal in the eyes of God. They believe that a good life comes from doing good deeds and meditating to God. | Their view of good and evil is such that they believe that they are supposed to devote their lives fully to the worship of God. Evil comes from the ordinary means of life and people are supposed to leave the worldly ways to get closer to God. | Salvation in Sikhism is acquired through spirituality which is attained through gaining more understanding and gaining more experience with God. Salvation is obtained when one become one with God. | They do believe in life after death and they believe that this happens in a cycle. Karma is considered the accumulated sum of deeds in one’s life either good or bad. They belief in reincarnation after death and this occurs when one’s soul is born in another body. | The Sikhism religion is such that they pray during multiple times each day, they are not allowed to worship idols and images, they worship in holy places such as the temples. | They engage in a wide range of festivals throughout the year. The sacred days are highly regarded during this celebration. |

References

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