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by Zzz Zzz

Submission date: 29-Oct-2020 10:31AM (UTC+0500)

Submission ID: 1429912825

File name: Buddhism.edited.docx (21.28K)

Word count: 1372

Character count: 6878

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There is a mass coverage of Buddhism, which is found in primary sources such as The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha. It is a type of primary source that is obtained from the Majjhima Nikaya new translation. Buddhism can be referred to as a faith that is said to have been established by a person by Siddhartha Gautama, who was also known as the "Buddha" (Leidy, 2008). It is a kind of faith that is believed to have been established beyond 2,500 years in India's country. This faith is characterized by a massive number of followers who are almost 470 million in number. This was also attributed to the scholars who were considering Buddhism as a world religion that was major among the other present established religions.

Secondary sources such as Asia for Educators have been used as sources of information on this work on Buddhism in China. Buddhism has been associated with many followers in China, even though it can't be compared to the present Buddhism followers in countries like India. Buddhism has emerged to be the greatest beneficiary of religion in China despite the flocking of the churches of Christians and Confucian temples found in China. When it comes to considerations of Buddhism in China, there is no existence of official statistics. Nevertheless, there is the existence of the Pew Centre of the Research. This can be considered as research that is used to survey the worldwide religious beliefs. According to the findings and results that are provided by the researchers who are involved in this research, there is an estimation of a big number of approximately 245 million who are considered to be Buddhists in China. This religion covers approximately 18% of China's national population, even though China has a higher population than other countries (Ch'En, 2015).

The Lotus Sutra has emerged to be one of the greatest influential and popular Mahayana sutras. Also, it is among the most known and influential in the foundation on which the Tendai, Cheontae, Tiantai as well as the Nichiren Buddhism schools were established and started to exist.

In relation to Paul Williams, a British Professor, the Lotus Sutra is said to contain the Buddha teachings that are final for a long period in accordance with the various Buddhists of East Asia that were existing from the early days even before the emerging of the Lotus Sutra. Besides, the Lotus Sutra is said to be containing the Buddha's final teachings that are complete as well as adequate for the salvation of those who believe in it.

Saddharma Pundarika Sutra is the Sanskrit title that was earliest known. Moreover, this titled can be interpreted and meaning "Scripture of the Lotus Blossom of the Fine Dharma. The same title can be interpreted in English to bring a shortened meaning from Lotus Sutra, a term that has become common. Lotus Sutra can be said to have been regarded highly in Asian countries. In these Asian countries, Mahayana Buddhism has high adherence and practice (Jianyu, 2017).

According to the Sanskrit versions and critical analysis of Kogaku Fuse of 1934, four main stages were used in the composition of Lotus Sutra (Groner, 2014). For instance, the stage was composed in the BCE of the first century, whereby there was an addition of prose sections of the same chapters added in the CE 1st Century. The date of the 3rd stage, according to Kogaku Fuse, is estimated to be around 100 CE, while the last stage is thought to be at around 150 CE.

The Lotus Sutra is obtained from a secondary source of information known as Bodhisattvas –Selfless Saviors of Mahayana Buddhism. According to this article, the Lotus Sutra is defined as a scripture of Buddhists composed well after 483 BCE, which happened after the historical Buddha downfall and death. Later on, there was the writing down of the Buddhist scripture that was done in Sanskrit. Additionally, the scriptures of the Buddhist were translated from Sanskrit to Chinese. This was done at a minimum of five dissimilar times between 255 CE

and 601 CE. The translation of these scriptures was proven to be a Chinese Buddhism text that was tremendously influential.

In relation to a secondary source on teachings of the Lotus Sutra, that is an article, there is a great illustration of the inconceivable and timelessness sense of the Lotus Sutra. This sense is said to be generated and delivered via the consumption of large numbers and the measurements that are in relation to time and space. In addition, Gene Reeves argues that Lotus Sutra has teachings that are of great significance. For example, Gene Reeves says that Lotus Sutra is important because it instills and clarifies that Buddha is made up of several embodiments. According to Gene Reeves, the embodiments that are making up the Buddha are considered the countless bodhisattva disciples.

Lotus Sutra was first found in the region of Gilgit, currently known as Pakistan. This is found in the only document that dates Buddhist discoveries during the 5th Century (Guy, 2014). This Buddhist document manuscript is said to have been discovered first in India. The Buddhist manuscript is believed to be among the first best and the Buddhist scriptures that are most revered. This represents the discourse that is delivered towards the end life of the Buddha.

Primary sources such as religious texts show that Buddhists are believed to be seeking to get a nirvana state attributed and facilitated by following the footsteps of a Buddha known as Siddhartha Gautama. The mentioned Buddha is believed to have gone on a quest seeking and working on Enlightenment around the 6th Century BC. According to the religious texts that are based on Buddhism, it has been proven that there are no beliefs that are based on a personal god. This is a clear implication that Buddhists trust that change is constantly possible and nothing permanent or fixed. Also, this means that Buddhists does not worship their supreme Buddha as a

god, but they choose the Buddha to show that they have a deep devotion, to portray that they have respect for the teachings of Buddha that is supposed to be done through things and activities such as meditation, prayer, and study (Byron *et al.*, 2017)

After 483 BCE, Buddhists were characterized by a variable number of beliefs that were given in the form of five precepts. First, Buddhists were renounced from taking life, meaning that they were not expected to involve themselves in killing any living being. Buddhists were also refrained from taking something that does not belong to them or possessing something without permission to possess. In simple words, it meant that Buddhists were not permitted to steal something from someone. Senses have emerged to be among the best beliefs of the Buddhists. This belief is given in the aspect that Buddhists were not allowed to misuse their senses by avoiding the act of having a sensual pleasure that is high. Speech has been considered to be among the things that are used for trending gossips and hatred. In relation to this statement, Buddhist was refrained from giving a wrong speech. According to their beliefs, they believed that they would be having less or lack of lying and gossiping cases if they abstain from wrong speech (Lu *et al.*, 2017).

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