BVC: How Are Sikh Teachings on Equality and Service Put Into Practice?

2. More Key Terms 1. Key Terms 3. A Few More Key Terms! Sikh A follower of the Gurmukh Sewa 'Selfless service'. It Getting rid of selfishness and religion, Sikhism involves acting becoming God centred selflessly and helping others in a variety of ways, without any reward or personal gain. Guru A spiritual guide, Amrit A sanctified solution of sugar and Meditating on the Nam Simran teacher or water name of God enlightener (Waheguru) **Amrit Chhakna** An initiation ceremony into **Guru Granth Sahib** The main holy Kirat Karna To earn an honest **Sikhism** scripture of Sikhism and pure living The opening section of **Mool Mantar** Samsara The cycle of birth, death and **Vand Chhakna** Giving to charity; the Guru Granth Sahib rebirth sharing; generosity Mukti Liberation from samsara to The community kitchen Langar Manmukh To follow one's own form a union with God of a gurdwara, which mind or desires (self (Waheguru) serves meals to all free centred) of charge, regardless of religion, caste, gender

or economic status.

BVC: How Are Sikh Teachings on Equality and Service Put Into Practice?

4. What Do Sikhs Believe About God? - Overview

Sikhs believe that your actions are important and you should lead a good life. They believe the way to do this is:

- Keep God in your heart and mind at all times
- Live honestly and work hard
- Treat everyone equally
- Be generous to those less fortunate than you
- Serve others

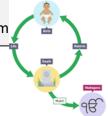
Sikhism was founded by a wise man called Guru





The first verse of the Guru Granth Sahib is called the Mool Mantar which contains key beliefs about God:

- There is only one God
- He is the Creator
- He is timeless and without form



5. How Is Sikh Living Guided By The Gurus? - Overview

- There were 10 Sikh Gurus altogether.
- ❖ A Guru is a Sikh spiritual leader/teacher.
- ❖ The 3rd Guru, Guru Amar Das introduced the idea of the Langar (free food for all). He also emphasised the importance of equality, especially for women and stressed the importance of sewa, which means loving action.
- The 4th Guru, Guru Ram Das also emphasised the idea of sewa and charity.
- ❖ The 7th Guru, Guru Har Rai also stressed the Langar's importance.

7. The Sikh Path Of Life - Overview

- What does Gurmukh mean? God-centred (keeping God at the forefront of your mind)
- ❖ In order to reach **mukti** (freedom from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth), Sikhs must live their life with Waheguru (God) in their mind at all times and must rid themselves of all bad karma and focus on gaining good karma.
- They must act with love and compassion towards others.
- ❖ What is **Samsara**? The cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
- ❖ Karma refers to the consequences of a person's actions and words. In Sikhism, a person gains good and bad karma throughout their life. Karma determines what happens to that individual's atma (soul) in the next life.

9. Sikh Identity In Modern British Culture - Overview

- ❖ Most Sikhs settled in Britain in the 1950s and 1960s from the Punjab.
- ❖ There are around 500,000 Sikhs living in Britain and over 300 gurdwaras around the country
- Some Sikhs came in the early 1970's after being expelled from Uganda by its then leader, Idi Amin.
- Over 100,000 Sikhs fought in the British Indian Army during World War II, and a record 14 Victoria Crosses were awarded to soldiers from Sikh regiments



6. What Are A Sikh's Three Duties? Overview

- ❖ Nam Simran to remember God and meditate on His name
- Kirat karna to earn one's living by honest means and hard work
- Vand chhakna to share with others who are less fortunate

8. What Does It Mean To Be Amritdhari Sikh?-Overview

- Every Sikh is urged to become an active member of the Khalsa Panth, the Sikh community.
- The ceremony of initiation into the Khalsa Panth is called **Amrit Chhakna**.
- ❖ Amrit is sugar crystals dissolved in water by stirring them with the sword while **shabads** (passages of the Guru Granth Sahib) are recited.
- ❖ The Amrit Chhakna ceremony takes place in the Gurdwara and always in the presence of the Guru Granth Sahib. It is performed by 5 people who represent the **Panj Piare**, the 5 beloved ones who received amrit from Guru Gobind Singh.
- ❖ After the prayers are completed, each person drinks some of the amrit. They receive it in cupped hands and drink it five times. The amrit is also sprinkled 5 times on both their eyes and their hair.
- ❖ Sikhs who have taken amrit must always wear the **Five Ks**, one of which is **kesh** − un-cut hair.

