

KEY TERMS

चार्वाक

Cārvāka
Carvaka

Name of a materialist philosopher

लोकायत

Lokāyata
Lokayata

Name of the *darśana* founded on Cārvāka's philosophy.

"This world only"

"Loka"—this world

Materialism, the system of atheistical philosophy that holds that only this world exists, and that perception is the only basis of knowledge.

तीर्थन्कर

Tīrthankara
Tirthankara

The designation for an Enlightened Jain.

Tīrtha—a passageway, a bridge
one who has crossed over

जिन

jina
Jina

Jain term meaning "conquerer"

one who has conquered the problem of karma and attained enlightenment.

जीव

jīva
Jiva

Conscious being, living thing.

अजीव

ajīva
Ajiva

Unconscious thing, material existence.

अहिंसा

ahiṃsā
Ahimsa

non-violence—one of the principle Jain virtues.

QUESTIONS

1. What fundamental assumptions of all the other major streams of Indian thought are rejected in the Cārvāka philosophy?
2. What does reality consist of, according to the Cārvāka philosophy?
3. What view concerning knowledge is attributed to the Cārvāka philosophy?
4. What value does ritual, sacrifice, and asceticism have for the adherent of the Cārvāka philosophy?
5. What is the soul, and how is consciousness explained, according to the Cārvāka philosophy?
6. Which of the four ends of man (*Puruṣārtha*) are acknowledged by the Cārvāka, and thus, what ethical doctrine is attributed to the Cārvāka philosophy?
7. What is the basic teaching of Jainism? In what way might Jainism be described as the complete opposite of the Cārvāka philosophy?
8. How does the Jain concept of the soul differ from the Ātman of the *Upaniṣads*?
9. How is *karma* understood in Jainism?
10. What is enlightenment or *Mokṣa* for the Jains, and how is this liberation achieved?
11. What are the five virtues or vows adopted by all Jain monks?
12. What is the difference between the *Digambara* and the *Śvetāmbara* sects of Jainism?
13. What is the Jain metaphysical doctrine of the mansidedness of reality (*anekāntavāda*) and how does this follow from what is known as "the Sevenfold Division" (*saptabhaṅgī*) and "the doctrine of the Maybe" (*syādvāda*)?
14. What doctrine of the Jains has had the most lasting impact on Indian philosophy and culture? In what other ways has Jainism greatly affected Indian life?