# Religion 202. Question sheet 3: Sikhism.

NOTE: Please answer with schematic overviews, NOT in full sentences. Please do not type, but hand-write your answer

### **Fact Questions to study for the exam (required)**

- 1. How would you define Sikhism in terms of geographic area, founder (give date), theology (view of God), sacred scripture, and praxis. Specify different types of Sikhs.
- 2. Outline briefly the historical process by which Sikhism became more and more defined as a separate religion (5 stages).
- 3. Determine authorship and place in Sikh sacred scripture of the Japjī and describe in what way it functions in Sikh ritual praxis.
- 4. To what extent could the message of Gurū Nānak be said to be a syncretic movement of Islam and Hinduism? Make an schematic overview of elements in Sikhism that can be compared to Islam (in particular Sufism) and to Hinduism (esp. Bhakti of the *nirguṇa* type). Relate to the text of the Japjī (see question 1 and 2 under text interpretation below)

## **Comparison questions to help you digest the material (optional)**

- 1. Make a systematic comparison of Guru Nānak's religion with Sikhism of the 20th century. List both similarities and difference.
- 2. What parallels can you see between reform movements in Hinduism and Sikhism?
- 3. Make a systematic comparison between modern Sikh praxes and those of "White Sikhs". Which differences are felt to be offensive by Punjabi Sikhs? Why so, do you think?

#### **Discussion questions (optional)**

- 1. Outline briefly the discussion in Oxtoby 2002 (142-4) on Sikhism and women. Compare with the rhetoric on Sikh websites. How do you evaluate the author's argument?
- 2. Outline briefly the discussion of "White Sikhs" in Oxtoby 2002 (154-5). What parallels do you see with Hindu gurus successful in the West? Whence the appeal of such gurus?

#### Text interpretation questions to help you read the scriptures (optional)

- 1. What Hindu elements do you discern in the Japjī? Distinguish by strand of Hinduism, such as Upaniṣadic, Yoga, and in particular *nirguṇa bhakti*.
- 2. What elements could you characterize as Islam (in particular Sufism)?
- 3. How is this text structured content-wise?
- 4. Note how the text is structured form-wise (use of refrain, repetition, reference to author).