



Sikh Dharma

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DURGA MAHAVIDYALAYA

1. General Introduction

- Origins & Founder
 - Founded in the 15th century in Punjab by Guru Nanak Dev Ji (1469–1539).
 - ‘Sikh’ means disciple/learner.
- Core Values
 - Ik Onkar: One universal God; equality of all humans.
 - Seva (selfless service) and Simran/Naam (remembrance of God).
- Scripture & Community
 - Guru Granth Sahib: the eternal Guru (scripture).
 - Gurdwara: place of worship; Langar: free community kitchen.

2. Life History of Guru Nanak Ji

- Early Life
 - Born 1469 at Talwandi (Nankana Sahib, now in Pakistan).
 - Worked in Sultanpur Lodhi; married Mata Sulakhani; two sons (Sri Chand, Lakhmi Das).
- Spiritual Awakening
 - Enlightenment near the River Bein; proclamation: 'No Hindu, no Muslim—only God's path.'
 - Began teaching devotion to one God and righteous living.
- Later Years
 - Established Kartarpur; formed a community focused on kirtan, seva, and honest work.
 - Appointed Bhai Lehna as successor (Guru Angad Dev Ji).

3. Four Journeys (Udāsīs) of Guru Nanak Ji

- Purpose of the Travels
 - Dialogue with people of different faiths and regions.
 - Challenge empty rituals; promote remembrance of God and ethical living.
- Eastern & Southern Journeys
 - Visited places like Haridwar, Varanasi; engaged scholars and pilgrims.
 - Tradition holds travel to Sri Lanka spreading universal message.
- Northern & Western Journeys
 - To Himalayas/Tibet: discussions with ascetics on detachment and duty.
 - To Mecca, Medina, Baghdad: interfaith respect and devotion to One God.

4. Five Signs of Sikh Dharma (Five Ks)

- Kesh
 - Uncut hair—acceptance of God's will and natural form.
- Kanga
 - Wooden comb—discipline and cleanliness.
- Kara
 - Steel bracelet—restraint, remembrance of the Guru.
- Kachera
 - Cotton undergarment—modesty and self-control.
- Kirpan
 - Ceremonial sword—courage, defense of justice and the weak.
- Context
 - Instituted by Guru Gobind Singh Ji in 1699 for initiated Sikhs (Khalsa).

5. The Ten Gurus of Sikh Dharma

- From Guru Nanak to Guru Angad
 - Guru Nanak Dev Ji: founder and first Guru.
 - Guru Angad Dev Ji: standardized Gurmukhi script; promoted physical fitness.
- Guru Amar Das & Guru Ram Das
 - Amar Das Ji: institutionalized Langar; promoted equality.
 - Ram Das Ji: founded Amritsar; emphasized kirtan and seva.
- Guru Arjan & Guru Hargobind
 - Arjan Dev Ji: compiled Adi Granth; built Harmandir Sahib; martyrdom.
 - Hargobind Ji: Miri-Piri (spiritual & temporal responsibility).
- Guru Har Rai & Guru Har Krishan
 - Har Rai Ji: compassion and environmental care.
 - Har Krishan Ji: served the sick in Delhi; revered for humility.
- Guru Tegh Bahadur & Guru Gobind Singh
 - Tegh Bahadur Ji: martyred to defend religious freedom.
 - Gobind Singh Ji: created the Khalsa; declared Guru Granth Sahib the eternal Guru.

6. Importance of the Guru

- Guide to Liberation
 - Guru shows the path from ego to God through the Shabad (divine Word).
- Living Lineage to Scripture
 - Line of human Gurus culminates in the Guru Granth Sahib (Shabad Guru).
- Obedience & Humility
 - Practice Hukam (divine order) with humility, service, and community-mindedness.

7. Concept of God (Ik Onkar)

- Oneness & Attributes
 - One God: Satnam, Karta Purakh, Nirbhau, Nirvair; beyond form yet immanent.
- Relationship with Humans
 - Accessible through Naam (God's Name), grace, and sincere remembrance.
- Rejection of Polytheism & Idolatry
 - Focus on inner devotion, ethical living, and God-consciousness.

8. Concept of the World (Māyā & Duty)

- Worldview
 - The world is God's creation — real but transient; avoid attachment (Māyā).
- Householder's Path
 - Live as a grihasth (householder): earn honestly, share, remember God.
- Karma & Rebirth
 - Actions have consequences; liberation through grace, Naam, and righteous living.

9. Concept of Man (Human Purpose & Ethics)

- Divine Spark
 - Each soul (ātma) is part of the Divine; goal is union with God.
- Ethical Life
 - Conquer the Five Vices: lust, anger, greed, attachment, pride.
- Equality & Dignity
 - All humans equal; condemn caste and gender discrimination.

10. Preachings of Guru Nanak Ji

- Naam Japna
 - Remember and meditate on God's Name in daily life.
- Kirat Karni
 - Earn by honest work; be responsible and truthful.
- Vand Chakna
 - Share with others; serve the community (seva).
- Social Teachings
 - Reject empty rituals and superstitions; promote justice and interfaith respect.



Thank You