Class VII

Subject: History and Civics

Teacher: Mili Bhatmaar

Chapter 12 Making of Composite Culture

In this chapter we will study about two religious reform movements that spread across Indial during the medieval beriod. These were Bhakti and Sufi movements Let us first study about the Bhakti movement.

A number of factors resulted in
the ruse of the Bhakti movement. Meaningless situals, complex nature of society had crept in to tinduism. The domination of the prietly class and increasing sugaidity of the caste system alienated a large section of people.

Bhakti means devotion It glorified Gods through bheijans It spread both in North and South India In South the alvars and the nayanar saints travelled from place to place signing hymns in God's praise. The alvars were the worshippers of Lard Vishno and the Nayanan the worshippers of Lord Shiva. Shankaracharya and Ramanuja played a major role in spreading Ibhakti Iin South India. Shankarachanya

believed that there is no difference between the soul of God and the soul of human beings. Ramanuja taught people to surrender themselves to God.

Class VII

History and Civius

Mili Bhatnagar.

Kabir was an important Bhakti saint who preached that there is only one God and Ram, Rahim, Han, Allah are different names of same God. He also criffuzed suituals and superstitions, sidel worship and the caste system.

Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism. He emphasized the worship of one God (Ik Onkor). He too sejected class and caste differences. He started the practice

of langur. He attracted a large number follower.

Other bhakti saints were Chaitanya Mahaprabhu who popularized Krishna-bhakti in Bengal. Mirabail was a devotee of

Lord Krishna. She composed numerous bhajans

expressing her love and devotion for the Lord Krishna. Sant Jnaneshwar popularized the worship of Vithoba, the incarnation of

Vishnu. The bhakti saints taught selflers devotion

to God. Purity of heart and mind is important.

All human beings are equal. Helping fellow homen beings is the true test of bhakti. Knowledge, which is an exential part of

bhakti can be obtained through a teacher. The bhakti movement helped revive

and reform Hinduism and helped in uniting the Hindus and the Muslims