Beliefs & Values – Year 12

	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Topic (s) Topic Objectives	Buddhism H573/06 In this component, learners can undertake a systematic study of key concepts within the development of Buddhist thought. This component examines the foundations of Buddhism, investigating both the significance and context of the Buddha as a source of wisdom and authority, as well as the importance of the Three Refuges	Philosophy H573/01 This component explores philosophical issues and questions raised by religion and belief. This topic considers ancient philosophical influences and how it provides important foundational knowledge for the study of philosophy of religion. This and the Soul, mind and body enable the exploration of philosophical	Ethics H573/02 In this component, learners have the opportunity to study key concepts related to religion and ethics. Students will study the four normative ethical theories, providing a range of approaches: deontological and teleological, religious, and non-religious. Students will then apply these ethical theories to two issues of
	 in expressing Buddhist identity and acting as the underlying principles of Buddhist teaching. The key teachings of Buddhism and their interconnections form the basis of the topics Samsara, The Three Marks of Existence, and the Four Noble Truths. Exploration of these will provide students with insight into Buddhist beliefs about ultimate reality, the self, the meaning of life and death. These teachings also form the foundations of Buddhist practice and key moral principles. The practice of meditation is studied in detail, with an emphasis on the personal nature of mediative practice 	 language and thought through significant concepts and the works of key thinkers. Students will also be introduced to different types of religious experience and will be encouraged to discuss and debate the significance and meaning of such experiences, as well as how they can shape religious belief. Students will consider the problem of evil and suffering. This has been debated for millennia, this issue is still relevant and problematic for many today. 	importance: euthanasia and business ethics. This allows students to explore and deepen their understanding of the ethical theories.



	and diversity of methods used by Buddhists.		
Acquired Knowledge / Skills	 Students will gain knowledge of the origins and development of Buddhism, and the sources of wisdom on which it is based. Students will know about Siddhartha's life, the Buddha's intellectual context and what it means to take refuge. Students will then gain insight about the beliefs, teachings and ideas about human life, the world and ultimate reality. They will need to understanding Samsara and the six realms, and understand how these relate to rebirth, the poisons, karma and dependent origination. Students will gain knowledge of the three marks of existence and assess conditioned experience. Students will then gain knowledge on Buddhist living and will explore the diversity of ethics and practice, including those that shape and express religious identity, the role of the community of believers and key moral principles. Student will gain knowledge of the Four Noble Truths and methods of meditation. 	 Students will consider philosophical language and thought. They will study significant concepts and issues in the philosophy of religion through the works of key thinkers. Students will gain the knowledge of Plato and Aristotle and understand their views in relation to reality. They will gain knowledge of philosophical language of the soul, mind and body in the thinking of Plato and Aristotle. They will also consider the metaphysics of consciousness, including substance dualism and materialism. They will consider whether the soul is best understood metaphorically or as a reality. Students will consider the existence of God. They will study contrasting arguments about the existence or non-existence of God. Students will understand the philosophical debates of arguments based on observation and reason. Learners will also know about God in the world They will study the nature and influence of religious experience, and the challenge posed to religious belief by the problems of evil and suffering. 	 Students will gain the knowledge of normative ethical theories which take a religious approach. They will consider Natural Law and the theory of Aquinas. Students will then look at the theory of Situation ethics which was formulated by Fletcher. Students will gain knowledge of normative ethical theories: one deontological and one theological. Students will consider Kantian ethics and Utilitarianism. Students will gain the knowledge of how to apply ethical theories including the religious ethical perspectives. Students will discuss euthanasia and business ethics.



Target	Renunciation	Metaphysical	Natural Law
Vocabulary	Asceticism	Dualism	Telos
	Nirvana	Materialism	Four tiers
	Brahmanism	Forms	Precepts
	Sramana	Teleology	Situation Ethics
	Jainism	Rationalism	Agape
	Ehipassiko/ ehipasyika	Empiricism	Propositions
	Refuges	Soul	Four working principles
	Dhamma/Dharma	Metaphysics of consciousness	Conscience
	Sangha/ Samgha	Substance dualism	Kantian ethics
	Monastic	Cosmology	Deontological
	Samsara	Ontological	Absolutist
	Punabbhava/ punarbhava	Evolution	Duty
	Kamma/ Karma	Posteriori	Hypothetical imperative
	Paticcasamuppada/ pratityasamutpada	Priori	Categorical imperative
	Anicca/ anitya	Mystical	Three postulates
	Dukkha/ duhkha	Conversion	Utilitarian
	Anatta/ anatman	Theodicies	Utility
	Four Nobel truths		Hedonic Calculus
	Tanha/ trishna		Act utilitarianism
	Nibbana/ nirvana		Rule utilitarian
	Magga/ marga		Euthanasia
	Meditation		Sanctity of life
	Samatha		Quality of life
	Vipassana/vipasyana		Voluntary euthanasia
	Jhanas/ dhyanas		Non-voluntary euthanasia
			Corporate social responsibility
			Whistle-blowing
			Globalisation



Assessment	End of unit assessment	End of unit assessment	End of unit assessment
			l l



