

Study material The most important characteristic of the Eastern worldview, one could almost say the essence of it, is the awareness of the unity and mutual interrelation of all things and events, the experience of all phenomena in the world as manifestations of a basic oneness. Its modern peculiarity is the combination with religions of different faiths. The idea of India's missionary role in the distribution of "spirituality" all over the world is actively exaggerated. Indian philosophy is closely connected with medicine. Its main work, "Ayurveda," exposes the connection of medicine with philosophy. The third truth advocates that overcoming the cause of sufferings means refusal, elimination of thirst. Such a way assumes conscious refusal from life, its enjoyments, transition to asceticism, self-flagellation. Thus, pluralism and a variety of philosophical trends are typical of ancient Indian philosophy. The ethical principles became: non-infliction of harm to animals, denial of wealth, and sexual relations. Idealistic essence is common to them.