

# Sikhism glossary

These are useful as specialist vocabulary to improve your marks in c) and d) questions.

**Adi Granth** The first collection of Sikh scripture.

**Amrit** Sanctified liquid made of sugar and water.

**Baba Budha** A close friend of Guru Nanak who anointed the next five Gurus.

**Baoli** Wells where the water can be reached by going down steps.

**Dharam yudh** War fought in defence of righteousness.

**Five Ks (panjkakke)** The symbols of belonging to the khalsa (kesh – uncut hair; kangha – special comb; kara – steel bangle; kirpan – sword; kachera – under-shorts).

**Gurdwara** Sikh place of worship.

**Gurmukh** God-centred, one who lives by the Guru's teaching.

**Guru Amar Das** The third Sikh Guru.

**Guru Gobind Singh** The tenth Sikh Guru and founder of the khalsa.

**Guru Granth Sahib** The Sikh holy book, regarded as the living Guru.

**Guru Har Gobind** The sixth Sikh guru.

**Guru Har Rai** The seventh Sikh Guru.

**Guru Nanak** The first Guru and founder of Sikhism.

**Karma** Actions or deeds, often called the law of cause and effect.

**Khalsa** The community of initiated Sikhs.

**Khudai Khidmatger** Sikh pacifist organisation.

**Langar** The gurdwara dining hall and the food served in it.

**Manmukh** Self-centred, human centred (the opposite of gurmukh).

**Mati Sahib Kaur** The wife of Guru Gobind Singh who mixed the amrit for the first initiation ceremony.

**Mukti** Liberation from the cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth.

**Paryushana Parva** Sikh festival of fasting, friendship and forgiveness.

**Punjab** The area of India in which Sikhism originated.

**Rahit Maryada** The Sikh code of discipline (regulations on how to live as a Sikh).

**Samsara** The eternal cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth.

**Ten Gurus** The ten human Gurus beginning with Guru Nanak and ending with Guru Gobind Singh.