

CLASS 12TH, SUB: HISTORY

RIVISON NOTES

Chapter 6

Important terms:

- **Great Tradition:** The cultural practices of dominant social categories were called the Great Tradition.
- **Little Tradition:** These were that tradition which do not correspond with the Great Tradition.
- **Integration of cult:** Modes of worship.
- **Jagannatha:** The lord of the world.
- **Tantricism:** Worship of the golden.
- **Alvar:** Devotees of Vishnu in South India.
- **Nayanars:** Devotees of Shiva in South India.
- **Saguna Bhakti:** Bhakti focused on the worship of Shiva, Vishnu and Devi.
- **Nirguna Bhakti:** Worshipping a shapeless or an abstract form of God.
- **Tavaram:** Collection of Poems in Tamil.
- **mama:** Religious scholars of Islamic studies.
- **Sharia:** Law of governing the Muslim community.
- **Maktubat:** Letters written by Sufi-saints.
- **Tazkiras:** Biographical account of saints.

- **Sangat:** Religious society under which the followers assembled both in mornings and evening to listen Guru's sermons.

Timeline:

- **1206** – Delhi Sultanate was set up
 - **1236** – Death of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti
 - **1469** – Birth of Guru Nanak Dev Ji
 - **1604** – Compilation of Guru Granth Sahib
 - **1699** – Foundation of Khalsa Panth by Guru Gobind Singh Ji
- Some Major Religious Teachers in the Subcontinent. This Timeline indicates the period of the major saints and reforms era**
- **500-800** – CE Appar, Sambandar, Sundaramurti in Tamil Nadu
 - **800-900** – Nammalvar, Manikkavachakar, Andal, Tondaradippodi in Tamil Nadu The teaching of these saints influence entire the people of India.
 - **1000-1100** – Al Hujwiri, Data Ganj Bakhsh in the Punjab, Ramanujacharya in Tamil Nadu
 - **1100-1200** – Basavanna in Karnataka
 - **1200-1300** – Jnanadeva, Muktabai in Maharashtra; Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti in Rajasthan; Bahauddin Zakariyya and Fariduddin Ganj-i Shakar in the Punjab; Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki in Delhi.

- **1300-1400** -Lai Ded in Kashmir, Lai Shahbaz Qalandar in Sind; Nizamuddin Auliya in Delhi; Ramananda in Uttar Pradesh; Chokhamela in Maharashtra; Sharafuddin Yahya Maneri in Bihar
- **1400-1500** – Kabir, Raidas, Surdas in Uttar Pradesh; Baba Guru Nanak in the Punjab; Vallabhacharya in Gujarat; Mir Sayyid Muhammad Gesu Daraz in Gulbarga, Shankaradeve in Assam; Tukaram in Maharashtra.
- **1500-1600** – Sri Chaitanya in Bengal; Mirabai in Rajasthan; Shaikh Abdul Quddus Gangohi, Malik Muhammad Jaisi, Tulsidas in Uttar Pradesh.