

Doctrine of Anekantavade holds that reality is complex and has multiple aspects (many foldness)

- Doctrine of Syadvade ~~holds that~~ emphasizes on the relativity of knowledge. Every judgement is relative, conditional and partial - No judgement is true without any qualification.
No Truth is Absolute Truth but partially correct.

★ (This philosophy was meant to understand many philosophies, can be applied to problems of contemporary world)

- Doctrine of Karma offered a new interpretation of Karma. The term Karma means 'action of jiva' and this Karma determines our present and ~~unpresent~~ present and future. As Jainism believes in doctrine of Karma so it gives special emphasis on the ethical code known as

panchmahavratas

✓ Normally followed

(Anuvrata)

✓ Rigorously followed

(Mahavratas)

→ Satya

→ Ahimsa

→ Aparigraha

→ Asteya

→ Brahmacharya

12th Great Teacher
Jainism

Digambar

Svetambar

- o Followers of Mahavira, followed Bhadrabahu to South.

- o Stayed back at Magadha under Shubhankhu