

Dharma ([d<sup>h</sup>ərmə]; Sanskrit: धर्म dharma, Pali: धम्म dhamma) is a key concept with multiple meanings in the Indian religions Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism and Jainism. There is no single word translation for dharma in western languages.

In Hinduism, dharma signifies behaviors that are considered to be in accord with rta, the order that makes life and universe possible, and includes duties, rights, laws, conduct, virtues and “right way of living.” In Buddhism dharma means "cosmic law and order," but is also applied to the teachings of the Buddha. In Buddhist philosophy, dhamma/dharma is also the term for "phenomena." In Jainism dharma refers to the teachings of the Jinas and the body of doctrine pertaining to the purification and moral transformation of human beings. For Sikhs, the word dharm means the "path of righteousness."

The Classical Sanskrit noun dharma is a derivation from the root dhṛ, which has a meaning of "to hold, maintain, keep." The word "dharma" was already in use in the historical Vedic religion, and its meaning and conceptual scope has evolved over several millennia. The antonym of dharma is adharma.

Khi một đoàn thể xuất hiện không phải là một hiện tượng tự nhiên, mà nó liên quan đến vấn đề thời gian lịch sử và bối cảnh không gian hình thành của nó. Cũng vậy, tăng đoàn Phật (tăng đoàn thời đó chưa hẳn hoàn toàn là một Tôn Giáo thờ phụng) ra đời giống như các đoàn thể tôn giáo khác của