



Date : 25.11.2025

Day : Tuesday

7

OUR CULTURAL VALUES  
& ITS PRESENT APPLICATION  
AS PER MAHABHARATHA.

- Truth & Honesty.
- Dharma.
- Loyalty, sacrifice & Friendship
- Respect for Women & Justice.

S. Nandika sri  
XI - "B"



THE MAHABHARATHA is one of the greatest epics of ancient India, written in Sanskrit by the sage Vyasa. It is not just a story, but a treasure house of history, philosophy, values, and human emotions. With over 100,000 verses, it is the longest epic poem in the world. The Mahabharatha narrates the tale of the Kuru dynasty, focusing mainly on the conflict between the Pandavas and the Kauravas, two branches of the royal family, which ultimately leads to the great war of Kurukshetra.

More than a story of war, it is a mirror of society, exploring complex themes like dharma [righteousness], karma [action], truth, justice, and family bonds. The Bhagavat Gita, a sacred conversation between lord Krishna and Ajuna, is a part of this epic and serves as a philosophical guide even today. The Mahabharatha also contains tales of great heroes like Bishma, Drona, Karna and Abhimanyu, each of whom symbolizes unique virtues and struggles. The epic continues to influence Indian culture, art, politics, and spiritual thinking.

# TRUTH AND HONESTY:

Another great value shown in the Mahabharatha is Truthfulness. Yudhishtira, the eldest Pandava, always tried to speak the truth and live an honest life. Although sometimes it led to problems, in the end, he was respected for being truthful. In today's world, truth is very important. With the spread of fake news and lies, it is becoming hard to know what is real. We must remember the value of honesty. Whether we are talking to our friends, writing exams, or dealing with people, being truthful builds trust and good character. "Honesty builds trust, and



trust builds nation. When truth is lost, Dharma fades - and with it, peace"

Trust and honesty are deeply rooted in Indian culture and are core values reflected in the Mahabharatha.

# DHARMA: (Duty).

One of the most important ideas in the Mahabharatha is **dharma** which means doing one's duty in the right way. Arjuna, one of the Pandavas, was confused about fighting in the war. But Lord Krishna explained to him that it was his duty as a warrior to fight for justice. In our daily life this teaches us that we must do our duties sincerely - whether we are students, parents, teachers or citizens. For example, we should study regularly, respect elders, and follow rules.

Just like Arjuna was guided by Krishna,



we should also seek guidance when we are confused about what is right or wrong.

**Dharma is the soul of life; without dharma, humanity loses its path, its peace, and its purpose."**

# LOYALTY, SACRIFICE & FRIENDSHIP:

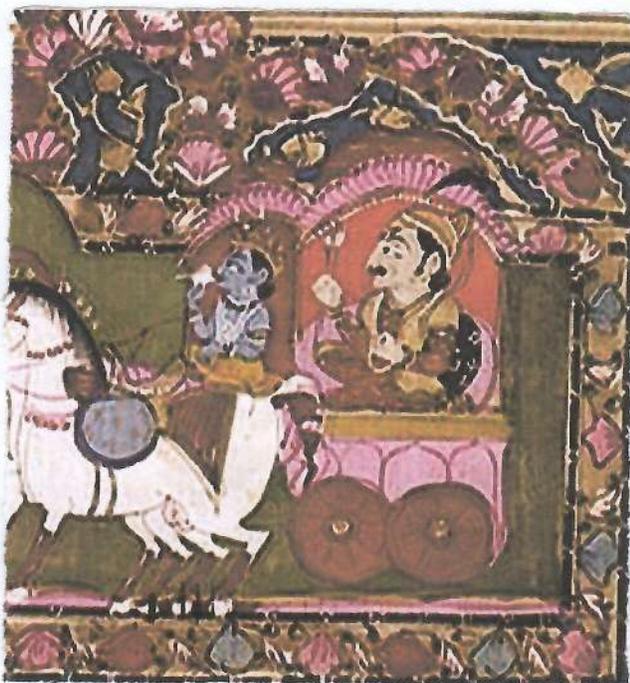
"In the Mahabharatha, bonds were tested, but those bound by loyalty and love stood unbroken." as the saying goes these are not just emotions - they are sacred duties. The Mahabharatha brings these values to life through timeless stories that continue to inspire generations. The deep bond of Friendship between Krishna and Arjuna reflects trust and unwavering support. Krishna stood by Arjuna not just as a charioteer, but as his spiritual guide. Sacrifice runs throughout the epic - Bhishma renounced his kingdom and family life; Abhimanyu entered the deadly Chakravayh knowing he may not return. "Great achievement is usually born

of great sacrifice." These values are the backbone of our cultural ethics, teaching us that relationships thrive not on convenience, but on trust, courage and the willingness to give. Even today, these virtues build stronger families, friendships, and nations.



# RESPECT FOR WOMEN & JUSTICE :

In Indian culture, respect for women and justice are considered sacred principles. The *Mahabharatha* powerfully reflects the consequences of violating these values. The most striking example is the dishing of *Draupadi* in the Kaurava court - an event that not only dishonoured a woman but also shook the foundation of Dharma. Despite being a queen, *Draupadi* was humiliated in a royal court, and her cries for justice were ignored. This injustice became the turning point of the epic, ultimately leading to the great war of Kurukshetra. "It that fails to protect and respect its women loses its moral strength".



Even today, these lessons remain relevant. Laws protecting women's rights, movements against harassment, and emphasis on gender equality reflect the cultural roots that stem from epics like the *Mahabharatha*.

The Mahabharata is not just an epic but a mirror of India's cultural identity. It preserves timeless values that continue to guide our society even today. The epic teaches that dharma, or righteous duty, is the foundation of a meaningful future. Characters like Yudhishthira demonstrate honesty, fairness, and integrity, reminding us that truth and justice must be upheld even when they are difficult to follow. The value of loyalty and unity, shown through the bond of the Pandavas, encourages us to support our families and communities with trust and cooperation. Mahabharata also highlights the importance of respect, especially towards elders, teachers, and all living beings. In the present world, where conflicts, stress, and competition are increasing, such values help us maintain harmony and emotional balance. The teachings of Lord Krishna on self-control, humility and responsibility motivate us to act wisely and avoid anger & greed. *virtues*