



KEY VOCABULARY

justice

making sure people are treated in the **right way**, with **fairness** and **respect**, and that wrongs are **put right**

judgement

deciding if something is **right or wrong**, **fair or unfair** – in religions, it can also mean the belief that God (or a higher power) will decide how people have lived their lives and what should happen to them as a result

punishment

a **consequence** given when someone has broken a rule or done something wrong

equality

the idea that **all people are of equal value** and should have the same **rights** and **opportunities**

Dharma

in Hinduism/Buddhism, a person's **duty to live in the right way**, following moral and religious rules

Karma

in Hinduism/Buddhism/Sikhism, the belief that **every action has an effect** – good actions bring good results, bad actions bring bad results

duty

a **responsibility** or **job** that you are expected to do, often because it is the **right thing**

View on Justice

Abrahamic faiths
(Judaism,
Christianity
and Islam)

many people
within these faiths
view God as a
judge who sees
and hears all

Dharmic faiths
(Hinduism, Sikhism
and Buddhism)

justice is
understood as
living in line with
Dharma (moral
duty), where
actions create
Karma and their
consequences
ensure fairness
across this
life and future
rebirths

Humanism

humanists do
not believe in
religious rules –
justice is a human
responsibility

Our Justice System

in the UK, the police, courts, judges and juries are all part of our justice system – the Royal Courts of Justice in London is where serious and complex cases in England and Wales are heard

Royal Courts of Justice



Anuja Dhir

a judge

