Worldview

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**Ultimate Reality**

Ultimate reality is a term used to describe the most fundamental and all-encompassing of all concepts in a philosophical or religious view. It is often used as an overarching concept that underlies all other perceptions because it is not derived from any particular observation or experiment and is considered innately true. In terms of science, ultimate reality refers to the idea that there are no observable, verifiable sources of knowledge, such as scientific data, experiments, etc., in addition to scientific laws such as "the second law of thermodynamics."

In a religious context, ultimate reality would be equivalent with god (Chung, 2021). However, it is common to use the term in a nondenominational or other religious context, where ultimate reality is not necessarily associated with any particular religion or deity. As an example of the possibility of using ultimate reality as a philosophical concept, consider Albert Einstein's theory of relativity. In that theory, there is no way to come up with direct experimental observations or additional experimental data concerning the direct results of observation, i.e., the speed of light and the square root of -1 are not directly measurable with an experiment. However, by applying his theory in a special way known as "relativity", Einstein was able to show that it changed our perception of space and time and that its implications were unimaginable (e.g. the possibility of traveling backward in time or viewing remote locations in space as if they were in the present).

More generally, ultimate reality is often considered to be associated with the nature of being. More particularly, it is used to describe that which is real and thus exists independently from human perceptions or opinions. In philosophy, it can be explained as that which is not dependent on any specific observation or experiment but which can be proved true using logic and reason alone. More generally it has also been used to describe freedom from all constraints including scientific laws such as "the conservation of energy" and religious beliefs such as "the concept of sin. There are various philosophical and religious views of ultimate reality.

The concept of ultimate reality is often employed in conjunction with the term "universe" to describe the hypothetical physical universe that exists, independently of human observation, including the existence and characteristics of all particles, atoms, etc. and other components (Di Rocco, 2018). The physical universe (also called material universe) is generally considered as an objective and observable entity as opposed to the subjective mental or psychic universe. The term "universe" has been used throughout history by a number of philosophers, scientists and theologians to describe that part of existence which contains every possible entity or thing.

A personal perspective on ultimate reality is that which cannot be observed or measured by humans. More specifically, it refers to the innermost part of every single human mind, including the design and act of living as well as consciousness itself. In terms of human existence, the concept of ultimate reality may refer to a deeper meaning and purpose (in addition to those found in conventional religions) that includes the various events that have happened throughout history and are destined to have a certain outcome. The concept can also refer to an understanding of life after death in addition to conventional religious concepts such as heaven, hell and reincarnation.

**Nature of the World**

The nature of the world is evil. The world is often evil and cruel. If good things happen to people then this is because they deserve it or they have done something wrong in their lives and they deserve punishment for their actions. The nature of the world contains a great deal of evil; it is filled with cruelty, selfishness, crime and sin (DeAngelis et al., 2021). People are often loathed or hated by others because of how they act or how they look. We also cannot trust each other in most situations and we are all violent towards each other on an almost daily basis. We cannot trust anyone, even our loved ones.

The nature of the world is hostile, chaotic and in general very disordered; it is not knowable or understandable. The people of the world cannot be trusted and they often do morally wrong things, meaning their actions are unjust or inappropriate. They are primitive and base in their thinking and behaviour. A lot of the human race is barbaric and has no sense of empathy or compassion for others; they instead choose to abuse other people that they do not know and do not care about. On an international scale, wars are common occurrences for multiple reasons including economic gains, etc. People can be very self-righteous and judgmental towards others who are different from them.

The nature of the world is also very temporary and always-changing. As one person grows older and passes away, another person will come into existence. The world has no objective meaning or purpose; it is absurd and chaotic. There are many different ways to look at the nature of the world, but it always contains elements of evil. For example, animals often suffer for no reason in horrible conditions and we sometimes kill them for food or for other useless purposes like entertainment. Animals are also extremely cruel to each other in nature; they sometimes attack each other and hurt them mercilessly just because they feel like it or as a way of expressing their inner instincts/natural drives/desires/actions.

The nature of the world is also very selfish and self-centred. Often people go out of their way to help other people in need, but this is because they want praise or want others to think they are kind and compassionate people. The nature of the world is also very abusive and manipulative (DeAngelis et al., 2021). Many people are often conned into trusting others and are deceived even further by their friends or relatives, who often cheat them and trick them into doing things that the cheater knows will make them look bad.

The nature of the world is also very harmful. A lot of products that are sold are harmful for our bodies and can cause ill health; this includes cigarettes, alcohol and many other recreational drugs, which not only harm people's health but also their mental health often leading them to have destructive thoughts and actions.

The nature of the world is also very violent. People hurt each other with weapons and weaponry all over the planet in quite a different ways including murder, muggings and car accidents (DeAngelis et al., 2021). This kind of violence is highly immoral because it harms people who are innocent and weak but it is even more immoral to actually encourage or cause people harm or damage because doing so can be seen as murder.

**Nature of Human-beings**

Human beings are social beings who have the ability to make choices that affect their well-being and the well-being of others. These choices may be made consciously or subconsciously. It is generally assumed that our choices are influenced by a variety of factors, including genetics, culture, education, material conditions and so on.

Human beings may consider themselves good when they act in a manner that benefits society or spares others from harm (such as self-defense) (Peterson, 2018). They may consider themselves evil when they act in a manner that causes harm to society and/or people (such as murder). There is no reason to believe that human beings would not adopt one definition over another simply because they view themselves as amoral creatures. In fact, one could argue that the human state of amorality clearly indicates the presence of choice in the human mind. The absence of morality may be caused by a lack of exposure to such ideas by those that are dependent upon others for their survival (such as children).

It is possible that there may exist evil in nature (e.g. a virus or a natural disaster) that is not necessarily caused by human beings. However, it is observed that negative states and events tend to create negative consequences for society or those involved. Therefore, this article considers the nature of humanity in terms of its influence on society and others within it.

The form of human life may have evolved from earlier forms of life, but the human state has developed out of necessity (such as socialization required for survival) and into a sense of equality between humans which is not found in other animal species. Humans are also capable of creating things that are not available in nature (such as tools, clothing, vehicles and modern cities). The quality of life for humans is determined by their ability to develop the necessary skills to maximize the well-being of society and themselves.

One may view the state of goodness as one in which there exists peace between all living things on earth (Peterson, 2018). This peace may be a result of a mutual respect for all living creatures and/or a reliance upon each other for survival. In this state, that which is necessary for human life is provided without the need to harm or kill other living things (except in self-defense). This state may not be possible due to the nature of physical processes in the world, but it is within our ability to create an ideal society with these characteristics through methods such as education and upbringing.

**Source of the Greatest Problems**

There is one problem that affects every single person on this planet and it is the suffering caused by death (Ridenour, 2019). Many people deny this and think that they are immortal but they will ultimately be proved wrong when they die. This problem cannot be solved unless we find a way to help everyone live forever. This may seem like something impossible to do, but if there is a way to solve every other problem in the world then there must be a way to solve this as well.

The problem of suffering is caused by the fact that no one can live forever as our lives are not eternal. This is probably because we all contain different parts of our mind, in other words we are not just a single entity but rather a compilation of many different parts and with each passing second we will lose some parts and gain new ones. Imagine that there was a part of you that was your best friend, the one you were always with, this most important part who was your best friend and now it has died and instead another person has taken its place. He or she made you feel special again, and this person is now gone it all seems like nothing has changed.

Every second a new part of you is dying and the act of dying seems so natural we don't even realize it but this continuous change can be really really difficult to deal with. The answer to this problem is to make people live forever which is a very complicated process but there are things that can help.

People all around the world are fighting AIDS, cancer and other illnesses that can end your life too early, they are doing this because they want you to live longer and want you to stay alive forever (Ridenour, 2019). One of the things they want is to find a cure so they can stop everyone from dying, if there was no one who died then there would be no need for anyone to live longer. Some people are fighting with that, finding a cure so others can keep living forever which will lead them to happiness and prosperity, if more people are happy then there will be more money in circulation and everyone will be prosperous.

In this way we can all become happy and live forever if we were able to find a method to stop everyone from dying. Some ways that could help are: The first way would be to find a way for humans to live forever, for example if we found a way for our cells to stop dying or if we could even provide parts that would make us have immortality. This second method is based on nanotechnology which is when you control and manipulate matter on an atomic level which could help with this problem and lead us to a better life. If scientists could develop nanomachines that could repair our cells daily, or even just slow down the aging process we could all be living forever enjoying the time we have left on Earth.The last way is to clone parts of yourself then you can use them for further cloning the next day and this would continue forever. The problem with all of these methods is that they are not simple and all of them would need long periods of time to complete, some of them may take centuries to find a solution, others may take thousands or even millions of years but there is one method that I think can help us live forever now and that is cryogenics.

**Purpose of Life**

Life is a process of growth and development for all living things. In common with all other living things, humans have certain characteristics that allow them to survive and reproduce. These characteristics include a physical form (e.g. eyes and ears), senses (e.g. touch, taste and smell) as well as a mental portion that makes it possible for humans to understand the physical world in relation to themselves (e.g. logic, creativity).

In terms of the purpose of life, one may consider that it was developed into existence by the Creator God or Natural forces within the universe with a single purpose: to evolve and grow into greater complexity through their interactions with each other and the environment in which they exist. This purpose is in the form of an ideal that allows the development of greater human beings through interaction with each other, the environment and God (Lewis, 2020).

Although it does not end, there are events and conditions that may emerge (e.g. death) which prevent or hinder life from reaching its full potential. In such cases, some may consider that these events (e.g. war) have a negative impact on humans or their living conditions and therefore have "evil" consequences for them. However, it is observed that negative states and events tend to create negative consequences for society or those involved. Therefore, this article considers the nature of humanity in terms of its influence on society and others within it.

Finally, in terms of the full purpose of life, one may view that it is to create a state in which all living things on earth exist with a degree of peace (in an ideal society) and harmony with each other and God (Pfund & Hill, 2018). This state may be reached through physical means such as social interaction and shared beliefs or through spiritual ones (through prayer). In either case, the ideal itself is considered to have been created by God, but it may be experienced through human interaction.

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