## kar⋅ma

/ˈkärmə/

## Learn to pronounce

noun

noun: karma

1. (in Hinduism and Buddhism) the sum of a person's actions in this and previous states of existence, viewed as deciding their fate in future existences.

"a buddha is believed to have completely purified his karma"

## INFORMAL

destiny or fate, following as effect from cause.
"there's something highly satisfying when karma strikes"

- From Oxford Languages; this is what comes up in Safari when you put "karma" into the search field.

## Karma

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the Indian religious concept. For other uses, see Karma (disambiguation).

Karma (/ˈkɑːrmə/, from Sanskrit: কর্দ, IPA: [ˈkermɐ] �) া; Pali: kamma) is a concept of action, work or deed, and its effect or consequences.<sup>[1]</sup> In Indian religions, the term more specifically refers to a principle of cause and effect, often descriptively called the **principle of karma**, wherein intent and actions of an individual (cause) influence the future of that individual (effect):<sup>[2]</sup> Good intent and good deeds contribute to good karma and happier rebirths, while bad intent and bad deeds contribute to bad karma and bad rebirths. As per some scripture, there is no link of rebirths with karma.<sup>[3][4]</sup> Karma is often misunderstood as fate, destiny, or predetermination.<sup>[5]</sup>

The concept of karma is closely associated with the idea of rebirth in many schools of Indian religions (particularly in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism),<sup>[6]</sup> as well as Taoism.<sup>[7]</sup> In these schools, karma in the present affects one's future in the current life, as well as the nature and quality of future lives—one's *saṃsāra*.<sup>[8][9]</sup> This concept has also been adopted in Western popular culture, in which the events that happen after a person's actions may be considered natural consequences of those actions.



