

(a) The Jewish practice of Marriage is significant in the Jewish tradition as it reflects Jewish ~~Kabir~~ beliefs. The practice of marriage is linked directly to the belief that man's purpose on earth is to procreate and continue the word of God. Marriage allows for intercourse and subsequently reproduction and children. Marriage also reflects the belief that an unmarried person is incomplete. With marriage, people are able to develop fully as a person.

(b) The significance of marriage to the Jewish community is one of importance as it allows Jewish people to come together and bond. It also allows for the community to survive in future with the reproduction that coincides with marriage and the birth of children. Marriage is significant to the people because it is a practice that they participate in, to honour God's word and his commandment for procreation. By doing God's word, they are fulfilling their covenant with God and can aspire to ~~to~~ salvation as a people. During the marriage ceremony, the breaking of the glass signifies the destruction of the temple of Jerusalem. This enactment is important to Jews as it reminds them of their difficult history and their struggle as a people of God. This reminder is effective as it allows the people to appreciate their lives and be faithful to God as his chosen people. ~~the~~ Marriage is <sup>important</sup> ~~significant~~ for social cohesion within the community.

(c) The impact of Beruriah on Judaism is one that is still effective today. Beruriah was a rare female Talmudic scholar who changed ~~the~~ history by simply being female. She also impacted Judaism with her example of dedicated learning and has become a model and a yardstick ~~for~~ ~~which~~ to measure the student's abilities of studying Jewish law today. Her ~~thoughtful~~ thoughtful interpretations of writings of her time continue to challenge and influence scholars of the present. Her knowledge and caring nature are two factors that she is remembered for, and Beruriah was an example of the discrimination against women in a male-dominated rabbinic culture. Her husband's admiration for her strength and his equal treatment of her, influenced other men to the same respect as ~~to~~ Beruriah changed the treatment of women. Her scholarly achievements have allowed increasing <sup>numbers of</sup> females to study the Torah, changing the current patriarchal status quo.