Program Outcome for BA Sanskrit Major (NEP)

1. Comprehensive Understanding of Classical Sanskrit Literature:

Proficiency in analyzing and appreciating various genres, including Sanskrit epics, drama, and poetry.

In-depth knowledge of significant works such as Raghuvaṃśa, Kirātārjunīya, Svapnavāsavadattam, Abhijñānaśākuntalam, and others.

2. Proficient Sanskrit Language Skills:

Mastery in Sanskrit grammar, covering declension, conjugation, indeclinables, suffixes, Vācya Parivartana, karaka, and samasa.

Ability to apply grammatical rules in analyzing and creating Sanskrit texts.

3. Advanced Translation and Transliteration Proficiency:

Advanced skills in translation from Sanskrit to Bengali and Bengali to Sanskrit.

Competence in transliteration from Devanāgarī to Roman with Diacritics and vice versa.

4. Effective Communicative Sanskrit:

Proficiency in communicative Sanskrit, demonstrated through letter writing, short story writing, and other creative expressions.

Development of effective verbal and written communication skills in Sanskrit.

5. Exploration of Diverse Literary Works:

Familiarity with a broad spectrum of Sanskrit literary works, including Rājavāhanacarita, Śukanāsopadeśa, Carakasaṁhitā, and others.

6. Understanding of Sanskrit Metre and Rhetoric:

Competence in Sanskrit metre and rhetoric, applying these elements in the analysis and creation of literary works.

7. Knowledge of Ancient Indian Sciences and Polity:

Exploration of scientific and technical literature, including the study of Carakasaṁhitā.

Understanding of ancient Indian polity and jurisprudence.

8. Exploration of Ancient Indian Epics and Purāṇas:

In-depth knowledge of Vedic literature, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Purāṇas, and Jātakamālā.

Interpretation of these texts in historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts.

9. Poetics and Dramaturgy:

Proficiency in the study of poetics and dramaturgy, with a focus on understanding the principles and techniques employed in Sanskrit literature.

10. Integration of Āstika and Nāstika Darśanas:

Familiarity with major philosophical schools (darśanas) in Sanskrit literature, exploring both orthodox (āstika) and heterodox (nāstika) perspectives.

11. Research and Project Work:

Encouragement of research-oriented thinking through project work, allowing students to explore specific topics in-depth.

12. Community Outreach Program:

Integration of community outreach programs to apply Sanskrit knowledge in practical, real-world scenarios.

Fostering a sense of social responsibility and the application of Sanskrit skills for community benefit.

This program outcome aims to produce graduates who are not only well-versed in the classical Sanskrit tradition but are also equipped with the linguistic, literary, and cultural skills necessary to engage with a broad spectrum of Sanskrit texts and apply their knowledge in various contexts.

Course Outcome for BA Sanskrit Major: Semester I & Semester II

Semester – I
SANMJ MC – 01
<u>Unit I</u>

History of Classical Sanskrit Literature

Upon completion of this course unit, students will:

Demonstrate Proficiency in Mahākāvya (Epics):

Exhibit a profound understanding of Aśvaghoṣa's Buddhacaritam and Saundaranandam, Kālidāsa's Raghuvamsam and Kumarasambhavam, Bhāravi's Kiratarjuniyam, Māgha's Sisupalavadham, Bhaṭṭi's Bhattikavyam or Ravanavadham, and Śrīharṣa's Naisadhacaritam.

Analyze the thematic richness, narrative techniques, and stylistic elements inherent in each epic.

Engage with Sanskrit Dramas:

Interpret Bhāsa's Swapnavasavadattam and other 13 plays, Kālidāsa's Abhijnanasakuntalam, Vikramorvasiyam, and Malavikagnimitram, Śūdraka's Mricchakatikam, Viśākhādatta's Mudraraksasam, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa's Benisamharam, Bhavabhūti's Uttararamacaritam, Malatimadhavam, and Mahaviracaritam, as well as Rājaśekhara's Karpuramanjari, Balaramayanam, and Balabharatam.

Analyze dramatic elements, character portrayal, and thematic variations in each play.

Appreciate Sanskrit Lyrics:

Evaluate the poetic brilliance of Kālidāsa's Meghadutam and Ritusamharam, Dhoyī's Pavanadutam, and Jayadeva's Gitagovindam.

Explore the distinctive poetic devices, lyrical expressions, and thematic content of each lyric.

Examine Prose Romance in Sanskrit:

Critically assess Subandhu's Vasavadatta, Daṇḍin's Dasakumaracaritam, and Bāṇabhaṭṭa's Kadamvari.

Understand narrative structures, character development, and the cultural contexts within each prose romance.

Contextualize Historical and Cultural Significance:

Relate each literary work to its historical and cultural milieu, recognizing the social, political, and philosophical underpinnings of the texts.

Facilitate Comparative Analysis:

Conduct comparative analyses of works within the same genre, identifying commonalities and distinctions in themes, styles, and narrative techniques.

Cultivate Critical Thinking and Interpretation Skills:

Develop critical thinking skills for interpreting and evaluating the aesthetic, philosophical, and cultural importance of each literary work.

Enhance Presentation and Communication Skills:

Improve the ability to present analyses and interpretations effectively, both orally and in writing, ensuring clear communication of literary insights.

Apply Literary Theory:

Introduce various literary theories and their application in the analysis of classical Sanskrit literature.

Encourage Independent Research:

Inspire students to undertake a research project that delves deeper into a specific aspect of the literature studied, fostering independent inquiry and scholarly engagement.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will gain a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of classical Sanskrit literature, enabling them to critically engage with and appreciate the rich literary heritage of the Sanskrit tradition.

Unit II

Upon completion of the **<u>Sanskrit Grammar course</u>**, students will:

Master the Fundamentals of Sanskrit Declension:

Demonstrate proficiency in Sanskrit noun declension, including the accurate application of case endings to nouns.

Analyze and interpret Sanskrit texts with a focus on the correct usage of declensions.

Acquire Competence in Sanskrit Conjugation:

Exhibit a thorough understanding of verb conjugation in Sanskrit, encompassing different tenses, moods, and voices.

Apply conjugation rules effectively in both reading and writing Sanskrit sentences.

Understand Sanskrit Indeclinable:

Identify and use Sanskrit indeclinable appropriately in sentences.

Recognize the nuances and functions of indeclinable in various contexts.

Explore Sanskrit Suffixes:

Grasp the concept of Sanskrit suffixes and their role in word formation.

Analyze the impact of suffixes on the meaning and grammatical structure of words.

Proficiency in Vācya Parivartana (Voice Change):

Demonstrate the ability to transform sentences through Vācya Parivartana (voice change) without compromising grammatical accuracy.

Apply voice changes appropriately based on contextual requirements.

Develop a Systematic Approach to Sanskrit Grammar:

Organize and systematize knowledge of Sanskrit grammar rules, enabling a structured analysis of sentences.

Apply a systematic approach to problem-solving in grammatical exercises.

Apply Grammar Knowledge in Translation:

Translate sentences from English or another language into Sanskrit, incorporating correct grammatical structures.

Translate Sanskrit sentences into English or another language while maintaining grammatical accuracy.

Enhance Critical Analysis of Sanskrit Texts:

Engage in critical analysis of Sanskrit texts, focusing on grammatical structures and linguistic nuances.

Demonstrate the ability to identify and explain the grammatical intricacies of selected passages.

Expand Vocabulary Through Suffix Analysis:

Build an expanded vocabulary by understanding the role of suffixes in word formation.

Recognize and analyze the significance of suffixes in the meanings of words.

Apply Vedic and Classical Sanskrit Grammar Principles:

Differentiate and apply the principles of Vedic and Classical Sanskrit grammar in the analysis of respective texts.

Understand the historical development and evolution of grammatical rules in Sanskrit.

Encourage Effective Communication in Sanskrit:

Develop communication skills in Sanskrit through grammatically accurate verbal and written expression.

Engage in dialogues and compositions that showcase a command of Sanskrit grammar.

Foster a Lifelong Appreciation for Sanskrit Linguistics:

Cultivate an enduring interest in Sanskrit linguistics and grammar, fostering a foundation for further studies in advanced linguistic concepts.

Appreciate the linguistic precision and beauty inherent in the grammatical structures of Sanskrit.

By attaining these course outcomes, students will not only acquire a solid foundation in Sanskrit grammar but also develop the skills necessary for the nuanced interpretation and production of Sanskrit language, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of classical Sanskrit literature and linguistic traditions.

SANMJ MC – 02

Unit-I Raghuvaṃśa [Canto-I] & Unit-II Kirātārjunīya [Canto-I]

Upon completion of the course on these two Mahākāvyas, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Raghuvaṃśa (Canto-I):

Demonstrate a profound comprehension of the content, themes, and characters presented in Canto-I of Raghuvaṃśa by Kālidāsa.

Analyze the linguistic and stylistic nuances employed by Kālidāsa in the epic poem.

In-depth Analysis of Kirātārjunīya (Canto-I) by Poet Bhārabī:

Exhibit a thorough understanding of the narrative, symbolism, and philosophical elements within Canto-I of Kirātārjunīya by Poet Bhārabī.

Analyze the cultural and historical context reflected in the text, contributing to a comprehensive interpretation.

Linguistic Proficiency:

Develop linguistic proficiency in Sanskrit by studying the language used in the Mahākāvyas, including vocabulary, grammar, and syntax.

Apply this proficiency in both reading and interpreting classical Sanskrit poetry.

Literary Analysis and Interpretation:

Acquire skills for critically analyzing and interpreting the literary devices, metaphors, and symbols employed by Kālidāsa in Raghuvaṃśa and by Poet Bhārabī in Kirātārjunīya.

Understand the structural and thematic elements that contribute to the overall aesthetic of the Mahākāvyas.

Historical and Cultural Appreciation:

Contextualize the events and characters described in Canto-I of Raghuvaṃśa and Kirātārjunīya within the broader historical and cultural context of ancient India.

Recognize the significance of cultural nuances embedded in the narratives.

Philosophical Insights:

Explore and comprehend the philosophical and moral insights conveyed through the characters, dialogues, and events in the Mahākāvyas.

Discuss the ethical and philosophical implications of the narrative choices made by the poets.

Comparative Analysis:

Conduct comparative analyses between Raghuvaṃśa and Kirātārjunīya, highlighting similarities and differences in themes, narrative techniques, and poetic styles.

Develop an understanding of the unique contributions of each poet to the Sanskrit literary tradition.

Development of Critical Thinking Skills:

Foster critical thinking skills by engaging in discussions and written analyses of specific episodes, characters, and poetic elements within Canto-I of both Mahākāvyas.

Encourage students to question, analyze, and articulate their interpretations effectively.

Application of Literary Theory:

Introduce students to relevant literary theories and encourage the application of these theories in the analysis of Raghuvaṃśa and Kirātārjunīya.

Enhance students' ability to engage with the Mahākāvyas from diverse theoretical perspectives.

Presentation and Communication Skills:

Develop effective presentation and communication skills through the articulation of well-reasoned interpretations and analyses.

Encourage students to express their thoughts on the Mahākāvyas both verbally and in writing.

Promotion of Independent Research:

Inspire students to undertake independent research projects related to specific aspects of Raghuvaṃśa and Kirātārjunīya, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of the texts.

Cultivate the ability to explore and contribute to scholarship in the field of classical Sanskrit literature.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will emerge with a comprehensive understanding of Canto-I of Raghuvaṃśa by Kālidāsa and Kirātārjunīya by Poet Bhārabī, equipped with the analytical, linguistic, and interpretive skills necessary for engaging with classical Sanskrit Mahākāvyas.

SANMJ SEC – 01
Unit - I

Upon completion of the course in Sanskrit Comprehension and Communicative Sanskrit, students will:

Comprehensive Language Comprehension:

Demonstrate the ability to comprehend and interpret Sanskrit texts of varying complexity, including prose passages and poetry.

Develop strong reading skills to extract nuanced meanings and themes from classical Sanskrit literature.

Proficiency in Communicative Sanskrit:

Exhibit competence in expressing ideas and thoughts in Sanskrit through various communicative forms.

Engage in spoken Sanskrit to convey information, opinions, and emotions effectively.

Letter Writing in Sanskrit:

Master the art of writing formal and informal letters in Sanskrit, demonstrating an understanding of appropriate language registers.

Apply grammatical rules and conventions in letter writing to convey messages clearly and concisely.

Short Story Writing:

Cultivate the skill of crafting short stories in Sanskrit, incorporating narrative techniques, character development, and thematic elements.

Create original compositions that showcase creativity and linguistic proficiency in storytelling.

Effective Verbal Communication:

Develop oral communication skills in Sanskrit to engage in conversations, discussions, and presentations.

Enhance pronunciation, intonation, and clarity in spoken Sanskrit for effective verbal expression.

Translation Proficiency:

Translate Sanskrit texts into a language of choice, ensuring accuracy in conveying both literal and contextual meanings.

Demonstrate the ability to preserve the essence and style of the original text during translation.

Transliteration from Devanāgarī to Roman and Vice Versa:

Master the art of transliterating Sanskrit text from Devanāgarī script to Roman script with diacritics and vice versa.

Apply transliteration skills in both reading and writing Sanskrit, facilitating cross-script communication.

Creative Expression in Sanskrit:

Explore creative expression in Sanskrit through poetry, prose, and other literary forms.

Develop the ability to convey emotions, thoughts, and imaginative ideas in a linguistically rich manner.

Cultural Sensitivity and Contextual Usage:

Cultivate an understanding of cultural nuances in Sanskrit communication, ensuring appropriate language usage in different contexts.

Recognize the cultural implications of words and expressions in written and spoken Sanskrit.

Collaborative Sanskrit Communication:

Engage in collaborative activities, such as group discussions and collaborative storytelling, to practice communicative Sanskrit in real-life scenarios.

Foster a sense of community and shared language learning experiences.

Application of Grammar in Communication:

Apply Sanskrit grammar rules effectively in communicative contexts, ensuring grammatical correctness in both written and spoken expression.

Demonstrate the integration of grammar into practical language use.

Feedback and Iterative Improvement:

Encourage students to provide and receive constructive feedback on written and spoken Sanskrit expressions.

Foster a culture of continuous improvement and refinement of language skills.

Integration of Technology:

Explore and utilize technology tools that facilitate Sanskrit communication, such as language learning apps, online forums, and multimedia resources.

Integrate digital tools for language practice and enhancement.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will gain a holistic proficiency in Sanskrit language comprehension and communication, enabling them to engage effectively in both written and spoken Sanskrit across various contexts.

Unit - II

Upon successful completion of the course in Translation (Sanskrit to Bengali & Bengali to Sanskrit) and Transliteration from Devanāgarī to Roman with Diacritics & Roman to Devanāgarī, students will:

Masterful Translation Skills:

Demonstrate proficiency in translating complex Sanskrit texts into Bengali and vice versa.

Convey the accurate meaning, context, and nuances of the original text in the translated version.

Cultural Sensitivity in Translation:

Exhibit an understanding of cultural subtleties in both Sanskrit and Bengali, ensuring culturally sensitive translations.

Recognize and address linguistic and cultural variations to produce translations that resonate with the target audience.

Transliteration Proficiency:

Successfully transliterate Sanskrit texts from Devanāgarī script to Roman script with diacritics.

Transliterate Bengali texts into Roman script with diacritics accurately and effectively.

Preservation of Context and Style:

Preserve the contextual integrity and stylistic nuances of the original text during both translation and transliteration processes.

Ensure that the essence of the language and literary style is maintained in the transliterated and translated versions.

Translation from Cultural and Literary Perspectives:

Analyze texts from cultural, historical, and literary perspectives to ensure accurate and contextually appropriate translations.

Explore the impact of cultural context on the translation process and make informed decisions based on this understanding.

Adaptability to Diverse Text Genres:

Apply translation skills across various genres, including literary, scientific, technical, and philosophical texts in both Sanskrit and Bengali.

Adapt translation techniques to suit the specific requirements of different text types.

Bilingual Fluency:

Develop bilingual fluency in Sanskrit and Bengali, facilitating smooth transitions between the two languages in written form.

Enhance the ability to express complex ideas and concepts in both languages with clarity and precision.

Quality Assurance in Translation:

Apply quality assurance measures to ensure accuracy, coherence, and consistency in translated texts.

Implement proofreading and editing techniques to enhance the overall quality of translations.

Effective Use of Transliteration Systems:

Implement established transliteration systems consistently and accurately.

Choose appropriate transliteration methods based on the linguistic and phonetic features of the languages involved.

Integration of Technology in Translation:

Explore and utilize technology tools that aid in translation and transliteration, such as language translation software, online dictionaries, and transliteration apps.

Integrate technology for efficiency and accuracy in language conversion processes.

Feedback and Iterative Improvement:

Encourage students to provide and receive constructive feedback on translated and transliterated texts.

Foster a culture of continuous improvement and refinement in translation and transliteration skills.

Application of Linguistic Knowledge:

Apply linguistic knowledge, including grammatical rules, idiomatic expressions, and syntactic structures, in both translation and transliteration tasks.

Demonstrate an understanding of the linguistic intricacies of Sanskrit and Bengali.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will emerge with a robust set of skills in translating and transliterating between Sanskrit and Bengali, encompassing linguistic proficiency, cultural sensitivity, and the ability to navigate various text genres effectively.

SEMESTER – II
SANMJ MC – 03
Unit – I & II

Upon completion of the course in Prose Romance with a focus on Rājavāhanacarita (Daṇḍin's Daśakumāracarita) in Unit-I and Śukanāsopadeśa (Bāṇabhaṭṭa's Kādamvarī) in Unit-II, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Rājavāhanacarita (Daṇḍin's Daśakumāracarita):

Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the narrative, characters, and themes in Daṇḍin's Daśakumāracarita.

Analyze the linguistic and stylistic elements used by Daṇḍin in crafting this prose romance.

Critical Analysis of Rājavāhanacarita (Daṇḍin's Daśakumāracarita):

Engage in critical analysis of the socio-cultural, historical, and philosophical aspects embedded in Rājavāhanacarita.

Explore the unique narrative techniques employed by Daṇḍin in portraying romance within a prose framework.

Interpretation of Daśakumāracarita's Literary Significance:

Discuss and interpret the literary significance of Daśakumāracarita within the broader context of Sanskrit prose romance.

Explore how Daṇḍin contributes to the development of prose as a literary form.

In-depth Exploration of Śukanāsopadeśa (Bāṇabhaṭṭa's Kādamvarī):

Develop a nuanced understanding of the narrative structure, characters, and thematic elements in Bāṇabhaṭṭa's Kādamvarī.

Analyze the linguistic and stylistic nuances that characterize this prose romance.

Comparative Analysis Between the Two Texts:

Conduct a comparative analysis of Rājavāhanacarita and Śukanāsopadeśa, highlighting similarities and differences in their approach to prose romance.

Explore the distinct literary contributions of Daṇḍin and Bāṇabhaṭṭa to the genre.

Cultural and Historical Appreciation:

Contextualize the events, characters, and settings of Rājavāhanacarita and Śukanāsopadeśa within the historical and cultural framework of ancient India.

Recognize how cultural nuances influence the development of characters and the unfolding of the narratives.

Philosophical and Moral Insights:

Explore the philosophical and moral insights conveyed through the characters and dialogues in both prose romances.

Discuss the ethical dimensions presented by the authors and their implications.

Narrative Techniques in Prose Romance:

Analyze the narrative techniques employed by Daṇḍin and Bāṇabhaṭṭa to depict emotions, conflicts, and resolutions in prose.

Understand how prose romance differs from other literary forms in its narrative structure.

Development of Critical Thinking Skills:

Foster critical thinking skills by engaging in discussions and written analyses of specific episodes, characters, and stylistic elements within both prose romances.

Encourage students to question, analyze, and articulate their interpretations effectively.

Application of Literary Theory:

Introduce students to relevant literary theories and encourage the application of these theories in the analysis of Rājavāhanacarita and Śukanāsopadeśa.

Enhance students' ability to engage with prose romance from diverse theoretical perspectives.

Presentation and Communication Skills:

Develop effective presentation and communication skills through the articulation of well-reasoned interpretations and analyses.

Encourage students to express their thoughts on Rājavāhanacarita and Śukanāsopadeśa both verbally and in writing.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of two significant Sanskrit prose romances, Daśakumāracarita and Kādamvarī, and be equipped with analytical, linguistic, and interpretive skills for engaging with prose literature in the broader context of classical Sanskrit literature.

SANMJ MC – 04

Upon completion of the course with a focus on **Unit-I: Scientific and Technical Literature and Unit-II: Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (Saṃjǹā & Sandhi)**, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Scientific and Technical Literature:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and significance of scientific and technical literature in Sanskrit.

Analyze the contributions of ancient Indian scholars to fields such as astronomy, mathematics, medicine, and other technical disciplines.

Identification of Key Scientific and Technical Texts:

Identify and discuss key Sanskrit texts in the realm of scientific and technical literature, including their authors, historical contexts, and contributions to knowledge.

Explore the interdisciplinary nature of scientific and technical knowledge in classical Sanskrit literature.

Analysis of Scientific and Technical Terms:

Develop proficiency in analyzing and interpreting scientific and technical terms in Sanskrit texts, understanding their etymology and contextual usage.

Explore the linguistic nuances inherent in the expression of complex scientific concepts in Sanskrit.

Historical and Cultural Contextualization:

Contextualize scientific and technical literature within the broader historical and cultural milieu of ancient India.

Recognize the interconnectedness of scientific advancements with cultural, philosophical, and religious developments in classical Sanskrit society.

Application of Scientific Concepts in Ancient Texts:

Apply knowledge of scientific and technical concepts found in Sanskrit literature to interpret and explain the practical applications of ancient scientific knowledge.

Discuss the ways in which these concepts have influenced later scientific traditions.

Introduction to Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (Saṃjñā & Sandhi):

Develop a foundational understanding of Laghusiddhāntakaumudī, focusing on the specific units of Saṃjñā (nominal stems) and Sandhi (sound changes and combination of words).

Analyze the grammatical principles presented in Laghusiddhāntakaumudī, with a focus on their application in Sanskrit language construction.

Mastery of Saṃjñā (Nominal Stems):

Demonstrate proficiency in recognizing, analyzing, and applying nominal stems (Saṃjñā) in Sanskrit grammar.

Understand the role of nominal stems in forming nouns and the grammatical structures associated with them.

Sound Mastery of Sandhi (Sound Changes):

Master the principles of Sandhi, including the various sound changes that occur at the juncture of words in Sanskrit.

Apply Sandhi rules accurately to understand and construct grammatically correct sentences.

Practical Application of Grammar:

Apply the knowledge gained from Laghusiddhāntakaumudī to practical exercises in sentence construction and analysis.

Develop skills in grammatical analysis through the application of Saṃjñā and Sandhi principles.

Enhanced Linguistic Proficiency:

Strengthen overall linguistic proficiency through the study of both scientific and technical literature and basic Sanskrit grammar.

Apply the acquired linguistic skills to engage with diverse Sanskrit texts, fostering a deeper appreciation for the language.

Research and Presentation Skills:

Encourage students to undertake research projects related to scientific and technical literature or specific aspects of Laghusiddhāntakaumudī.

Develop presentation skills for effectively communicating research findings and analyses.

Integration of Cross-disciplinary Knowledge:

Foster an interdisciplinary approach by integrating knowledge from scientific and technical literature with insights gained from studying Sanskrit grammar.

Encourage students to explore the intersections between language, science, and culture.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will not only gain a rich understanding of scientific and technical literature in Sanskrit but also develop foundational skills in Sanskrit grammar, enabling them to engage with diverse aspects of classical Sanskrit knowledge and language.

<u>SAN MDC – 02</u>

Upon successful completion of the course with a focus on **Unit-I: Āstika Darśana (Orthodox Philosophical Systems) and Unit-II: Nāstika Darśana (Heterodox Philosophical Systems),** students will:

Unit-I: Āstika Darśana (Orthodox Philosophical Systems)

Comprehensive Understanding of Āstika Darśana:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the six orthodox (āstika) philosophical systems in Indian philosophy: Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Sāṅkhya, Yoga, Mīmāṃsā, and Vedānta.

Identify the key tenets, epistemological foundations, and metaphysical assumptions of each āstika darśana.

Analysis of Individual Āstika Philosophical Systems:

Analyze each āstika darśana individually, examining their unique contributions to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and the philosophy of language.

Explore the historical development of each system and its evolution over time.

Comparative Study of Āstika Philosophical Systems:

Conduct a comparative study of the āstika darśanas, highlighting similarities and differences in their ontological and epistemological frameworks.

Examine the interconnections and debates among the various āstika systems.

Philosophical Inquiry and Critical Thinking:

Develop skills in philosophical inquiry and critical thinking by engaging with primary texts and commentaries of the āstika darśanas.

Encourage students to evaluate arguments, counterarguments, and philosophical implications within each system.

Application of Āstika Philosophies to Contemporary Issues:

Apply the principles and concepts of āstika darśanas to contemporary philosophical debates and ethical considerations.

Explore the relevance of āstika thought in addressing modern philosophical challenges.

Unit-II: Nāstika Darśana (Heterodox Philosophical Systems)

Comprehensive Understanding of Nāstika Darśana:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the three heterodox (nāstika) philosophical systems in Indian philosophy: Cārvāka, Jainism, and Buddhism.

Examine the foundational principles, ethical teachings, and soteriological goals of each nāstika darśana.

Analysis of Individual Nāstika Philosophical Systems:

Analyze each nāstika darśana individually, exploring their distinctive approaches to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and the nature of reality.

Investigate the historical context and evolution of each nāstika system.

Comparative Study of Nāstika Philosophical Systems:

Conduct a comparative study of the nāstika darśanas, emphasizing their shared characteristics and areas of divergence.

Examine the intellectual exchanges and dialogues between nāstika and āstika philosophies.

Philosophical Inquiry and Critical Thinking in Nāstika Context:

Develop critical thinking skills by engaging with primary texts and interpretations of the nāstika darśanas.

Encourage students to critically assess the philosophical positions and implications within each nāstika system.

Application of Nāstika Philosophies to Contemporary Issues:

Apply the foundational principles of nāstika darśanas to contemporary philosophical discussions and ethical dilemmas.

Evaluate the applicability of nāstika thought in addressing present-day philosophical challenges.

Ethical Implications and Personal Reflection:

Reflect on the ethical implications of both āstika and nāstika darśanas and critically examine their impact on personal values and behavior.

Encourage thoughtful consideration of the ethical dimensions embedded in Indian philosophical systems.

Integration of Philosophical Perspectives:

Foster an integrated understanding of Indian philosophical traditions by recognizing the interplay between āstika and nāstika darśanas.

Encourage students to appreciate the diversity and richness of Indian thought through the synthesis of various philosophical perspectives.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will develop a profound understanding of the diverse philosophical traditions in India, both orthodox (āstika) and heterodox (nāstika), and acquire critical thinking skills to engage with the complex philosophical inquiries presented by these systems.

SANMJ SEC - 02

Upon completion of the course in Sanskrit Metre (Chanda) and Rhetoric (Alaṅkāra), students will:

Sanskrit Metre (Chanda):

Comprehensive Understanding of Sanskrit Metres:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various Sanskrit metres (chandas) employed in classical poetry.

Identify and analyze the distinctive features of different metrical patterns, including syllabic count, gaṇa structures, and poetic rhythm.

Proficiency in Scanning and Reciting Metrical Patterns:

Develop proficiency in scanning and reciting Sanskrit verses with diverse metrical structures.

Acquire the ability to recognize and articulate the rhythm and cadence of different chandas.

Analysis of Metrical Structures in Poetry:

Analyze the role of metrical structures in shaping the aesthetic and rhythmic qualities of Sanskrit poetry.

Explore how variations in chandas contribute to the expressive and emotive dimensions of poetic compositions.

Application of Metres in Original Compositions:

Apply knowledge of Sanskrit metres to compose original verses in different chandas.

Experiment with the use of varied metrical patterns to convey specific themes, moods, or narrative elements.

Historical Development of Chandas:

Examine the historical development of Sanskrit metres, tracing the evolution of chandas from Vedic to classical and later periods.

Explore the contributions of different poets and scholars to the refinement and diversification of metrical forms.

Rhetoric (Alaṅkāra):

Understanding of Rhetorical Devices (Alaṅkāras):

Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of various rhetorical devices (alaṅkāras) employed in classical Sanskrit literature.

Identify and analyze common alaṅkāras, including upamā, utprekṣā, anuprāsa, yamaka, and others.

Application of Alaṅkāras in Literary Analysis:

Apply knowledge of alaṅkāras to analyze and interpret specific literary passages, recognizing how rhetorical devices enhance the aesthetic appeal of the text.

Explore the role of alaṅkāras in conveying emotion, imagery, and stylistic richness.

Creative Use of Rhetorical Devices in Writing:

Cultivate the ability to creatively employ alaṅkāras in original written compositions.

Experiment with the strategic use of rhetorical devices to elevate the literary quality of prose and poetry.

Historical Evolution of Alaṅkāra:

Investigate the historical development of alaṅkāras in Sanskrit literary traditions, tracing their origins and evolution.

Explore how different periods and schools of thought contributed to the expansion and refinement of rhetorical devices.

Interplay Between Chandas and Alaṅkāras:

Recognize the interplay between metrical patterns (chandas) and rhetorical devices (alaṅkāras) in classical Sanskrit poetry.

Analyze how the strategic use of alaṅkāras complements and enhances the overall metrical structure of a poetic composition.

Critical Analysis of Rhetorical Choices:

Develop critical analysis skills to evaluate the effectiveness of specific rhetorical choices in literary works.

Explore how the use of alaṅkāras contributes to the overall impact and communicative power of the text.

Integration of Chandas and Alaṅkāra in Literary Appreciation:

Foster an integrated approach to literary appreciation by recognizing the synergy between chandas and alaṅkāras.

Encourage students to appreciate how the combined use of metrical patterns and rhetorical devices contributes to the aesthetic experience of Sanskrit literature.

By achieving these course outcomes, students will gain a profound understanding of the intricacies of Sanskrit metrical patterns and rhetorical devices, enabling them to engage critically with classical Sanskrit poetry, compose original works, and appreciate the aesthetic richness of the language.