

Learning outcome of Sanskrit (B A Honours).

1. Course Introduction :-

The Indian culture is recognized amongst the world's richest and oldest culture which is based on the most ancient and most perfect language i.e Sanskrit. For centuries Sanskrit has been the repository of Indian wisdom. In the ancient period of her history itself, India had made significant strides in several areas of knowledge production. She had a rich tradition of philosophy and religion along with major achievements in logic, mathematics, law, medicine, literature, dramatics, agricultural sciences, marine technology and many crafts and trades.

Prior to the imposition of the colonialist agenda by British imperialists, these subjects were being taught in Indian schools and universities. However, these subjects were replaced with western knowledge systems under the Education policies pursued by the British government.

In the twenty first century, the Euro –centric approach is being challenged and it is being increasingly recognized that Asian and especially Indian knowledge systems need to be revived and used for the betterment of humankind. As the principal medium of all intellectual advancements in India, Sanskrit needs to be given a pride of place in the scheme of studies. India's Education policies of 1968 and 1986 declare that 'more liberal facilities' must be provided for the study of Sanskrit in universities.

Sanskrit is offered in different forms as an Honours course where students read at least eight papers in Sanskrit; In other disciplines also Sanskrit is given as a subsidiary paper.

The Sanskrit Honours syllabus has a two pronged objective – to introduce students to a variety of traditional disciplines in Sanskrit studies and to strengthen their knowledge of the language. When students come from School to College, the level of difficulty both in terms of the language and content rises dramatically. Therefore, the Sanskrit Honours Course aims to train them in classical Sanskrit in which major works on various disciplines are written. It is also aims to train them in important traditional disciplines which may be put under the category of humanities. These are - Vedic studies ; the huge volume of literature – prose, poetry and drama which have inspired and continue to inspire great literary works in almost all Indian languages; literary criticism or kavya Shastra; vyakarana which covers a large area of linguistics; darshana i.e. philosophy and logic; dharma Shastra which covers many areas of sociology and legal studies. The syllabus also realizes that Sanskrit has been the language of governance for centuries and therefore several ruling dynasties and even private entities got their inscriptions written in Sanskrit.

The Honours course will especially focus on issues which have a contemporary resonance. It will seek to enrich our modern understanding of these issues with

traditional Indian wisdom. It will combine traditional wisdom with modern studies and research in these various disciplines in India and abroad In most courses an attempt will be made to expose students to e-resources and help them to use them fruitfully.

2. Course structure:-

The course structure offered to the students of Sanskrit Honours has two papers in first and second years and four papers in final year. Entire course designed so that it enables students to improve knowledge about "The history of Sanskrit literature, Sanskrit grammar , poetic expression of sanskrit literature , the rich culture of vedic literature, philosophical aspects of indian knowledge system etc.

3. Course Outcome:-

- 1. The academic programme Sanskrit Honours courses enable the students not only to acquire the following professional skills but also develop a deep understanding of rich heritage and dynamic prevalent scenario of India through various texts in different disciplines of ancient pedagogy, composed in Sanskrit .**
- 2. A student pursuing this course has advanced knowledge of ancient Indian philosophy, literature and history, strong communicative skills in Sanskrit developed through the add-on 'Spoken Sanskrit Course' conducted by college and university from time to time.**
- 3. Practice of textual analysis of Sanskrit and Vedic Sanskrit texts endowed him/her to develop a critical perspective to assess existing research through careful reading, analysis and discussion the ability to apply relevant theoretical perspectives in Sanskrit philosophical and literary works to contemporary topics and also to develop a scientific approach towards analysis of modern texts.**
- 4. This course enables students to gain the ability of critical thinking , effective communication , social interaction , effective citizenship , recognizing different value system , awareness of environment and sustainability and self directed lifelong learning process.**