23SA806   Sanskrit – A Tool for Indic Research   4-0-0-4

Introduction to the course:

This course aims to enable research scholars with Sanskrit as a tool to take up research in the domain of Indic subjects such as Indian philosophy, customs, society, arts and literature. The course provides an overall comprehension of language in its totality and the place of Sanskrit among Indian languages. The course inherits both a detailed and bird's eye view approach to the subject.

Course Objectives.

After the completion of the course, the research scholar will be able to -

CO1

Understand the significance and inevitability of the knowledge of Sanskrit in the domain of Indic research while treating it as a tool to research.

CO2

Appreciate the efforts and contributions of various ancient and modern stall warts in Sanskrit and allied areas, with particular reference to linguistics and aesthetics.

CO3

Steer the research motives in desired directions to ensure quality research based on first-hand sources with unbiased access to the treasure of Indic knowledge.

CO4

Conceptualise an overall map of Indic knowledge systems, finding Sanskrit at the core of it and also understanding its nuances.

Unit 1:

The notion and origin of Language

- General introduction to language
- Theories of origin of Language
- Indian approach to language (ancient and classical times)
- Place of language in the continued process of civilization.

Unit 2:

Language and Culture

- World cultures and languages
- Multiplicity – a cultural and linguistic feature of India
- Sanskrit – a language and culture of India
- Sanskrit – the key to the source of Indian thoughts.
- Translation with respect to cultures

Unit 3:

Components and structure of Sanskrit Language

- Early grammars and grammarians
- Panini – the Grammarian.
- Tradition of Sanskrit Grammar
    - Functional Grammar
        - Phonetics (Swara,Vyanjana and Sandhis)
        - Nature of words (Akārāṇta, Ukārāṇta, etc.)
        - Simple sentences with one subject and verb
        - Verbs in Simple present tense
        - Functionality of Vibhakti (Karaka)
        - Semantics of Sanskrit (Compounds)
        - Word generation in Sanskrit. (Taddhita, Krit and Sanādi)

Unit 4:
Textual Comprehension
- Anvaya
    o Kahndanvaya
    o Dandanvaya
- Akanksha, Yogyata, Sannidhi, Tatparya
- Syntax of Sanskrit Language

Unit 5:
Textual Study
- Overall Introduction to Sanskrit Literature
- Hitopadesha (First Chapter – Mitralabha)
- Ramodantam (First 75 verses)
- Ahbijnana Shakuntalam (4th Anka)
- Kadamabri (Shukanasa Updesha)

Evaluation Pattern:

Presentation :30
and Viva – 30
Project work (Written assignment/Model creation) – 40

Total = 100

Reference Material:

1. *Kovida-1*, Saṁskr̥ta Bhāratī, Akṣaraṁ, Bangalore 560 085
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3. Arthur A Mac Donell (2012), *A history of Sanskrit Literature,* D Appleton and Company, New York
4. Col. G. A Jacob (1907), *A Handful of Popular Maxims Vol 1-3,* Tukaram Javali, Bombay
5. Varadacarya, *Laghu Siddhanta Kaumudi,* Gita Press, Gorakhpur
6. *Samskrita Sahitya Parichay*(2019-20), NCERT
7. Shri Ramodantam – Online source – hindubooks.blogspot.com
8. Narayana Ram Acharya, Hitopadesha, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishtan, New Delhi
9. Dikṣit Pushpa (2018), *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha Vol-1,* Pratibha Prakashan, New Delhi
10. YouTube videos on Pravesha and Kovida content
11. Mimamsaka Yudhishthira, Vyakarana Shastra Ka Itihas
12. Gopinathan G., Kandaswami S. Problems of Translation, Lokabharati Prakashan (2011)
13. Aggarwal Archana, Sanskrit Linguistics, Omega Publication, New Delhi (2017)
14. Mikolic Vesna, Language and Culture in the Intercultural World, Cambridge Scholars Publishing (2020)