

JATINDRA RAJENDRA MAHABIDYALAYA

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

(SANSKRIT HONOURS)

COURSE OUTCOMES & PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CBCS CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTERIZED UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE

IN

SANSKRIT HONOURS

INTRODUCTION:

Outline of the Choice Based Credit System being introduced:

1. Core Course (CC): A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

2. Elective Course: Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/skill is termed as an Elective Course.

2.1 Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE): Elective courses that are offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 Generic Elective Course (GEC): An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

3. Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based instruction.

COURSE CODE & COURSE TITLE

A. Core Courses (CC) B. Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)

SANS-H-CC-T-01	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)
SANS-H-CC-T-02	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature
SANS-H-CC-T-03	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)
SANS-H-CC-T-04	Sanskrit Composition and Communication
SANS-H-CC-T-05	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)
SANS-H-CC-T-06	Poetics and Literary Criticism
SANS-H-CC-T-07	Indian Social Institutions and Polity
SANS-H-CC-T-08	Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology
SANS-H-CC-T-09	Modern Sanskrit Literature
SANS-H-CC-T-10	Sanskrit and World Literature
SANS-H-CC-T-11	Vedic Literature
SANS-H-CC-T-12	Sanskrit Grammar
SANS-H-CC-T-13	Indian Ontology and Epistemology
SANS-H-CC-T-14	Self-Management in the Gītā

SANS-H-DSE-T-01	Indian System of Logic and Debate
SANS-H-DSE-T-02	Art of Balanced Living
SANS-H-DSE-T-03	Theatre and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit
SANS-H-DSE-T-04	Sanskrit Linguistics

C. Generic Elective Courses (GE)

SANS-H-GE-T-01	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)
SANS-H-GE-T-02	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)
SANS-H-GE-T-03	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)
SANS-H-GE-T-04	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

D. Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

SANS-H-SEC-T-01	Evolution of Indian scripts
SANS-H-SEC-T-02	Basic Elements of Ayurveda

SEMESTER & COURSE WISE COURSE CODE & COURSE TITLE IN B.A. (Hons.)

Semester -I		Semester -II	
Course Code	Course Title	Course Code	Course Title
SANS-H-CC-T-01	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	SANS-H-CC-T-03	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)
SANS-H-CC-T-02	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	SANS-H-CC-T-04	Sanskrit Composition and Communication
SANS-H-GE-T-01	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	SANS-H-GE-T-02	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

Semester -III		Semester -IV	
Course Code	Course Title	Course Code	Course Title
SANS-H-CC-T-05	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	SANS-H-CC-T-08	Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology
SANS-H-CC-T-06	Poetics and Literary Criticism	SANS-H-CC-T-09	Modern Sanskrit Literature
SANS-H-CC-T-07	Indian Social Institutions and Polity	SANS-H-CC-T-10	Sanskrit and World Literature
SANS-H-SEC-T-01	Evolution of Indian scripts	SANS-H-SEC-T-02	Basic Elements of Ayurveda
SANS-H-GE-T-01	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	SANS-H-GE-T-02	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

Semester -V		Semester -VI	
Course Code	Course Title	Course Code	Course Title
SANS-H-CC-T-11	Vedic Literature	SANS-H-CC-T-13	Indian Ontology and Epistemology
SANS-H-CC-T-12	Sanskrit Grammar	SANS-H-CC-T-14	Self-Management in the Gītā
SANS-H-DSE-T-01	Indian System of Logic and Debate	SANS-H-DSE-T-03	Theatre and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit
SANS-H-DSE-T-02	Art of Balanced Living	SANS-H-DSE-T-04	Sanskrit Linguistics

COURSE OUTCOMES – A. Core Courses (CC)

SANS-H-CC-T-01

Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

- CO1.** Define the criteria of Mahakaavyas with reference to the 5 famous Mahakavyas.
- CO2.** Paraphrase the Anvaya of the shlokas of different genres.
- CO3.** The first 20 verses of Nītiśataka teaches about morality. The application of the teachings would help students develop moral thinking which may eventually lead them towards leading a more dignified life.
- CO4.** Define the aspects of khanda-kaavya with reference to Kalidasa's Meghadootam.
- CO5.** Cite the famous works in the field of Sanskrit poetics.
- CO6.** Define the aspects of khanda-kaavya with reference to Kalidasa's Meghadootam.

SANS-H-CC-T-02

Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

- CO1.** Demonstrate the knowledge of the impact of Epics on Sanskrit literature.
- CO2.** Employ factual knowledge acquired about Ramayana and Mahabharata regarding the flow of thoughts about ethics and Dharma.
- CO3.** Explain the structure of the Purana literature.
- CO4.** Synthesize the knowledge about various variants of Ramayana and its impact of literature in other languages.
- CO5.** Relate factual knowledge about the modern places mentioned in the epics and their cultural presence in the history relatively.

CO6. Consider the linkages and influence of socio-political and historical incidences on the present socio-political, economical and cultural facets of India.

SANS-H-CC-T-03

Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1. Daśakumāracarita of Daṇḍin is another example of aneately composed piece of prose. Along with understanding the complexity ofthe grammatical composition of sentences, it offers a composite yetinteresting story to the students.

CO2.The course gives a brief introduction to the 7th-century Sanskrit ProseKādambarī of Bāṇabhaṭṭa. TheŚukanāsopadeśa presents an exemplary styleof composing prose in Sanskrit. Reading the text would help studentsunderstand complex constructions of sentences in Sanskrit.

CO3.This section helps students understand wide range of types of prose compositions in Sanskrit with a clear understanding of their history of development and transmission to the present time.

CO4.Compile a study of the Katha literature in Sanskrit.

SANS-H-CC-T-04

Sanskrit Composition and Communication

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Articulate basic grammar, vocabulary and syntax of Sanskrit language in order to gain basic level communication in Sanskrit. Identify the schools of study in Sanskrit such as Sahitya, Vyakarana, Dharmashastra etc.

CO2.Demonstrate the basic skills of sentence formation in Sanskrit language.

CO3.Differentiate the word-endings of various words and Vibhakti endings.

CO4.Define specific terms related to the grammatical tradition of Panini.

CO5.Test the factual knowledge about the Sandhis and Compounds in the actual text.

CO6.Interpret and analyze the terminology of Ashtadhyayi.

CO7.Demonstrate good skills in Sanskrit language: Reading, writing, speaking and listening.

SANS-H-CC-T-05

Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Employ the principles of poetics in the play Shakuntalam.

CO2.Review the Alankaras used by Kalidasa in Shakuntalam.

CO3.Analyze the aspects of drama in Sanskrit literature with special reference to Bhasa and Kalidas.

CO4.A course on Sanskrit drama may result in students gaining an understanding of the history,literature, and cultural context of Sanskrit drama. They may also learn the techniques andconventions used in the composition and performance of Sanskrit plays.

CO5.Review the impact of Sanskrit plays on the later literature in other Indian languages.

CO6.Studying the Sanskrit drama text called Svapnavāsavadatta ascribed to Bhāsa will provide anunderstanding of the Indian dramatic tradition, including its structure, conventions andliterary devices used in ancient Indian plays.

SANS-H-CC-T-06

Poetics and Literary Criticism

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Cite the famous works in the field of Sanskrit poetics.

CO2. Explain the threefold meanings (Abhida, Lakshana and Vyanjana) of a poetic expression.

CO3. Apply the principles of poetics mentioned by Mammata and Vishvanatha to famous examples from the literature.

CO4. Diagram the types of Kaavya and its criteria of differentiation.

CO5.Differentiate the use of metres in Sanskrit poetry.

SANS-H-CC-T-07

Indian Social Institutions and Polity

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.State significant concepts of Arthashastra by Chanakya.

CO2. Articulate historical facts and demonstrate knowledge of historical events and mythology.

CO3. Integrate specific vocabulary about Indian polity in Sanskrit Language with the illustration of Kautilya's Arthashastra in order to formulate analytical answers.

CO4. Synthesize links of historical knowledge with socio-political and cultural facets of post Mauryan India.

CO5.The outcome is a deeper understanding of the legal and economic systems, as well as themoral and ethical principles in ancient India. It can also provide insights into the politicaland societal norms, as well as the historical context in which these texts were written, andhow they reflect the knowledge and beliefs of the time.

SANS-H-CC-T-08

Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Students will be taught about the role of Indian inscriptions and epigraphical study in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.

CO2.Students will learn the History of decipherment of ancient Indian scripts and the contribution of scholars in the field of epigraphy.

CO3.The mentioned inscriptions and their historical significance will be taught to the students. They will be aware of the society, political outlook, people, and numerous other aspects of the mentioned inscriptions as they read them.

CO4.The Inscriptions' systems of dating and ancient Indian chronology will be taught to the students. In addition to the Christian period, the study of the inscriptions would also refer to some other eras. The students will learn about them also.

SANS-H-CC-T-09

Modern Sanskrit Literature

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Students will gain an understanding of modern Sanskrit literature, particularly the Bengali scholars' contributions to it.

CO2.Students will learn about the various subgenres of contemporary Sanskrit literature.

SANS-H-CC-T-10

Sanskrit and World Literature

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Review the impact of Sanskrit plays on the later literature in other languages.

CO2.By reading this section students would come to know about how Sanskrit spread in the West and the East, what was the contributions of the Western scholars, and how Sanskrit played a crucial role in the development of the field of the comparative linguistics in the Indo-European languages.

CO3.The lessons teach that R ā m āyaṇa and Mahābhārata does not belong to India only, and how the epic has become the lyric of Asia over centuries. The students learn about various versions of Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in various languages across Asia. They will also know about comparative literature.

CO4.From this course students will learn about how Kālidāsa's works spread in the west and how they are interpreted by the western scholars and what is the influence of the K ālidāsa classics in the world literature.

SANS-H-CC-T-11

Vedic Literature

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Name the characteristics of Suktas from the Vedic literature.

CO2.Demonstrate the basic differences between the style of Vaidik Sanskrit and Classical Sanskrit.

CO3.Compare socio-cultural aspects related to Vedic age and India related to customs, traditions and festivals.

CO4. Formulate own views about the Devatas and the natural forces whom they represent in the Vedic literature.

CO5. Employ factual knowledge about the customs and rituals passed on from the Vedic tradition.

CO6. Manage to observe the start of many later linguistic, artistic, philosophical etc traditions in the Vedas.

SANS-H-CC-T-12

Sanskrit Grammar

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Studying general Sanskrit grammar helps a student gain a deeper understanding of the structure and rules of the Sanskrit language.

CO2.The course also covers the Indian linguistic and grammatical tradition, and the development of Paninian grammar.

CO3.They will also learn about Bhat \square t \square ojidiks \square ita's commentary on the work of Panini and its significance in the history of Indian linguistics.

SANS-H-CC-T-13

Indian Ontology and Epistemology

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Identify the Aastika and Naastika Darshanas and their basic principles.

CO2.The outcome would be an understanding of the various Indian philosophical systems, including their origins, principles, and key figures.

CO3.The course would also cover the historical development and evolution of Indian philosophy and its connection to the cultural and societal context of the time.

CO4.Review the contrast views of various darshanas on a single topic.

CO5.The course would also provide an understanding of how these philosophical systems continue to shape modern Indian thought, culture, and society.

SANS-H-CC-T-14

Self-Management in the Gītā

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Define the place of Bhagvadgeeta in Sanskrit philosophical literature.

CO2.Analyse the influence of Bhagvadgeeta on the later literature.

CO3.The outcome is the awareness about the function of the sense organs, mind, intelligence, ātm ā etc. in a philosophical way.

CO4.Understanding the upadeśa-s of this suggested portion would help students look into their own mental conditions and work for being a better human being.

CO5.Through this section of G ī t ā, students will learn to let go of their ego, give up pointless arguments, and develop moral characteristics that will help them succeed in life.

SANS-H-DSE-T-01

Indian System of Logic and Debate

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Identify the Aastika and Naastika Darshanas and their basic principles.

CO2.The outcome would be an understanding of the various Indian philosophical systems, including their origins, principles, and key figures.

CO3.The course would also cover the historical development and evolution of Indian philosophy and its connection to the cultural and societal context of the time.

CO4.Review the contrast views of various darshanas on a single topic.

CO5.The course would also provide an understanding of how these philosophical systems continue to shape modern Indian thought, culture, and society.

SANS-H-DSE-T-02
Art of Balanced Living

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1. Define the place of Bhagvadgeeta in Sanskrit philosophical literature.

CO2. Analyse the influence of Bhagvadgeeta on the later literature.

CO3. The outcome is the awareness about the function of the sense organs, mind, intelligence, ātm ā etc. in a philosophical way.

CO4. This class will teach the students how to manage their thoughts and harness their mental force for good. Conflicts and confusion are a natural element of human existence.

CO5. These course assists a learner in understanding the nature of confusions, their causes, and how to get rid of them. These lectures will effectively introduce Śrīmad Bhagavad Gītā to the students while also providing them with a wealth of information to help them develop in all areas of their lives –personal, social, and intellectual.

SANS-H-DSE-T-03
Theatre and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1. Students will grasp elementary knowledge of the Sanskrit poetic theories.

Co2. Apply the principles of poetics mentioned by Mammata and Vishvanatha to famous examples from the literature.

CO3. Compile the definitions of important figures of speech from different texts of Sanskrit poetics.

SANS-H-DSE-T-04
Sanskrit Linguistics

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1. Understand basic fundamentals of Linguistics.

CO2. Remember relation between IE and others Language.

SANS-H-GE-T-01

Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1. Define the criteria of Mahakaavyas with reference to the 5 famous Mahakavyas.

CO2. Paraphrase the Anvaya of the shlokas of different genres.

CO3. The first 20 verses of Nītiśataka teaches about morality. The application of the teachings would help students develop moral thinking which may eventually lead them towards leading a more dignified life.

CO4. Define the aspects of khanda-kaavya with reference to Kalidasa's Meghadootam.

CO5. Cite the famous works in the field of Sanskrit poetics.

CO6. Define the aspects of khanda-kaavya with reference to Kalidasa's Meghadootam.

SANS-H-GE-T-02

Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1. Daśakumāracarita of Daṇḍin is another example of aneasily composed piece of prose. Along with understanding the complexity of the grammatical composition of sentences, it offers a composite yet interesting story to the students.

CO2. The course gives a brief introduction to the 7th-century Sanskrit Prose Kādambarī of Bāṇabhaṭṭa. The Śukanāsopadeśa presents an exemplary style of composing prose in Sanskrit. Reading the text would help students understand complex constructions of sentences in Sanskrit.

CO3.This section helps students understand wide range of types of prose compositions in Sanskrit with a clear understanding of their history of development and transmission to the present time.

CO4.Compile a study of the Katha literature in Sanskrit.

SANS-H-GE-T-03

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CO3.This section helps students understand wide range of types of prose compositions in Sanskrit with a clear understanding of their history of development and transmission to the present time.

CO4.Compile a study of the Katha literature in Sanskrit.

SANS-H-SEC-T-01

Evolution of Indian scripts

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Students will be taught about the role of Indian inscriptions and epigraphical study in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.

CO2.Students will learn the History of decipherment of ancient Indian scripts and the contribution of scholars in the field of epigraphy.

CO3.The mentioned inscriptions and their historical significance will be taught to the students. They will be aware of the society, political outlook, people, and numerous other aspects of the mentioned inscriptions as they read them.

SANS-H-SEC-T-02

Basic Elements of Ayurveda

After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1.Demonstrate the knowledge of the impact of society on Ayurveda.

CO2. Understand basic fundamentals of Ayurveda.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF SANSKRIT

PO1.Have an idea about the literature of various schools of Sanskrit study such as Vedas, Darshana, Vyakarana, Sahitya, Sahityashastra etc which makes the student capable of choosing the majors in higher studies.

PO2.Master the essential language skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in Sanskrit.

PO3.Demonstrate understanding of Sanskrit language and literature through translations and performing arts in Sanskrit.

PO4.Analyze and interpret primary texts in Sanskrit.

PO5.Articulate one's own thoughts in Sanskrit language fluently.

PO6.Acquire cultural competence of the ancient values mentioned in Sanskrit texts.

PO7.Express any idea or topic by relating to any Subhashita, Nyaya, Katha etc.

PO8.Understand the areas of research in Sanskrit and Apply the traditional methods of research along with the modern techniques.

PO9.Employ skills in areas related to Sanskrit studies such as translation, interpretation, manuscript-cataloguing and based on the practical knowledge gained during the internship.

PO10.Suggest as well as make ancient products based on Sanskrit texts in a newer format.

Geelate-Bera

**Teacher-in-Charge
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