DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



M.PHIL. PROGRAMME IN SANSKRIT

SYLLABUS

(Under Credit and Semester System w.e.f. 2016 Admission)

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY OF KERALA M.PHIL. PROGRAMME IN SANSKRIT

AIM: The M. Phil. Programme in Sanskrit aims to make the students competent in understanding the recent developments in the field of Sanskrit Language and Literature and understand the methods of Sanskrit research and allied data collection, interpretation and analysis for addressing the problems in the area of Sanskrit research.

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the students to advanced areas of research in Sanskrit.
- To make the students competent in literature collection pertaining to his/her study area.
- ◆ To make the student do independent work and data collection.
- To prepare the student for undertaking analysis with the help of critical thinking.
- To prepare the students to undertake serious research and train the students for better communication.

Semester	Course Code	Name of the Course	Number of Credits
Ι	SKT 711	Research Methodology	4
	SKT 712	Manuscriptology and Technical Literature in Sanskrit	4
	SKT 713	Poetics, Indian Philosophy and Translation	4
II	SKT 721	Dissertation	20
		TOTAL CREDITS	32

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Semester: ICourse Code: SKT- 711Course Title: Research MethodologyCredits: 4

AIM: The course aims to familiarize various research methods and significance of research methodology in the process of research. This will enable a research scholar to complete his/her thesis work in a scientific manner. Further this course aims to improve the quality of research by approaching research in a fruitful manner.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course will consists of lectures and related activities that will help in developing good understanding of the method of research and management. This should help in critical thinking, formulation of hypothesis, design of experiments and better scientific communication.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: General: Definition of Research, Formal- Informal- Purpose- Method- Types, Difference among research paper- Dissertation and Thesis

Module II: Research Procedure: Search for topic- Stock taking- Innovative element-Finalising topic- Collection of materials,-Preparing notes- Card system- File system - Using computer- Shaping findings- Floating findings-Comments- Incorporating valid suggestions-Outline of thesis.

Module III: Thesis writing: Language of the thesis- Style- Brevity-Clarity-Analysing topic-Constituent elements- Part division-Chapter division-Sub headings- Numbering paragraphs-Footnotes and References-Preface-Contents-Abbreviations- Introduction-Conclusion-Appendices-Bibliography.

Module IV: Conventions: Quotations- Paragraphing-Transliteration- Sanskrit-English-Terminological problems - Thesis Typing: Typewriting-Type setting-Types-Fonts- Italics-Diacritic marks-Bold and normal letters-Use of Computer and internet in research

Module V: Open Defence: purpose-Procedure - Post-Doctoral Research: M.Phil, Ph.D., D.Litt. unending process: Projects-Funding agencies- Researcher and the society. Publication of thesis: incorporating suggestions of examiners and participants of Open- Defence- Revising format-book-title etc.

REFERENCES

- Kothari, C. R., 1990. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International, 418p
- Modern Language Association, Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, Seventh Edition. 2009. New Delhi: Rekha Printers Pvt. Ltd, 292p.

- Moorty, C Lakshminarasimha, Research Trends in Sanskrit: A Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations Presented to Various Indian Universities. 1991. Nagarcoil, CBH Publications, 227p.
- Murthy, M. Srimannarayana. Methodology in Indological Research. 1991. Bharatiya VIdya Prakasan, New Delhi. 182p.
- Ramachandran, T. P., 1984. The Methodology of Research in Philosophy, University of Madras

Semester : I

Course Code : SKT-712

Course Title : Manuscriptology and Technical Literature in Sanskrit

Credits : 4

AIM: The course aims to familiarize various scripts in Ancient India. This helps the scholars to refer manuscripts for their research topics. This will enable a research scholar to complete his/her thesis work in a cultural manner.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course should improve the quality of research and provide a better understanding of the cultural heritage of India. The study of Technical literature helps to know about the greatest treasure of India. This knowledge and culture of highly civilized and intellectually advanced people helps to know about their laws, customs and primitive art etc.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Manuscriptology: Writing in ancient India- Antiquity-Indian- Foreign sources-Invention of Brahmi script- Scripts available now-Peculiarities.

Module II: Writing materials in the East: Palm leaf- Birch Bark-Sancipat paper and other materials

Module III: Writing instruments: Writing of Manuscripts- Form-Size- Technique-Scribe-Kinds of texts- Readings.

Module IV: Preservation and cataloguing: Need-Causes- Remedies- Repair mechanical reproduction-Cataloguing.

Module V: Origin and Development of Technical Literature: Vedangas-Schools of Vyakarana- Astronomy- Astrology- Lexicography- Metrics- History of Ayurveda- Tantra- Architecture- Arthasastra and Smrti Literature.

REFERENCES

- Iyer, S. Venkita Subramoniya, Technical Literature in Sanskrit. 1978. Dept. of Sanskrit, University of Kerala, Trivandrum. 181p.
- Keith, A.B., History of Classical Sanskrit Literature. 2017. Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi.
 611p.

- Nair, Dr. K.Maheswaran, Manuscriptology. 1998. Swantham Books, Trivandrum. 260p.
- Winternitz, M., History of Indian Literature- Vol.III part II. 1985. Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi. 782p.

Semester: ICourse Code: SKT- 713Course Title: Poetics, Indian Philosophy and TranslationCredits: 4

AIM: The course aims to familiarize various branches of Sanskrit poetic world such as origin and development of Indian Poetics, Schools of Poetics, Aesthetic experience in Drama and Poetry, Rasasutra, Theory of Sadharanikarana.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course will enable the students to familiarize with the Indian Poetic history, depth of Indian philosophical thoughts and their impact in the society. Further this course will give the students the ability to translate the texts from Sanskrit Language to English and vice versa.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Poetic Types in Sanskrit–Origin and Development of Indian Poetics–Schools of poetics–Aesthetic Experience in Drama and Poetry–Rasasutra and its Commentaries–Theory of Sadharani Karana.

Module II: The Origin and Development of Indian Philosophy- Classification of Darsanas– Six astika systems- viz. Sankhya-Yoga- Nyaya-Vaiseshika- Purvamimamsa-Uttaramimamsa.

Module III: The Philosophical thoughts and their principal tenets, literature and philosophical importance.

Module IV: Translation of given verse and prose passages from Sanskrit to English

Module V: Translation of English passages to Sanskrit

REFERENCES

Sassnet, Susan, Translation Studies. 1980. Methuen and Co. Ltd., London. 188p.

- Catford, J. C., A Linguistics Theory of Translation. 1978. Oxford University Press, London. 110p.
- Chatopadhyaya, D. P., Indian Philosophy. 1964. Motilala Banarasidas, New Delhi.
- Devarajan, Dr. T., Rasasutravyakhyanam- oru pathanam. 1989. Dept. of Sanskrit, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
- Kane, P. V., History of Sanskrit Poetics. 2015. Motilal Banarasi Dass, New Delhi. 458p.
- Madhvacarya, SarvadarsanaSangraha. Umasankar Sarma Rishi, Ed.1964. Chaukhamba Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi.
- Narasimhaiah, C. D. and C. N. Srinath (Eds), Problems of Translation. 1986. Dhvanyaloka Publishers, Mysore. 84p.
- Radhakrishnan, S., Indian Philosophy, 1989. Oxford University Press, London.
- Raghavan, V. and Nagendra, Introduction to Indian Poetics. 1970. Macmillan Publishers, London. 144p.
- Semester : II Course Code : SKT- 721 Course Title : Dissertation Credits : 20

AIM: This course aims to enable the students to prepare a bound volume of their research work, which will pass through various scientific methods for research.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course should give the students the opportunity to express their ability of critical thinking and present the result of it through a dissertation. It will also give the students a chance to present their research problems in front of scholars and other researchers through the fruitful discussion carries out during the preparation of dissertation.