

BIDHAN CHANDRA COLLEGE

ASANSOL-713304

PROGRAM OUTCOME
PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME
AND
COURSE OUTCOME

Department of Sanskrit Bidhan Chandra College

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
BIDHAN CHANDRA COLLEGE
ASANSOL-713304

PROGRAM OUTCOME

The programme outcome of the undergraduate honors course in Sanskrit is to provide the students an outlook on the various aspects of the subject and to develop communication skills. As this is a language subject, the students should learn the subject by reading literary works by the great scholars while learning to communicate and answer the questions in Sanskrit medium of instruction.

As for the undergraduate course of Sanskrit, the students should be familiar with the names and works of the great poets and authors of different schools. They should take a glance at and have enough knowledge about the rich repository of gemlike literary works by our ancestors.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The undergraduate program of Sanskrit is specifically designed to address the following points:

1. Sanskrit, being a language it covers many disciplines more than just a subject. Which means, completion of this program successfully open a new horizon of possibilities before the candidate.
2. One of the ancient surviving language Sanskrit is not a dead language and is used to communicate and compose till date. Being a student of the same and reading literatures may help him experience the exclusive journey of a language over this long period of time.
3. It may help the students to learn the grammar of the language and carry interdisciplinary comparative studies between languages.
4. The linguistics part of the program will help students find alike uses in different languages and find out inter sole relations between the languages.
5. The language has treasures within protected by the rhetoric use of the same. Having good knowledge of the language may help to decode those which may help the humankind.
6. Moral education is the important thing the society lacks now a days and Sanskrit literature is full of these. The moral education may impact the society in the positive way.
7. It is very important for any civilization to protect it's heritage. The heritage of our ancestors are all written in Sanskrit. So this will help us to preserve our heritage well.

COURSE OUTCOME

SANSKRIT HONOURS

SEMESTER-1

C-1 Classical Literature (Poetry)

- The poetry *Bhaṭṭikāvya* is a composition composed by the author to teach the students different aspects of grammatical uses. This will help the students learn the general and special rules of word formation and their uses.
- The poetry *Raghuvamśam* by Mahākavi Kālidāsa will help students learn about the natural beauty and polity of ancient India.

C-2 Classical Literature (Poetry with *chanda*)

- By studying *Kirātārjunīyam* by Bhāravi the students will learn different types of metres used in the literature.
- There is a basic information available about the royal institutions of then India with a clear picture of how the ethical values were high even when the kings dealt with their enemies.
- A basic idea of caste system based on the job allotted was also depicted with the description of the weapons used in that age.

GE-1 Basic Sanskrit

- An introduction to the basic Sanskrit starting with *māheśvara sūtras* up to the places of their articulation are demonstrated in the classes which ends up concretizing their base of the language.
- Sanskrit term of some frequently used words and simple two word sentences are taught to translate into Sanskrit which enhances their vocabulary.

AECC-1 Environment Studies

- The compulsory subject itself suggests the importance of the same irrespective of the subject you choose for your course. This basically spreads awareness about the conservation of the environment we live in.
- This provides the information to the student about what are the things we should control in order to decrease the pollution level to live a better life for long.

SEMESTER-2

C-3 Classical Literature (Drama)

- Drama , the dialog literature reflects the variety of spoken languages of a certain society at a certain point of time. After studying *Abhijñānaśakuntalam* by Kalidāsa the students will see the use of Sanskrit, different types of prākṛta and apabhraṃśas by people of different classes of the society.
- In this course the students will get a clear idea about drama and special features of it's characters.
- The social, religious and political scenarios are also reflected in the composition which will help the students to understand the socio-political state of that time.

C-4 Sāhitya darpana VIth chapter with Prose

- This text by Viśvanātha Kavirāja contains the special features of different types of compositions. Study of this along with another compositions may help the students understand those well.
- Classification of prose and poetries, their special features, there mutual differences etc. helps students identify the types of compositions by their features.
- The students will get to learn the prose literature *Daśakumāracaritam* by author Daṇḍī with basic introduction on prose literature.

GE-2 History of Literature

- The golden period of great compositions are listed with the composers and short introduction about them to inform the student about the treasure within Sanskrit literatures.
- The students get well planned informative data from the Vedic literature to the modern literature in Sanskrit till date.

AECC-2 English/MIL

- The students are taught good communication skills in English so that they can spread the nectar of knowledge hid in Sanskrit literatures to the rest of the world.
- After completing this, the students will be rich in the knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary.

SEMESTER-3

C-5 Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature

- Sanskrit literature has a huge repository of literary works over a long period of time. Starting from the Vedic age till modern days, this language has a continuous history of compositions. In this part the students will be well aware of the compositions till date.
- The inner classification of the literary works, types of compositions and supporting literatures are also introduced to the students, so that they get a complete idea of the same.

C-6 Sanskrit Grammar (General)

- Like any other language the grammar needs to be taken special care of while teaching it. Without which the knowledge of language will not be enough. So, after completing this the students will have a basic idea about the mechanism of the language.
- Starting from the Māheśvara sūtras and the place of articulations up to the formation of the sentences are taught in this which may help them learn the language well.

C-7 Sanskrit Composition (kāraka)

- The most synthetic language, Sanskrit has special suffixes added to it according to the case ending or the vibhakti. Without this suffix, no word can be used into the sentences. So, in order to make a sentence in Sanskrit without error is not possible without the knowledge of Kāraka. Completion of this part will help students compose sentences without errors.
- There are some special cases where the *vibhakti* is different to the one it is normally assigned to. Those are to be learnt from and used according to the formulas of *Aṣṭādhyāyī* by the great sage Pāṇini. The students will have an exclusive knowledge about it after completion of this successfully.

GE-3 Manusamhitā and Arthasāstra

Or Indian Philosophy

- The students of this course get a chance to study *Manusamhitā* and *Arthasāstra*, the two handbooks of ancient Indian polity.
- These texts will enrich the knowledge of the students about the origin of the king, duty of a king, how to select royal members, how to select the spies, how to run the parliament etc.

- Indian philosophy has always a different view to the earthly things. After completion of this, the student will have general introduction about the six *āstika* schools and three *nāstika* schools of the same.

SEC-1 communication in Sanskrit & Translation Skill

- The students are taught how to translate into Sanskrit from their mother tongue. In this process they learn the grammar and the vocabularies which helps them upgrade their translation skill.
- A language is a medium of communication and it is best used while communicating with others through it. The students learn to use Sanskrit as their medium of conversation after this course.

SEMESTER-4

C-8 Sanskrit Grammar (*samāsa*)

- The *samāsa* is the mechanism to form a conjuncture of two different words and express the whole meaning in one word. The students will learn how to make *samāsa* according to the rules after completing this.
- There are several *sūtras* for *samāsa* prescribed by the great sage Pāṇini in his work *Aṣṭādhyāyī*. The students get to learn all those *sūtras* with proper examples which help them use *samāsa* well.

C-9 Linguistics

- Linguistics is a very important part when we try to learn a language. Language is a process of communication which goes through various changes over the period of a long time bases on the geographical location, habits, phonetic specialities etc. This helps the students to track the changes and learn the language well.
- There are phonetic laws by renowned scholars over the phonetic changes between the languages. Students will get a clear picture of the changes which will help them know the family of each language.

C-10 Vedic Literature

- The Vedas are the oldest available literary work available till date. After completion of this students will get a overview of the whole Vedic literature.
- The hymns of the selected *sūktas* provide a good idea of Vedic language to the students. They get an idea about difference between the Vedic and classical Sanskrit.

- The student will get a clear picture of how the hymns to be used in the sacrificial rituals with the commentaries by different scholars.

GE-4 Linguistics or *Daśarūpakam* or *Sāhityadarpan*(6th chapter)

- The students will have a good knowledge about languages in different families. The similarities and the dissimilarities between different languages help them to study those comparatively.
- *Daśarūpakam* is a treatise on Sanskrit dramaturgy by Dhanañjaya which gives the students a detailed analysis about ten types of Sanskrit drama.
- *Sāhityadarpan* gives the students a complete idea of audio and visual discernment of poetry and a wide expression of ideas about those.
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SEC-2 Creative script writing

&

Self Management in *Bhāgavadgītā* (3rd chapter)

- General grammar of Sanskrit will enriched students with knowledge about how to compose and communicate in Sanskrit.
- The history of literature is meant to provide the students with basic information about the works by great poets and authors over the long period of ancient time.
- *Bhagavadgītā* is one of the greatest work in world literature and one of the best amongst works in different languages and countries. It will help the students control their affection towards the things owned by others, greed, anger and manage himself.

SEMESTER-5

C-11 Poetics and literary Criticism

- *Kāvyaṅprakāśa* is a detailed and extremely important and authentic treatise. On completion of this the students will get the knowledge about how to examine poetry works by the poets in ancient India.
- Literary criticism helps the students to determine the text as its kind with the special characteristics prescribed by the scholars.

C-12 *Sāhityadarpana* Xth Chapter

- The tenth chapter of the selected text depicts the illustration of figures of speech, comprising a total of 89 figures of speech including 70 *Arthāṅkāras*. The students get a complete picture of figures of speech in this.

- The examples provided into the text are from different sources and by different composers which provides the students a great chance of experiencing style of composing and rhetoric uses by them.

DSE-1 Indian culture reflected in Sanskrit literature

or

Methodology in Puranic literature

or

Linguistics

- This topic is meant to teach the students, that the literatures in Sanskrit are not only compositions to entertain and deliver certain message. It is a kind of reflection of the society depicted by the author. So the students will get a complete knowledge of the then socio-cultural scenario by this.
- Every literary form has some special methodology which is different from the other. So, the *purāṇas* also have certain methodology which are well described by the scholars like Viśvanāta, Mammata etc. After completion of this course they will learn the special characteristics of *purāṇas* with examples from different puranic sources.
- It is impossible to learn a language totally without having enough knowledge about its linguistics. The literary evidences show that even a single word changes its meaning for different reasons over the time like the phonemes also do. It helps the students to have a complete idea about the journey of Sanskrit from the Vedic age till date.

DSE-2 Dramaturgy

or

Fundamentals of Yogaśāstra

- There are several dramas in this syllabus by different authors. This paper helps the student to have enough knowledge about the style of the composers.
- There are 9 more *rupakas* which are meant to entertain and deliver social messages through visualisation. This paper elaborately clarifies the difference between the kinds.
- The dialogue form of dramas are the best possible examples to show that the language was a language of communication within the mass people and how they protected the speciality within the difference in pronunciation and lingual diversities.
- On completion of this the students will have a clear idea about the well being of body and mind is the best possible way to live and

how to do that through Yoga. The philosophical part is taught with the basic knowledge of fundamentals of Yoga.

SEMESTER-6

C-13 Indian Social Institution and Polity

- The *Arthaśāstra* by the great scholar Kautilya is a handbook of the ancient Indian social institutions and polity. The students will be enriched to know qualities of officers to be appointed and the procedure of their selection.

C-14 Indian Philosophy

- Though all the philosophical schools of India starts with sorrow and their aim is to avoid sorrow from their life by different paths , these show the ray of hope in darkest time of our life. The students will find hope even in toughest of times with the philosophical knowledge.
- A brief history of 9 philosophical schools will be provided to the students , so that they get to know the difference between the views of the schools.
- Spirituality is not the only thing in the Indian philosophical schools. It will ability to think, ask, know good questions and opt for the best logically.

DSE-3 General Concept of Indian Epic

or

General concept of Indian Drama

or

General Concept of Upanishadic literature

- The students will get a basic idea about the characters and the incidents described in the epics with special references to the places of ancient India.
- The socio-political and socio-religious situation of the then India will be clear to the students.
- The ethics of the war followed in that time will be discussed along with reference to the Mahabhārata and Rāmayaṇa wars.
- General Idea about the dramas with examples from well known dramas will create a clear idea about dramaturgy.
- The upaniṣads are the extract of the Vedas collected as the nectar of pure knowledge which is more spiritual by its nature. It will give

a clear idea about the spiritual practices and schools of ancient India.

DSE-4 Ancient Indian Polity(Manusmrti-7th chapter)

or

Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

- The students will get a chance to know the ancient Indian polity and political institutions with the prescribed suggestions to run the state well.
- They will get to know about the king and his divine origin, royal court and it's procedure. ideal king and his specialities etc.
- Nature and it's parts are being worshipped in India from an unknown age till date, so It is normally reflected in the literatures in Sanskrit. This will encourage students to stay away from deeds which may cause pollution or hurt the nature.

Department of Sanskrit Bidhan Chandrapur College

SANSKRIT PROGRAMME

SEMESTER-1

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SEMESTER-2

C-2 Classical Literature (Poetry and *chanda*)

- through this the students will learn *kirātārjunīyam* where they will get good knowledge about The kingship and ancient Indian polity.
- The students will get to learn about the recruitment of an spy and his role in the royal system.
- The ethical stand of the kings even towards the enemies teach the students about the impact of *Dharmaśāstras* on the society.
- The different metres of classical Sanskrit are also taught with definition and examples in this course in order to teach them the special pattern of poetical compositions.

SEMESTER-3

C-3 Classical Literature (Drama)

Abhijñānaśakuntalam

- The students will get an overall idea about the socio-political scenario of ancient India.
- Uses of different metres to express different moods and situations will also be understood by the students.

SEC-1 communication in Sanskrit

- A language is a medium of communication and it is best used while communicating with others through it. The students learn to use Sanskrit as their medium of conversation after this course.

SEMESTER-4

C-7 Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature

- Sanskrit literature has a huge repository of literary works over a long period of time. Starting from the Vedic age till modern days, this language has a continuous history of compositions. In this part the students will be well aware of the compositions till date.
- The inner classification of the literary works, types of compositions and supporting literatures are also introduced to the students, so that they get a complete idea of the same.

SEC-2 Sanskrit Grammar (General)

- Like any other language the grammar needs to be taken special care of while teaching it. Without which the knowledge of language will not be enough. So, after completing this the students will have a basic idea about the mechanism of the language.
- Starting from the Māheśvara sūtras and the place of articulations up to the formation of the sentences are taught in this which may help them learn the language well.

SEMESTER-5

DSE-1 Vedic literature or Sāhityadarpan or Arthaśāstra

- The students will get to experience the pattern and specialities of Vedic Sanskrit while learning the Hymns with the commentaries.
- Beside the literary works they will have a clear knowledge about how to use those hymns in the sacrificial works.
- With translations by different western scholars they will learn how to study comparatively.
- The students will learn about different kinds of compositions after completion of Sāhityadarpana.
- This will help the students with the knowledge of economy, polity, royal duties etc.

S.E.C-3 Translation skill or Dramaturgy

- This course of translation will increase the skill of translating into Sanskrit from other languages and will help them communicate in Sanskrit in future.
- The students get to learn about different types of compositions meant for visualisation with drama and other 9 of its kinds.
- This will increase their communication skill in the language by seeing the dialogues by the characters.

G.E (Prog) : Manusm̄hitā(7th chapter)

- The students will get a chance to know the ancient Indian polity and political institutions with the prescribed suggestions to run the state well.
- They will get to know about the king and his divine origin, royal court and its procedure. ideal king and his specialities etc.

SEMESTER-6

Political Thought (Kautilya) Or N̄it̄is̄ataka

- The *Arthaśāstra* by the great scholar Kautilya is a handbook of the ancient Indian social institutions and polity. The students will be enriched to know qualities of officers to be appointed and the procedure of their selection.
- Every degree is invalid to the humankind if we don't have the ethics right. The students will get to know the procedure to understand the difference between good and bad and choose the best.

S.E.C-4 Indian Philosophy

- Though all the philosophical schools of India starts with sorrow and their aim is to avoid sorrow from their life by different paths , these show the ray of hope in darkest time of our life. The students will find hope even in toughest of times with the philosophical knowledge.
- A brief history of 9 philosophical schools will be provided to the students, so that they get to know the difference between the views of the schools.
- Spirituality is not the only thing in the Indian philosophical schools. It will ability to think, ask, know good questions and opt for the best logically.

G.E. (Prog.) Arthaśāstra

- The *Arthaśāstra* by the great scholar Kautilya is a handbook of the ancient Indian social institutions and polity. The students will be enriched to know qualities of officers to be appointed and the procedure of their selection.