

Sree Chaitanya Mahavidyalaya

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

Course Outcome (CO) of the Department

Paper Code & Paper Name	Course Outcome
SANACOR01T Classical Sanskrit Literature(Poetry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students are exposed to the literary styles of Kalidasa (4th–5th century CE), Bharavi (6th century CE), Bhartrihari (5th century CE), Bana (7th century CE), Dandin (7th–8th century CE) etc. through selected extracts.• Students are introduced to various genres of this rich language like the Origin and Development of Sanskrit Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya as well.• New-comers are introduced to the rich heritage of Sanskrit language.• Paper CC1 has been designed to explain the students the enriched works of famous poet Kalidasa, Bhartrihari and Bharavi , the legends of Sanskrit literature.
SANACOR02T Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The syllabus contains Vedic Sanskrit literature, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, and Purāṇas even critical survey of sciences like the Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra on the other hand.• CC2 gives them a critical survey of Sanskrit literature.• It will help them to get a pen picture of Sanskrit Literature, Grammar and Indian Philosophy.
SANACOR03T Classical Sanskrit Literature(Prose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CC3 includes Sukanasopodesa, Visrutacharitam and origin as well as development of prose romance and fable literature.• Students will learn our Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose).• This paper will help them to frame an idea of different types of Gadyakāvya.
SANACOR04T	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CC 4 focuses on Self-Management in the Gītā under three heads (cognitive and emotive apparatus, controlling the mind and self management through devotion).

<p>Self Management in the Gitā</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will acquire knowledge of our sacred text the Srimadbhagavatgita. • The texts selected in the syllabus will surely redouble their concentration.
<p>SANACOR05T Classical Sanskrit Literature(drama)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In CC5, there are two dramas by Classical playwrights Bhāsa and Kalidāsa. • CC5 will help the students to gather knowledge about the classical Sanskrit drama and to cherish its essence. • Moreover the students will get an idea about the difference of dramatic style and language of Kalidasa and Bhasa .
<p>SANACOR06T Poetics and Literary Criticism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are acquainted with the topics like Poetics, Literary criticism, Figures of speech and Metres according to Kāvya prakāśa (11th century), Sāhityadarpaṇa (14th – 15th century) and Chandomanjari. • CC6 will enrich the students in Sanskrit Poetics and enable them to recognise figures of speech and meters in Sanskrit Literature.
<p>SANACOR07T Indian Social Institution and Polity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new interesting addition is CC7 where the students are given a rough idea about Indian Social Institutions and Polity through relevant extracts from Ṛgveda, Atharvaveda, Satapatha Brahmana, Mahabharata, Dirgha Nikaya, Arthasastra (2nd century BC), Manusmṛiti, Yājñavalkya Smṛiti (3rd-5th century CE), Sukraniti, Apastamba Dharmasūtra (1st century BC), Baudhāyana Dharmasūtra, BrihatSaṃhitā (6th century AD), Nitivakyamṛita (10th century AD), Satyagraha Gitā (1932), Gāndhi Gitā(1949) and others. • CC7 highlighting Indian social institutions, structure of society and values of life will help the students to make an idea of the then society. • Moreover, they will get an idea of the philosophy of Gāndhi (Gāndhibād)
<p>SANACOR08T Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the paper CC-8, students learn Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology, another new dimension of Sanskrit studies at an introductory level. • Students are made aware about the history of Epigraphical Studies in India, decipherment of

<p>Chronology</p>	<p>Ancient Indian Scripts, antiquity of the art of writing, study of selected inscriptions and so on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will help the students to further study in Epigraphy.
<p>SANACOR09T</p> <p>Modern Sanskrit Literature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC9 depicts survey of modern Sanskrit Literature in Bengal. • Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature in Bengal makes them aware about the prose and plays written by Bengali authors in modern times like Yatindravimal Choudhury (-1964), Sriji Nyayatirtha (1893-1992) and so on. • Now the modern Sanskrit literature is fast emerging as an independent branch of learning in the field of Indology and students will learn gradually that the modern Sanskrit literature has variety of forms and subject-matters
<p>SANACOR10T</p> <p>Sanskrit and World Literature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In CC10, Sanskrit World literature is illustrated. • CC10 extends their knowledge to the Sanskrit Studies by Western and Eastern scholars. • Students will know that Sanskrit has been studied by Western scholars since the late 18th century and in the 19th century; Sanskrit studies played a crucial role in the development of the field of comparative linguistics of the Indo-European languages.
<p>SANACOR11T</p> <p>Vedic Literature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC11 includes Vedic Hymns from Rgveda, Atharvaveda and so on along with Vedic Grammar. • They will know the rich tradition of India when they learn and utter Vedic hymns. • They will learn Vidya and its varieties from the famous Upanisads and the extracts from Brahmanas will teach them the famous legend of Manumatsya Katha.
<p>SANACOR12T</p> <p>Sanskrit Grammar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC12 highlights Sanskrit Grammar (with special reference to Bhattojidikshita circa 17th century) and Philology. • Students will learn Case-endings and compounds which will help them immensely while writing Sanskrit. • The study of philology will help the students to establish the authenticity of literary texts and their original form and with this the determination of their meaning as it is a branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development and relationships of a language or languages.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students come to know about the various schools of

<p>SANADSE01T</p> <p>Veda and Vyakarana</p>	<p>Vedic literature(Rgveda, Shuklayayurveda.Taittiriya Upanisada, Aitareya Brahmana) from the syllabus of Veda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will help them to get an idea of Vedic Grammar and they will be able to compare Vedic literature to Classical Sanskrit Literature.
<p>SANADSE02T</p> <p>Darshana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students get the philosophical knowledge of transmigration of soul (Brihadaranyakopanisada) from the syllabus of Darshana. • The Saptapadarthi, a text book of Vaishesika, enable our students to gain knowledge about Vaishesika Darshana. • The students will get the essence of Indian spiritual knowledge and Upanishadic Truths from this paper.
<p>SANADSE03T</p> <p>Kavya</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Here the students come to know simultaneously the theory of Alankar Shastra (Sahityadarpana), poetical merit of Magha (Shishupalbadham) and philosophical poetry (Yugajivanam by Rama Choudhury). • This paper will help them to ascertain the figure of speech of any slokas. • The masterpiece of Magha will make them realize that why the statement is popular “ Maghe santi trayogunah”.
<p>SANACOR13T</p> <p>Ontology and Epistemology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC-13consists of Nyaya System of Indian Philosophy Ontology and Epistemology (according to Tarka-samgraha circa 17th century). • Students of Sanskrit should have an idea of Indian philosophy. In this respect CC13 will be a helpful one.
<p>SANACOR14T</p> <p>Sanskrit Composition and Communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this paper students are directed to write Sanskrit Composition and to translate Bengali/ English passage into Sanskrit. • CC14 will enhance the writing skills of the students in Sanskrit language. • They will learn two most important topics of Sanskrit Grammar. One is voice change and the another one is case-endings.
<p>SANADSE04T</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our students are enriched with the flavour of ancient India and grammatical explanation of Vedic literature as they cover the Vedic syllabus (Vedic Vakhyapaddhati) • Students will get an idea of computational

<p>Veda and Vyakarana</p>	<p>linguistics which will help them in future at the time of studying Linguistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The study of Bhattikavya (2nd Canto) will make them strong in grammar.
<p>SANADSE05T Darshana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students are enriched with the Indian philosophical aspects and views from BongiyaDarshana Chinta (Gouriya Vaishnab, Ramakrishna-Vivekananda and Shakta Darshna). • Being a student of Sanskrit the students must have an idea about Bongiyadarshan. This paper will help them to get an idea about it. • From the comparative studies of Indian and Western logic the students will be enriched enough to understand both.
<p>SANADSE06T Kavya</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllabus of Kavya (Bhattikavyam by Bhartrihari) gives the students a depth of poetical values of literary works of famous poet and essence of grammar through the view of Kavya . • Vamana’s Kavyalankarsutravritti will make clear conception of Kavya, different kinds of poets, riti etc.
<p>SANHGEC01T/ SANGCOR01T Sanskrit Poetry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students get the idea of the nature of Mahakavya, the social, political and economic reflection of contemporary India from “Raghuvansham” and “Kumarsambhabam”. • The students will understand that Sanskrit literature is rich enough like others when they read the masterpieces of Kalidasa. • The study of Nitisatakam will help the students to get knowledge in <i>nīti</i>, roughly meaning ethics and morality.
<p>SANHGEC02T/ SANGCOR02T Sanskrit Prose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students come to know about the vivid area of historical kavya through the novel “Shivrajvijaya”. • The study of history of Prose literature will develop the knowledge of the students about the great works of Dandi, Subandhu and Banabhatta.
<p>SANHGEC03T/ SANGCOR03T Sanskrit Drama</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students get the essence of Sanskrit drama as they read the two famous creations. One is the masterpiece “Avijnanashakuntalaam” by Kalidasa and the other one is fantastic “Svapnavasavadattam” by Bhasa.

<p>SANHGEC04T/ SANGCOR04T</p> <p>Sanskrit Grammar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students enrich their knowledge of grammar by the detail explanation of sutras of sajna, sandhi and vibhakti. • The study of grammar will help them to write Sanskrit sentences without any mistake.
<p>SANSAEC01M AECC/MIL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students get the idea of Shabdaroop (declension) and Dhataroop (conjugation) and it will help them to make sentences in Sanskrit.
<p>SANSSEC01M/ SANSSEC03M Basic Sanskrit SEC1/3 (SKILL BASED)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn the basic Sanskrit here. • They will learn to write paragraph and letter in Sanskrit. • Doing translation from Bengali to Sanskrit will make them eligible to write Sanskrit properly.
<p>SANSSEC02M/ SANSSEC04M</p> <p>Spoken Sanskrit & Computer Awareness for Sanskrit</p> <p>SEC2/4 (SKILL BASED)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoken Sanskrit included in this paper will help the students to communicate in Sanskrit. • The computer awareness for Sanskrit will be useful for the students in future. • They will know basic computer awareness and typing in Unicode. • The knowledge of web publishing and digitalization of Sanskrit texts will help them to build up a professional carrier in future.