TOPIC: WHEN WOMEN CHARACTERS IN SANSKRIT DRAMA STARTED SPEAKING PRAKRIT- A STUDY.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO1-Disciplinary Knowledge: Capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of one or more disciplines that form a part of Sanskrit study.

PO2-Critical Thinking: Capability to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge; analyses and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims, and beliefs on the basic of empirical evidence. Critically evaluate practices, policies and theories by following scientific knowledge and wisdom gained from Sanskrit language and literature studied during the course.

PO3-Analytical Reasoning: Ability to evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence, identifying logical flaws and holes in the arguments of others, analyses and synthesize data from a variety of source; drivelled conclusions and support them with evidence and examples, and addressing opposing viewpoints.

PO4-Research Related Skills: A sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant / appropriate questions, problem arising, synthesizing and articulating; Ability to recognize cause and effect relationships, define problems, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses, analysis, interpret and draw conclusions from data. Establish hypotheses, predict cause and effect relationships. Ability to plan, execute and report the results of all experiment or investigation.

PO5-Team Work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams. Facilitate cooperative or coordinated effect on the part of a group and act together as a group or a team in the interests of a general cause and work efficiently as a member of a team.

PO6-Scientific Reasoning: Ability to think in terms of abstractions or symbols, being able to think about many variables or dimensions at the same time, being able to think in terms of probabilities and proportions. Systematic hypothesis-testing is the heart of scientific thinking.

PO7-Reflective Thinking: Reflective thinking, a part of the critical thinking process referring specifically to the processes of analyzing and making judgements about what has happened. apply critical frame work to analyses the linguistic, cultural and historical background of texts.

PO8-ICT Literacy for Sanskrit: Capability to use ICT in a variety of learning situations, Demonstrate ability to access, evaluate and use a variety of relevant information sources, and use appropriate software for analysis of data.

PO9-Lifelong learning: Ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including 'learning how to learn' that are necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development, meeting economic, social and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of work place through knowledge/skill development/reskilling.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: To understand the comprehensive history of Sanskrit literature.

CO2: To acquire knowledge on contribution of poets in Sanskrit language in various stages

CO3: To acquaint with origin and development of Sanskrit drama.

CO4: To be aware of introduction of other languages, especially Prakrit into Sanskrit dramas.

CO5: To be familiar with the significance of women in the spread of language through drama

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- 1) **In-depth understanding and application of language**: Proficient in grammar, prose, poet, drama, essay. Usage of critical thinking while correlating concepts with personal experiences.
- 2) **Building research culture**: Usage of Shastric discipline and ancient traditional learning for articulation of ideas, literary writing, innovations and effective presentation skills in Sanskrit as well as in other native Indian languages and English. Competency building to convey the society at large about Indic Knowledge and wisdom. and.
- 3) **ICT Literacy:** Being technically sound to utilize various e-resources, social media network etc. for furthering the purposes of Sanskrit education.
- 4) **Being an ambassador to the Shastric literature:** Help build awareness of Patriotism from literature and the ethical awareness towards our country and our duties for it.

Sl.No	Units	Topic/ Module	LTP	Total Hrs
1	Unit1	Origin and Development of Indological Studies. Scope of Research in Sanskrit. Research in Vedic and Classical literature.	1 1 0	2
2	Unit 2	Research methodology in ancient sastras. Concept of Tantrayukti. Innovative studies in Sanskrit. Different narratives in Sanskrit.	1 2 0	3
3	Unit 3	Indological Research Institutes in India. Indological Research Journals.	1 1 0	2
4	Unit 4	Primary sources in Sanskrit. Manuscripts. Sanskrit Digital sources.	1 1 0	2
5	Unit 5	Critical Editions in Sanskrit. Ancient and modern period Critical Editions	1 1 0	2

SANSKRIT KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Sl.No	Units	Topic/Module		LT	Total Hrs	
1	Unit1	Vedic- Vedas, Vedangas, Upanishads, Darshanas, Epics, Puranas.	1	1	0	2
2	Unit 2	Classic- Poetry, Prose, Drama, Champu.	1	1	0	2
3	Unit 3	Modern- Modern writers in Sanskrit, Modern Essays, Articles, Translated books.	0	1	0	1
4	Unit 4	Schools of Sanskrit Poetics- Rasa, Alankara, Dwani, Vakrokti, Riti.	1	1	0	2
5	Unit 5	'Samvadas' (Discussions) in Vedas and Upanishads- Yama-Yami Samvadam, Pururavas-Urvashi Samvadam, Sarama –Pani Samvadam, Viswamitra – Nadee Samvadam.	1	1	0	2

CU807 ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF SANSKRIT DRAMA 1-1-0 4

Sl.No	Units	Topic/Module		LT	Total Hrs	
1	Unit1	Dasarupaka (First Prakasa) Sandhi, Arthaprakriti, Nayaka, Nayika, Roopakani.	1	1	0	2
2	Unit 2	Dramas of Kalidasa and Bhasa Malavikaagnimitram, Vikraorvashiyam, Swapnavasavadattam	0	1	0	1
3	Unit 3	Rasa in Natyasastra of Sage Bharata- Navarasas	1	0	0	1
4	Unit 4	Women characters in Sanskrit Drama	1	0	0	1
5	Unit 5	Writers of Sanskrit Dramas (Sanskrit playwright) Sudraka, Bhavabhuthi, Vishakhadatta, Bhatta Narayana, Sree Harsha	1	1	0	2

CU808 PRAKRIT LANGUAGE, GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE 1-1-0 4

Sl.No	Units	Topic/Module	Ι	T	P	Total Hrs	
1	Unit1	Origin of Prakrit Language- Evidence about the origin of Prakrit, Development of Prakrit Language, Contribution of Prakrit for the development of Indian Languages.	1	1	0	2	
2	Unit 2	Prakrit Language used in Ancient Dramas- Prakrit used by Aswaghosh, Usage of Prakrit by Bhasa, Kalidasa's usage of Prakrit Language.	1	1	0	2	
3	Unit 3	Different types of Prakrit- Maharashtree, Saurasenee, Magadhee, Ardha Magadhee, Paisachee, Apabhramsh.	0	1	0	1	
4	Unit 4	History of Prakrit Poetry- Mahakavya, Khanda kavya, Charita kavya, Katha kavya,Champu kavya, Muktaka kavya.	0	1	0	1	
5	Unit 5	Prakrit Language in Modern times.	1	0	0	1	

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1.ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHIES By Karl.H.Potter, Harold.G.Coward.
- 2. METHODOLOGY IN INDOLOGICAL RESEARCH By M.Srimannarayana Murti.
- 3. A HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE 500-1399 –By Sisir Kumar Das.
- 4. A HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE By Arthur.A.Macdonell.
- 5. HISTORY OF CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE –By M.Krishnamachaiar.
- 6. MODERN SANSKRIT LITERATURE TRADITION& INNOVATIONS Edited by S.B.Raghunathacharya.
- 7. MODERN SANSKRIT LITERATURE –By Hiralal Shukla
- 8. CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE -By Berriedale.A.Keith
- 9.THE SANSKRIT DRAMA -By Berriedale .A.keith
- 10.DRAMA IN SAANSKRIT LITERATURE –By Sriranga
- 11. METHODOLOGY OF THE ANALYSIS OF SANSKRIT DRAMA By M.Christhoper Byrski.
- 12. WOMEN IN SANSKRIT DRAMAS By Ratnamayidevi Dikshit
- 13. ON THE USE OF PRAKRIT DIALECTS IN SANSKRIT DRAMAS By P.L. Vaidya

- 14. INTRODUCTION TO PRAKRIT By Alfred.C.woolner
- 15. HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRAKRIT LITERATURE By Jagadish Chandra jain.

CO – PO Affinity Map

PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO													
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
CO5	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1