Programme Outcomes (General)

		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES
1	PO 1	To develop the strong knowledge in connection with ancient Indian literature, Tradition
2	PO 2	Enhance communication skills listening, speaking, Reading and Writing
3	PO 3	To know the modern medical science through the ancient ayurveda.
4	PO 4	Students will able to write Debnagari scripts which provide them the Paleographical knowledge to read out the script of modern languages.
5	PO 5	Students will gain knowledge of the major traditions of literatures written in Sanskrit.
6	PO 6	scripts which provide them the Paleographical knowledge to read out the script of modern languages.
7	PO 7	Prepare students for the profession of teacher, WBCS, UPSC etc

Course Outcomes (General)

After becoming successful completion of all undergraduate general students should be able to achieve the following objectives:

Semester I

Course Title: Sanskrit Poetry

CO-1. To make the knowledge of depth to difference in between ancient literature and modern Literature. CO-2 This course aims to get students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry.

CO-3 This course provides the students the information of History of Sanskrit literature, especially the development of Sanskrit literature.

CO-4 The course also seeks to help students to negotiate texts independently.

Semester II

Course Title: Sanskrit Prose

CO-1 This course aims to acquaint students with comprehensive information of Classical Sanskrit Prose literature. Origin and development of prose, Important prose romances and fables Sanskrit, etc., have also been included here to acquaint the students with the history of Sanskrit Prose literature. CO-2 Besides the information of history this course also seeks to help students to select the Sanskrit texts for independent literary study.

<u>Semester III</u>

Course Title: Sanskrit Drama

CO-1 Life values and personality development.CO-2 Study on a poet's Poetic approach of Sanskrit drama "Abhijananashakuntalam".CO-3Study on ancient Story and brief history.CO-4 The way of Sanskrit theatre has grown and development and their contribution.CO-5 Analytical study On Dushant and Sahkuntala and their characters.

Course Title:

Skill Based Papers 1

CO-1 comprehension of the selected portion of Yoga Sutras of Patanjali. CO-2 understanding of the interrelation existing between the Sankhya and Yoga systems of philosophy.

Semester IV

Course Title:

Sanskrit Grammar

CO-1 To acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar

CO-2 Acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Sanskrit Compounds.

CO-3 Training in the theories of Compound formation.

CO-4 The ability to understand the syntax and semantics of Sanskrit compounds.

CO-5 The ability to apply grammatical rules in examples

Course Title Skill Based Papers 2 Basic Sanskrit – Part-I

CO-1. Grammar is very important part of this language for the making word ,sentence, to know appropriate meaning of text, oral communication and perfection.

CO-2Students can learn the moral value of human life from fable Brahmadatta-karkaṭa-kathā-(Aparīkṣitakāraka)

<u>Semester V</u>

Course Title

Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Tradition

CO-1 This course aims to get acquaint the students with the journey of Sanskrit literature from Vedic literature to Purāņa.

CO-2 It also intends to give an outline of different Śāstric traditions, through which the students will be able to know the different genres of Sanskrit Literature and Śāstras

Course Title

Literary Criticism

CO-1 The study of Sāhityadarpana (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like alamkāra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa andalamkāra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature.

CO-2 This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.

CO-3 Students can gain knowledge about the basic concept of kavya's and their parts.

Course Title

Indian Social Institution and Polity

CO-1 Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in Dharma-śāstra literature.

CO-2 The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Samhitās, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa,

Kauțilya'sArthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.

Course Title

Skill Based Papers 3 Basic Sanskrit

CO-1 Grammar is very important part of this language for the making word ,sentence, to know appropriate meaning of text, oral communication and perfection.

CO-2 Students can learn the moral value of human life from fable Lokavyavahārajñānaśunyamūrkhapaṇḍitacatuṣṭaya-kathā"-(Aparīkṣitakāraka)

Semester VI

Course Title Epigraphy

CO-1. This course aims to acquaint the students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time. CO-2. The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing

Course Title

Maxims In Sanskrit Language

CO-1.Life values and personality development. CO-2. Study on ancient Story and brief history.

Course Title

Sanskrit Metre and Composition

CO-1 The study of Sāhityadarpana (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like alamkāra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetic has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa andalamkāra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre), etc. All these familiarize the students with the fundamental technical structures of Sanskrit literature.

CO-2. The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing. CO-3. Students can speak Sanskrit fluently.

Course Title Skill Based Papers 3

Vedic Literature

CO-1. This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce various types of Vedic texts. Students will also be able to read one Upaniṣad, namely, Muṇḍaka, where primary Vedānta-view is propounded. CO-2.Early Vedic Period .General introduction to Vedic Literature, four Vedas, Brahmanas and Aranyakas. Study of Vedic Hymns of Agni and Indra etc.