

## **B.A. Mejoor in Sanskrit**

### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

1. Literature is the mirror of the society, so through Vedic literature, the pattern of the society of that time is revealed. Discipline, punctuality, fairness etc. of Vedic society are specially shown. Vedic culture is the root of world culture. Its main goal is to establish world culture in the society of India and West Bengal. By reading sections of Vedic literature, people can combine knowledge and action.
2. The students can understand Sanskrit Language with the help of Sanskrit Grammar. They will learn about the social, political and moral aspects of life through the reading of poetry and prose.
3. Acquire a knowledge of Social development from 'Veda to Dapar' age. We can also learn Syntax, inter-change of 'Aryan Language' and Philosophical ideas of Gita.
4. Classical Sanskrit Drama depicts every points of social culture, rituals etc. These dramas are like the mirror of Society. Also Sanskrit poetry, Indian Philosophy, Acting and Script Writing build our Character, develop our mind and thinking power etc.
5. Acquire the knowledge of language evolution and source of Scripts. Sanskrit poetry is still alive through the works of modern poets. here we, new poets and their creation know. From Vedic era to modern age the role of 'Ayurveda' upon health is indescribable.
6. Using Sanskrit grammar, the students would be able to translate any language into Sanskrit Language. For Physical, mental health and take decisions in every part of life, Gita play a most important role.

## Yogoda Satsanga Palpara Mahavidyalaya

<b>Department of Sanskrit</b>			
<b>Honours Courses Specific Outcome</b>			
<b>Semester</b>	<b>Paper/ Course</b>	<b>Name of the Paper/Course</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>
Semester-1	MJ-1T	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	<p>Just as the sun is the source of all power, the Vedas are also the root of all knowledge. Although Vedic literature is ancient, traces of modernity are observed. An example of which is the description of the surrogate mother. Vedas are the main sources of current knowledge, so it is the duty of everyone to study Vedas.</p> <p>Through the two epics of India called Ramayana and Mahabharata, one can get to know about the social, economic, political and masculine issues of India at that time. The reverence, devotion, honesty, truthfulness expressed in the two epics still melts people's hearts. Today knowledge of Ramayana and Mahabharata is essential to build a pollution free society. A state governed by ideal governance is referred to as Rama state. Knowledge of Ramayana is essential to establish India as Rama Rajya I</p> <p>The word sanatana means renewal. To know the current social system, it is necessary to know the previous history. From the works of poets like Kalidas Bhas etc., the students can be specially informed about the duties, knowledge and actions.</p> <p>Ayurveda is especially helpful in staying healthy and calm. Ayurveda not only treats people so that they can stay healthy. Ayurveda should be read for the purpose of building a healthy society. The daily usage of people all over the world is guided by the movement of the stars and the position of the stars. Jyoti can remove all our darkness. The whole living world is impossible without Jyoti. Through the knowledge of the position of planets and stars, ghosts become the knowledge of the future. Therefore, the knowledge of ancient astrology is essential for the daily life of the people even in the present society.</p>

Semester-2	MJ-2T	Sanskrit Composition & Communication	"Mukham Vyakaranam Smritam" Paninia Shiksha. The mouthpiece of the Vedas is Vyakarana. Vyakarana is the main part of the body just as the mouth is the main part of the body. By this Vyakarana it is possible to know the structure or etymology of any verbs and words of any language. This etymological meaning is the lexical meaning which is the best means of determining the meaning. It is from this word that the idiom is determined. So Prakriti, Pratyaya, Sandhi, Karaka, Samasa and Verbs are needed to determine the Shabdārtha or Vyakārtha . Translation method is a medium that accurately conveys a language, a nation, a culture. So the very essential in this syllabus in Sanskrit Grammar .
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