

## Classical languages of South Asia: language, text and context 2 (A005136)

Due to Covid 19, the education and evaluation methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

<b>Course size</b>	<i>(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)</i>			
<b>Credits</b> 6.0	<b>Study time</b> 180 h	<b>Contact hrs</b>	45.0 h	
<b>Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2020-2021</b>				
A (semester 2)	English	Gent	self-reliant study activities	25.0 h
			seminar	20.0 h
<b>Lecturers in academic year 2020-2021</b>				
van Brussel, Noortje		LW21	staff member	
Gorisse, Marie-Hélène		LW21	lecturer-in-charge	
<b>Offered in the following programmes in 2020-2021</b>			<b>crdts</b>	<b>offering</b>
Master of Science in Teaching in Languages (main subject Oriental Languages and Cultures)			6	A
Master of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject India)			6	A
Exchange Programme Oriental Languages and Cultures			6	A

### Teaching languages

English

### Keywords

Sanskrit, Prakrit, Apabhramsha, Indian literary history, Jainism

### Position of the course

This specialized course broadens the knowledge of and insight into classical literary Indian languages, by introducing Apabhramsha language and texts from the Jaina repertoire. Secondly, knowledge of and experience with Sanskrit and Prakrit is deepened further by reading a text from among the *kāvya* repertoire, in the frame of academic discourses on Indian literary and cultural history. Finally, the student chooses a text (Sanskrit/Prakrit), which s/he will present and explain using self-translated fragments.

### Contents

- 1 Overview of Apabhramsha language and literature
- 2 Overview of the grammar of Apabhramsha
- 3 Reading and analysing a text from the Apabhramsha Digambara Jaina repertoire. Framing of this text within the broader religious and literary context of Jainism.
- 4 Reading and analysing a text from the classical *kāvya* repertoire. Framing of this text within the broader religious, social, political and literary context.
- 5 Presenting a Sanskrit or Prakrit text chosen by the student, and contextualizing it (social, religious, arthistorical,...) using self-translated fragments.

### Initial competences

This course requires a thorough knowledge of Sanskrit (level BA3), of the basics of the religious traditions of India (Jainism and the Hindu traditions), and a basic knowledge of Prakrit.

### Final competences

- 1 Have a thorough knowledge of Prakrit and Apabhramsha grammar and phonology.
- 2 Being able to read, translate and explain the Sanskrit, Prakrit and Apabhramsha texts discussed in class.

- 3 Being able to present and contextualize a Sanskrit or Prakrit text of choice (intermediary difficulty) using self-translated fragments.
- 4 Being able to read and translate an unseen passage from the *kāvya* text read in class (advanced difficulty).
- 5 Being able to sketch the historical frame of the treated texts

#### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

#### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### Teaching methods

Seminar, self-reliant study activities

#### Extra information on the teaching methods

Seminar: reading and analysing texts.  
Self-reliant study: individual analysis and study of predetermined texts (Sanskrit/Prakrit), background literature, preparation of presentation.

#### Learning materials and price

- De Clercq, E. *The Apabhramsa of Svayambhudeva's Paumacariu*. Mumbai: Hindi Granth Karyalay
- Van Den Bossche, F. *A Reference Manual to Middle Prakrit Grammar*. Gent Universiteit Gent, 1999
- All other materials are available on Minerva.

#### References

- Dundas, Paul. *The Jains*. London, N.Y. Routledge. 2nd ed. 2002.
- Pollock, S. *Language of the Gods in the World of Men*. Berkeley: UCP, 2009

#### Course content-related study coaching

Interactive support via Minerva (forums, e-mail) or after appointment

#### Evaluation methods

end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

#### Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Written examination, oral examination

#### Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Written examination, oral examination

#### Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Assignment

#### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

examination during the second examination period is possible

#### Extra information on the examination methods

Written exam: analysis and translation of an unseen text (Sanskrit)  
Oral exam: 1. evaluation of insight in the texts discussed in class, and of the knowledge of their background and context (end of term); 2. presentation of individual analysis and contextualisation of a Sanskrit or Prakrit text of choice  
Paper: paper with individual analysis and contextualisation of a Sanskrit or Prakrit text of choice

#### Calculation of the examination mark

Written exam (30%)

Oral exam: periodical (40%) and non-periodical (30%)

[Paper: 30%]

Students who do not take part in the assessment of one or more parts of the course evaluation or obtain a mark of less than 10/20 for one of its parts cannot pass the course evaluation. Should the average mark be higher than 10/20, the final mark will be reduced to the highest non-pass mark (= 9).

#### Facilities for Working Students

- 1 Concerning exemption from educational activities: presence is obligatory.
- 2 Concerning rescheduling of examinations: possible rescheduling of the examination

to a different time in the same academic year

3 Concerning alternative time for feedback: feedback can be given by email, telephone or during an appointment during or after office hours

For more information concerning flexible learning: contact the monitoring service of the faculty of Arts and philosophy