

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

Sanskrit

Sanskrit is the bridge which connects the two paths, elaborative and enriched past of ancient India and the present digital India of 2020. In fact, historically, Indian society and culture are unique and this contextually specificity of Indian social realities could only be grasped through Sanskrit. Sanskrit is the reservoir of Indian culture and Identity and also the lying stone of present Indian progressive monument. In short Sanskrit represents Indian unity and identity.

The academic programme, both Honours and General courses not only enable the students to acquire under-mentioned professional skills but also aims to get the students acquainted with rich heritage and dynamic prevalent scenario of India through various texts of ancient pedagogy, composed in Sanskrit.

- 1. Personality development:** The ethical concepts as revealed in the Sanskrit texts help an individual to gain confidence and high self esteem. The philosophies as enumerated in Vedas, Upaniṣads, Epics, Purāṇas and Gītā are said to have a positive impact on one's communication skills and the way he sees the world. Individuals tend to develop a positive attitude as a result of personality development.
- 2. Inculcation of universal moral values and its application:** Characters of various Sanskrit Dramas, epics, fables and the advice of Kauṭilya and Manu ensure students in handling life scenarios in a broader spectrum.
- 3. Effective decision making:** Decision-making process usually relies on knowledge acquired through experience. Lessons of Gītā, Manusmṛhitā and Arthasāstra ensure students get a better understanding, based on the values, preferences, experiences and beliefs of the decision-maker, to make beneficial decisions in life.
- 4. Management:** Application of the managerial principles as reflected in the course enable the students to prosper not only as a person, but also as a team in a multidisciplinary environment. The personality traits also enhance managerial techniques of the taught by which, he will be the ideal leader.
- 5. Codification of legal pursuit, Administrative policy making:** Administrative theories as reflected in the political and the legal texts, i.e. Manusmṛhitā and Arthasāstra, help the learners to be acquainted in encoding the legal pursuits and making strategic decisions to resolve the interests of the stakeholders of the society. The effectiveness of the administrative policy depends upon the skill, wisdom and altruism of the decision maker. Administrative ethics, as depicted in our ancient

Sanskrit texts, makes them realize their competence as a leader in respect of decision making and also helps them to multiply their positive impact to create the right human capital to meet the challenge of the emerging future.

6. **Conceptual framework of the universal reality:** Vedas, Upaniṣads and Purāṇas introduce the students to understand the roots of the universe, cosmic nature and reality etc., which ushers them to have deeper understanding of the same.
7. **Logical reasoning:** Sāṃkhya, Yoga, Nyāya and Vedānta systems of philosophies teach students to better frame their thoughts and introspect themselves through a different perspective. A conclusion or logical consequence preceded by a rule or material conditional statement enhances their logical reasoning (deductive, inductive and abductive) ability.
8. **Skill of communication:** The learners can be able to develop interpersonal communicative skills through electronic media and in person while improve their reading, writing and speaking abilities by connecting ideas of books media and technology.
9. **Skill of comprehension:** Diversification of the course to teach students from fictions in drama to logics of Philosophy enables students to form a valid and positive thinking process that enhances their comprehension skills.
10. **Research works and Discoveries:** Sanskrit lexicography enables students to apply their knowledge to apprehend new discoveries or excavations to understand the past and get involve in various crucial research works.
11. **Computational Linguistics:** It is an instrumental in popularizing Sanskrit by making its learning and usage more pervasive. Various computational approaches (developmental, structural and comprehension) for Sanskrit are very useful in generating more knowledge about the heritage text of Sanskrit, which can evolve and revive relevant thoughts to transform our society. Employing statistical processes or machine learning algorithms and modelling various kinds of linguistic phenomena to be used by students who have basic understanding of the target language.
12. **Manuscriptology, Museology and Archaeological survey:** Accumulation of knowledge of the Sanskrit texts and the student's thought process open new horizons for the students to get exposure in the fields of Manuscriptology, Museology, Archaeology and various other surveys. The literary treasures also be exposed and be analyzed with logical reasoning to establish a cultural, societal and literary continuity which reflects Indian identity.
13. **Upliftment of self:** Self-establishment, the highest esteemed need of human nature, only is acquired by self-satisfaction and self-actualization. The programme enhances

the quest for self, who am I? The realization of self stabilizes the individual identity and uplift the individual to establish himself in the society.