

SKT 201

Intermediate Sanskrit I

Fall 2017
Prof. Tim Lubin

The intermediate Sanskrit course presents an integrative review of grammar, focusing on syntax and idiomatic usage, and put into practice in reading and oral textual analysis using the traditional method for glossing and analyzing compounds. Readings will be drawn from *Lanman's Reader* and other passages in prose and verse.

Course Materials

Sanskrit Reader, by Charles Rockwell Lanman.

A Sanskrit Grammar for Students, by A. A. Macdonell

A Sanskrit Grammar, by W. D. Whitney

Scholastic Sanskrit: A Manual for Students, by Gary A. Tubb and Emery R. Boose

Sanskrit audio files: <http://home.wlu.edu/~lubint/texts/index.htm> and handouts

Schedule

The course will meet three hours per week. Students will prepare for class by translating the assigned reading, learning the necessary vocabulary, and being prepared to explain the grammatical forms and syntax. In class, students will take turns reading and explaining the passage, analyzing the compounds in the traditional manner (*vigraha*). The last part of each class session will be given over to presenting new topics in preparation for the next reading assignment. English to Sanskrit translation and composition exercises will be set periodically.

Requirements

An in-class midterm examination (25% of the final grade); a two-hour final examination (50% of the final grade). The remaining 25% will be based on in-class work, considered cumulatively: preparation of weekly assignments, in-class reading and translation, memorization of verses, and occasional short quizzes. Absence from class (for reasons other than serious illness or emergency) tends to make the coursework much more difficult, and could result in a lowering of the final grade.

Goals

The goals of the course are:

Consolidation of students' grasp of Sanskrit grammar and syntax, with improved ability to read original texts in verse and prose.

The ability to recite a repertory of verse from memory.

The ability to use basic spoken Sanskrit to analyze compounds (by performing *vigraha* orally) or to chat with pandits.

Knowledge of the role and status of Sanskrit in Indian society and religion, and a broad familiarity with the extant literature in Sanskrit.