



Course Code	MABS 22
Course Title	Buddhist Art and Architecture - I (Indian Sub-continent)
Aim	To give descriptive knowledge of monastic art and architecture in Indian sub-continent
Content	Evidence of Buddhist architecture from the Pali Canon; the monastic residence and its gradual evolution from early timber structures to buildings of a permanent nature; the rock-cut sanctuaries and their functions as residences and places of worship; Stūpa and its evolution as a symbol of religious worship; stūpa-decorations as a form of mass media; the an iconic representation of the Buddha and the subsequent introduction of the Buddha and the areas of their origin; the development of the Bodhisattva image and other Buddhist deities; Buddhist sculpture and painting in the Gupta era; the in Central and East Asia; Buddhist art and architecture in South India with special reference to Amarāvati, Nāgarjunakond,a and Jaggyyapeta; the las sculpture; the heavy influence of Tantrayāna on sculpture; the development
Duration	30 hours
Method of Teaching	Lectures, discussions and assignments
Method of Evaluation	■ In-class Participation (10%) ■ Short Essay (30%) ■ Long Essay (60%)
Expected Learning Outcomes	Ability to describe the origins of Buddhist monastic art and architecture in and architecture, and characteristics of relevant art works and architectural constructions
Recommended References	Barett, D., (1954). <i>Sculpture from Amaravati in the British Museum</i>, London. Bhattacharyya, B., (1958). <i>Indian Buddhist Iconography</i>, Calcutta. Brown, P., (1949). <i>Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu)</i>, Bombay. Second Edition. Coomaraswamy, A. K., (1927). <i>History of Indian and Indonesian Art</i>, London. Foucher, A., (1918). <i>The Beginnings of Buddhist Art and other Essays on Indian and Central Asian Archaeology</i>, London. Getty, A. (1914). <i>The Gods of Northern Buddhism</i>, Oxford. Ingholt, H. (1957). <i>Gandharan Art in Pakistan</i>, New York. Marshall, J., (1960). <i>Taxila</i>, Cambridge. Marshall, J. and A. Foucher, (1940). <i>Monuments of Sanchi</i>, Calcutta. Rawson, P., (1959). <i>Indian Painting</i>, London. Rowlands (Jr.), A., (1953). <i>The Art and Architecture of India</i>, London. Smith, V. A. (1911). <i>A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon</i>, Oxford. Yazdani, G., (1983). <i>Ajanta</i>, Pts. I, II, III, IV, New Delhi. Zimmer, H., (1955). <i>The Art of Indian Asia</i>, New York.

Course Code	MABS 67
Course Title	Readings in Pali Suttas
Aim	This course consists of two parts, each equivalent to a single-semester course unit: ■ MABS 67 Readings in Pali Suttas I: Grammatical Foundation (30 lecture hours) ■ MABS 67 Readings in Pali Suttas II: Readings of Selected Sutta Passages (30 lecture hours) Unless specially exempted, the intending student for MABS 67-II must have acquired a pass in MABS 67-I as the prerequisite, To familiarize students with Pali idioms and systematically provide them with an elementary grammatical foundation for reading the Pali-suttas
Content	The participles and their function, absolutives, <i>sandhi</i> of sentences. The second part is mainly devoted to the understanding and vocabularies for the purpose of reading the Pali-suttas.
Duration	60 hours
Method of Teaching	Lectures and class discussions
Method of Evaluation	■ In-class Participation (20%) ■ Mid-term Test (30%) ■ Final Examination (50%)
Expected Learning Outcomes	Ability to: i. critically analyze the sentence patterns and read the Pali sentences correctly; ii. demonstrate mastery of the Pali language and comprehend the content of the prescribed texts; iii. demonstrate understanding of the Buddhist teachings as shown in selected Pali passages; iv. begin to access the Pali original sources for research involving textual studies

Buddhadatta, A.P., (1997). *The New Pali Course - Parts I II* , Dehiwala Buddhist Cultural Centre.

Chaṭṭha Saṅgāyana Tipiṭaka (online resources).

Norman, K.R., (1983). *Pali Literature: Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit and Sanskrit of All the Hīnayāna Schools of Buddhism* Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

Silva, Lily de, (1994). *Pali Primer*, New Delhi: Vipassana Institute

Warder, A. K., (1995). *Introduction to Pali*, London: PTS.

Course Code	MABS 68
Course Title	Readings in Buddhist Sanskrit Texts
Aim	This course consists of two parts, each equivalent to a single-semester course unit: ■ MABS 68: Readings in Buddhist Sanskrit Texts I: Grammatical Foundation (30 lecture hours); ■ MABS 68: Readings in Buddhist Sanskrit Texts II: Readings of Selected Buddhist Sanskrit Texts (30 lecture hours). Unless specially exempted, the intending student for MABS 68: II must have acquired a pass in MABS 68: I as a prerequisite. To familiarize students with Sanskrit texts and systematically provide them with an elementary grammatical foundation for reading the primary Sanskrit texts
Content	The design of this course is guided by the reasonable assumption that the most interesting and rewarding way to learn Classical Sanskrit as a beginner is to actually read some simple Sanskrit texts that interest him/her, under the guidance of a teacher. Classical Buddhist Sanskrit texts have their own styles, idiomatic expressions and technical terminologies student is being gradually and systematically introduced to both Buddhist textual materials and elementary grammar on the other. For pedagogical reasons, all vocabularies, examples, and passages or two) are selected from the <i>Prajñāpāramitā</i> texts, particularly the <i>Aṣṭasāhasrikā</i>, to ensure linguistic and contextual homogeneity as much as possible. The selection is made on the basis of (i) simplicity in terms of grammatical structure and doctrinal meaning, and (ii) the existence of corresponding Chinese versions (particularly those translated by Xuan Zang and Kumārajīva). Occasionally, however, the need arises to select a few sentences from other Buddhist sources (such as the <i>Abhidharmakośabhāṣya</i>). Hybrid Sanskrit passages will be excluded. It can be an advantage if the student already has some familiarity with elementary Sanskrit grammar. However, neither familiarity with Buddhist scriptures and Classical Chinese nor knowledge of Sanskrit is an absolute prerequisite of this course.
Duration	60 hours
Method of Teaching	Lectures and class discussions
Method of Evaluation	■ In-class Participation (20%) ■ Mid-term Test (30%) ■ Final Examination (50%)

**Expected
Learning
Outcomes**

Ability to:

- purpose of textual analysis;
- ii. read and understand Classical Buddhist Sanskrit texts with the help, where necessary, of a Sanskrit dictionary;
- iii. properly comprehend the meaning of fundamental Sanskrit Buddhist terminologies and idiomatic expressions especially those in the *Prañāpāramitā* texts;
- iv. begin postgraduate research studies involving textual analysis of Buddhist Sanskrit sources

**Recommended
References**

- Bucknell R. S., (1994). *Sanskrit Manual*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Conze, Edward. (1990). *Vajracchedikā-prajñāpāramitā: Edited and translated with Introduction and Glossary*, Rome: M.E.O.
- , (1990). *The Perfection of Wisdom in Eight Thousand Lines and its Verse Summary*, South Asia Books.
- , (1979). *The Larger Sūtra on Perfect Wisdom*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Dhammajoti K.L., (2015). *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide*, Hong Kong: The Buddha Dharma Center.
- Edgerton, Franklin., (2004). *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary I & II*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Takayasu, Kimura., (Eds.), (2007-2009). *Pañcaviṃśatisāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā I-VI*.
- Vaidya, P.L. (Eds.), (1960). *Aṣṭasāhasikā Prajñāpāramitā*, Darbhanga: Mithila Institute of Sanskrit Learning.
- Williams Monier., (1979). *A Sanskrit English Dictionary*, New Delhi: Bharatiya G.N.

Course Code	MABS 72											
Course Title	Research Methodology and Extended Essay											
Aim	To provide an opportunity to enhance basic knowledge and skills of research methods and academic writing											
Content	Study of Buddhist literary sources, fundamentals of a research, styles of referencing, preparing a research proposal and academic writing. Students are required to participate in the workshops organized by the Institute and prepare an Essay proposal and a 5000 - word Extended Essay on a theme related to the courses as instructed and guided at workshops. Students are required to submit their Essay proposal before the end of the second term. The Essay should be submitted within 30 days from the last question											
Method of Teaching	The procedure is as follows: <table><tr><td>Stages</td><td>Scheduled Time</td><td>Themes</td></tr><tr><td>1st Workshop</td><td>4th week of the 2nd term</td><td>Buddhist Literary Sources and Fundamentals of Research</td></tr><tr><td>2nd Workshop</td><td>9th week of the 2nd term</td><td>Styles of Referencing, Preparing a Research Proposal and Academic Writing</td></tr></table> ■ Submission of Essay topics by the students: Before the 5th week of the 2nd Term ■ Collecting week of the 2nd Term			Stages	Scheduled Time	Themes	1st Workshop	4th week of the 2nd term	Buddhist Literary Sources and Fundamentals of Research	2nd Workshop	9th week of the 2nd term	Styles of Referencing, Preparing a Research Proposal and Academic Writing
Stages	Scheduled Time	Themes										
1st Workshop	4th week of the 2nd term	Buddhist Literary Sources and Fundamentals of Research										
2nd Workshop	9th week of the 2nd term	Styles of Referencing, Preparing a Research Proposal and Academic Writing										
Method of Evaluation	■ Participation in workshops (10%) ■ Preparation of essay proposal (20%) ■ Completion of essay (70%)											
Expected Learning Outcomes	Ability to demonstrate the skills of academic writing, research methods and critical thinking											
Recommended References	Cryer, Pat, (1999). <i>The Research Student Guide to Success</i> , Mumbai: VIVA Books Private Ltd. Glough Peter, Nutbrown Cathy, (2002). <i>A Student Guide to Methodology Justifying Enquiry</i> , London: SAGE Publications Company. Kumar, Ranjith, (2011). <i>Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners</i> , London, SAGE Publications Ltd. Nicholas, Walliman, (2005). <i>Your Research Project</i> , New Delhi: Vistaar Publications. Potter, Stephen., (2002). <i>Doing Postgraduate Research</i> , London: SAGE Publications Company London.											

Course Code	MABS 75
Course Title	Buddhist Meditative Traditions
Aim	To provide a broader understanding of major texts, doctrines, practices and personalities related to meditation in the Theravada, Mahayana and Vajrayana Buddhist traditions
Content	The course covers the role of meditation in Early Indian Buddhism, the countries, the emergence of the Chan school of meditation in China and its transmission to Japan (Zen), the appropriation of Tantra to Buddhist practices in Tibetan Buddhism, and the modernization of Buddhist meditational practices during the colonial period.
Duration	30 hours
Method of Teaching	Lectures, close reading of classical Buddhist texts and meditation manuals in translation, discussion and assignments
Method of Evaluation	■ In-class Participation (10%) ■ Short Essay (30%) ■ Long Essay (60%)
Expected Learning Outcomes	Ability to demonstrate a basic knowledge of major texts, doctrines, practices and personalities related to Buddhist meditation and analyze regions
Required Readings	<i>Visuddhimagga (Ch.3 – Ch.13)</i>, (2011). <i>The Path of Purification by Bhaddantācariya Buddhaghosa</i>, (Tr.) Bhikkhu Ñāṇamoli. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society. Donner, Neal Arvid, Stevenson Daniel B., (1993). <i>The Great Calming and Contemplation: A Study and Annotated Translation of the First Chapter of Chih-I's Mo-Ho Chih-Kuan</i>. Classics in East Asian Buddhism. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
Recommended References	Addiss, Stephen et al (ed.), (1986). <i>Zen Source Book: Traditional Documents from China, Korea and Japan</i>, Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing Company. Analayo, Bhikkhu, (2003). <i>Satipaṭṭhāna: The Direct Path to Realization</i>, Birmingham: Windhorse Publications. , (2021). <i>Developments in Buddhist Meditation Traditions: The Interplay Between Theory and Practice</i>, Barre: Barre Center for Buddhist Studies. Kornfield, Jack., (2007). <i>Living Buddhist Masters</i>, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society. Shaw, Sarah., (2008). <i>Introduction to Buddhist Meditation</i>. Oxford: Routledge. Buswell, Robert E., (1992). <i>The Zen Monastic Experience</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

- Braun, Erik, (2013). *The Birth of Insight: Meditation, Modern Buddhism and the Burmese Monk Ledi Sayadaw*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Lingpa, Jigme et al, (2020). *Deity, Mantra and Wisdom: Development Stage Meditation in Tibetan Buddhist Tantra*. Boulder: Snow Lion Publications.
- Guenther, Herbert V., (1992). *Meditation Differently, Phenomenological-psychological Aspects of Tibetan Buddhist Practices from Original Tibetan Sources*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.