PALE 101

Course Number and Name

Prescribed Texts and Tipitaka Literature

Intended Learning Outcomes

Prescribed Texts: At the end of the course the students will be able to translate the texts incorporating the different interpretations found in the relevant commentaries $(a\tilde{n}\tilde{n}hakatha)$ and sub-commentaries $(t\tilde{a}ka)$. Further, they will be to comment on the contexts, language, author and the literary value of each text.

Tipiñaka Literature: By completing this course the students will be able to explain the origin, development and the propagation of Tripiñaka literature comprehensively and its usage. Further, the students will be able to critically comment on a few historical issues related to the three Theravàda councils reference to the Samantapàsàdikà and the Nidànavaõoanà of the Sumaïgalavilàsinã.

Course Contents

Translations of passages from;

- 1. Selected suttas and chapters of the Prescribed texts.
- 2. Doctrinal, socio-economical and literary factors related to the prescribed texts.
- 3. Origin and development of Tipiñaka literature.
- 4. The way of Preserving and transmission of Tipiñaka.
- 5. Analysis of the canonical texts

Assessment Strategy

- i. Time of Assessment End of the Year
- ii. Assessment Method Written examination Assigned percentage of marks for each component 100%

Recommended References

Cullavaggapāli, 1988. H. Oldernberg. London: PTS.

Geiger, W. 1943. *Pali Language and literature* Calcutta: University of Calcutta.

Majjhimanikāya I, 1988. T.V. Trenckner (Ed). London: PTS.

Majjhimanikāya II, 1951. Robert Chalmers (Ed).

Samantapāsādikā (Bāhiranidānavannanā),

Sumangalavilāsinī (Nidānavannanā),

Prescribed Texts:

A focus on especial doctrinal points of the following texts and their translation:

- 1. Majjhimanikāya: Sabbāsavasutta and Caṅkīsutta.
- 2. Cullavaggapāli: Pañcasatikakkhandhaka and Sattasatikakkhandhaka
- 3. Puggalapaññatti: Uddesavāro

Dathāvamso: Chapter 1,2 & 3.