ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධිය (බාහිර) පාඨමාලාව

கலைமாணிப் பட்ட (வெளிவாரி) பாடநெறி

Bachelor of Arts (External) Degree Programme

ශිෂ්‍ය අත්පොත

மாணவர் கையேடு

Student Handbook

දුරස්ථ හා අබණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය

පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

தொலை, தொடர் கல்வி நிலையம்

பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், இலங்கை

CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA

SRI LANKA

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කොළඹ සහ පේරාදේණියෙහි 1942 වර්ෂයෙහි ස්ථාපිත ලඩ්කා විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයෙහි අනුප්‍රාප්තිකයා පේරාදේණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයයි. එය පරිවර්තන ක්‍රියාදාම කිහිපයකට පසු 1952හි පේරාදේණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය නමින් තහවුරු කෙරිණි. එය දැනට ශ්‍රී ලංකාවෙහි තිබෙන අංග සම්පූර්ණ ම විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයයි. පේරාදේණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය නූතන විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයකට අවැසි දියුණු ම යටිතල පහසුකම්, පුහුණු ඇදුරු මඬුල්ල, සර්වසම්පූර්ණ විද්‍යාගාර, සුවිශේෂී ඒකක සහ අංගෝපාංග ආදියෙන් සමන්විත විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයකි. ලියාපදිංචි ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව අතින් ගත් කල අප රටේ විශාලතම විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයයි. තවද කෘෂිකර්මය, සම සෞඛ්‍ය විද්‍යාව, දන්ත වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාව, ඉංජිනේරු විද්‍යාව, මානවශාස්ත්‍ර, නීතිය, කළමනාකරණය, වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාව, ස්වාභාවික විද්‍යාව, සාමාජීය විද්‍යාව, පශු වෛද්‍ය සහ සත්ව විද්‍යාව යන විවිධාංගික විෂයන්ගෙන් පරිපෝෂිත විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයකි. සෞම්‍ය කාලගුණයකින් යුත් අතිසුන්දර ඉතා විශාල භූමි ප්‍රදේශයක පැතිර පවතින ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ එක ම විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයයි. ලොව පුරා විවිධ තනතුරු දරමින් මෙම විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය ආදි ශිෂ්‍යයෝ තමන් ලබාගත් දැනුම සහ අත්දැකීම් ලොවට දායාද කරති.

වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය, ආගමික සිද්ධස්ථාන, නේවාසිකාගාර, ආපණ ශාලා, පොත්හල ආදි පහසුකම් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය ප්‍රජාවට ලබාදෙනු ලැබේ. මේ අතරින් ක්‍රීඩා පහසුකම් සඳහා සම්පාදිත ක්‍රීඩාංගණ, ඔලිම්පික් ප්‍රමාණයේ පිහිනුම් තටාකය, සහ සුවිශේෂී ක්‍රීඩාගාරය ලාංකීය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය පද්ධතියෙහි වෙනත් තැනක හමු නොවේ.

பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்

பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் 1942ல் கொழும்பில் நிறுவப்பட்ட இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தின் வாரிசாகும். அதன் பின்னர் நிகழ்ந்த தொடர்ச்சியான மாற்றங்களை அடுத்து பேராதனை வளாகம் 1952ல் பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகமாக நிறுவப்பட்டது. தற்போது அது இலங்கையின் மிக நிறைவான ஒரு பல்கலைக்கழகமாகத் திகழ்கின்றது. ஒரு நவீன பல்கலைக்கழகத்துக்குத் தேவையான நன்கு வளர்ச்சிபெற்ற புறக்கட்டுமானங்களும், பயிற்றப்பட்ட புலமையாளர் குழுவும், முழு நிறைவான ஆய்வுகூடங்களும், எல்லா விசேட அலகுகளும் இங்குள்ளன. மாணவர் தொகையைப் பொறுத்தவரையிலும் பரந்துபட்ட பீடங்கள், பாடங்கள் என்பவற்றைப் பொறுத்தவரையிலும் இதுவே இலங்கையின் மிகப்பெரிய பல்கலைக்கழகமாகும். விவசாயம், இணைந்த சுகாதார விஞ்ஞானம், பல்மருத்துவ விஞ்ஞானம், பொறியியல், மனிதப்பண்பியல், சட்டம், முகாமைத்துவம், மருத்துவம், இயற்கை விஞ்ஞானம், சமூக விஞ்ஞானம், விலங்கியல் விஞ்ஞானம் விலங்கு மருத்துவம் ஆகிய பாடங்கள் இங்கு கற்பிக்கப்படுகின்றன. மேலும் இது ஒன்றே இலங்கையில் முற்றிலும் வதிவிட வசதிகொண்ட பல்கலைக்கழகமாகும். விசாலமான மைதானங்களும், ஆழகிய இயற்கைச் சூழலும், மிதமான காலநிலையும்கொண்ட சுற்றாடலில் இப்பல்கலைக்கழகம் அமைந்துள்ளது. இங்கு கல்வி கற்றவர்கள் தாங்கள் இங்கு பெற்ற அறிவு, அனுபவம் ஆகியவற்றின் பெறுமானத்தை வெளிப்படுத்தும் வகையில் உலகெங்கும் பல்வேறு துறைகளில் பணியாற்றிவருகின்றனர்.

இப்பல்கலைக்கழகச் சமூகத்தினருக்கு இப்பல்கலைக்கழகம் பல்வேறு வகையான வசதிகளை வழங்கிவருகின்றது. சுகாதார நிலையம், மத வழிபாட்டுத் தலங்கள், வதிவிட இல்லங்கள், உணவகங்கள், புத்தகசாலைகள் என்பன அவற்றுட் சில. விளையாட்டு மைதானங்கள், ஒலிம்பிக் அளவு நீச்சல் தடாகம், விசேட ஜிம்னாசியம் உட்பட இங்குள்ள விளையாட்டு வசதிகள் நாட்டின் எந்தப் பல்கலைக்கழத்திலும் காணக் கிடைக்காதவை. தொடர்ச்சியான பஸ், புகையிரத சேவைகள் மூலம் இப்பல்கலைக் கழகத்தை இலகுவில் அடையலாம். மேலும் இவ்வளாகத்திலுள்ள உணவகங்கள் மானிய விலையில் உணவு வழங்குகின்றன.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA

University of Peradeniya is the heir to the University of Ceylon, established in July, 1942 in Colombo and Peradeniya. Following a series of transformations since then, the campus at Peradeniya was established as University of Peradeniya in 1952. It is presently the most complete university in Sri Lanka with a highly developed infrastructure, trained academic staff, fully equipped laboratories and all specialized units and accessories of a modern university. It is the largest in terms of student enrolment and the university with the widest range of subjects namely, Agriculture, Allied Health Sciences, Dental Science, Engineering, Humanities, Law, Management, Medicine, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Veterinary Medicine and Animal Sciences. It is also the only residential university in the island, located in spacious grounds, exceptionally serene surroundings blessed with a mild climate. Its alumni now serve throughout the world in different capacities demonstrating the value of the knowledge and experience gained at their alma mater.

The university provides a range of facilities to the university community including a health centre, religious places, residential halls, cafeterias, bookshops among them. The sports facilities including playgrounds, an Olympic-sized swimming pool and the unique gymnasium are unrivalled in the national university system.

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2.0 ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය

පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධිය (බාහිර) ප්‍රදානය කරයි. 1940 මුල් වර්ෂ තෙක් දිවයන පැරණි ඉතිහාසයක් සහිත ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ පැරණිතම පීඨයකි. එය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවෙහි මානව ශාස්ත්‍ර සහ සාමාජීය විද්‍යා අධ්‍යාපනය ලබාදෙන සහ එම විෂයන්හි පර්යේෂණයන්හි නියැලෙන ප්‍රමුඛතම කේන්ද්‍රයන්ගෙන් එකකි. ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨයෙහි දෙපාර්තමේන්තු 17 කි. ඒ මෙසේය:

අරාබි සහ ඉස්ලාම් සංස්කෘතිය	නීතිය
පුරාවිද්‍යාව	පාලි සහ බෞද්ධ අධ්‍යන
සම්භාව්‍ය භාෂා	දර්ශනය
ආර්ථිකවිද්‍යා සහ සංඛ්‍යාන	මනෝවිද්‍යාව
අධ්‍යාපනය	දේශපාලන විද්‍යාව
ඉංග්‍රීසි	සිංහල
ලලිත කලා	සමාජ විද්‍යාව
භූගෝල විද්‍යාව	දෙමළ
ඉතිහාසය	

මේ අතරින් අධ්‍යයනාංශ 12 ක් දුරස්ථ හා අබණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි උපාධි පාඨමාලාව සමග සම්බන්ධ වේ. ඊට අමතරව ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨයෙහි ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂා අධ්‍යාපන ඒකකය (ELTU) ද කේන්ද්‍රය සමග සම්බන්ධ වේ. පාඨමාලාවෙහි තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ අංගය ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය, විද්‍යා පීඨය, ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය සහ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ කේන්ද්‍රය යන මේ සියල්ලෙහි සමායෝජනයෙන් ප්‍රදානය කෙරේ. එසේ ම අතිරේක විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය, සහ විද්‍යා පීඨය යන පීඨ දෙක විසින් ප්‍රදානය කරනු ලැබේ.

கலைப்பீடம்

கலைமாணிப் பட்டக் கற்கை (வெளிவாரி) பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகக் கலைப் பீடத்தினால் வழங்கப்படுகின்றது. கலைப்பீடம் இப்பல்கலைக்கழகத்தின் மிகப் பழைய பீடங்களுள் ஒன்றாகும். இதன் வரலாறு 1940களின் முற்பகுதிவரை செல்கிறது. இலங்கையிலுள்ள மனிதப் பண்பியல், சமூகவிஞ்ஞானக் கல்விக்கும் ஆராய்ச்சிக்கும் உரிய மிக முக்கியமான நிலையங்களுள் இதுவும் ஒன்றாகும். தற்போது இப்பீடத்தில் பின்வரும் பதினேழு (17) துறைகள் உள்ளன.

அரபு இஸ்லாமிய நாகரீகம்	சட்டம்
தொல்பொருளியல் பௌத்தகற்கையும்	பாளியும்
செவ்வியல் மொழிகள்	மெய்யியல்
பொருளியலும் புள்ளிவிபரவியலும்	உளவியல்
கல்வி	அரசறிவியல்
ஆங்கிலம்	சிங்களம்
நுண்கலை	சமூகவியல்
புவியியல்	தமிழ்

வரலாறு

இவற்றுள் பன்னிரண்டு (12) துறைகள் தொலை, தொடர் கல்வி நிலையத்துடன் இணைந்து கலைமாணி (வெளிவாரி) கல்வி நெறிகளை வழங்குகின்றன. இதற்கு மேலாக கலைப் பீடத்தின் ஆங்கில மொழி கற்பித்தல் அலகும் (ELTU) பட்டக் கல்வியின் ஒரு பகுதியாகும். இக்கல்விநெறியின் ஒரு கூறான தகவல் தொழில்நுட்பப் பாடநெறியை பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் கலை, விஞ்ஞானம், பொறியியல் ஆகிய பீடங்களும், தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப நிலையமும் இணைந்து வழங்குகின்றன. மேலும் துணைப் பாட அலகுகள் கலை, முகாமைத்துவம், விஞ்ஞானம், மருத்துவம், இணைந்த சுகாதார விஞ்ஞானங்கள், விவசாயம்,

விலங்கு மருத்துவ விஞ்ஞானம் ஆகிய பல பீடங்களால் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன.

Faculty of Arts

Bachelor of Arts Degree (External) is offered by the Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya. The Faculty of Arts is one of the oldest Faculties of the university the history of which goes back to early 1940s. It is one of the premier centres of teaching and research in the humanities and the social sciences in Sri Lanka. There are seventeen (17) Departments in the Faculty at present as follows:

Arabic & Islamic Civilization	Law
Archaeology	Pali & Buddhist Studies
Classical Languages	Philosophy
Economics & Statistics	Psychology
Education	Political Science
English	Sinhala
Fine Arts	Sociology
Geography	Tamil
History	

Twelve (12) Departments out of these colleberate with the CDCE in the BA (External) programme. Besides, the English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) of the Faculty is also a part of the Degree programme. The Information Technology component of the programme is jointly offered by the Faculties of Arts, Science, Engineering and the Information Technology Centre of the University of Peradeniya. Further, the supplementary course units are offered by two Faculties; Arts and Science.

2.1   ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨයෙහි පීඨාධිපති සහ අධ්‍යයනාංශාධිපතිවරු/ கலைப்
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2.2 පාඨමාලා සම්බන්ධීකාරක සහ අධ්‍යයනාංශ සම්බන්ධීකාරකවරු/ கல்வி நெறி இணைப்பாளர்களும் துறை இணைப்பாளர்களும் / Study Programme Coordinator and Departmental Coordinators

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3.0 කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය / கலைத்துறை கற்கை சபை /Board of Study in Arts

Dr. Danesh Karunanyake – Chairperson,

Prof. Mallika Pinnawala – Director, CDCE and the Secretary

Dr. HMWA Herath – Member

Dr. Malini Balamayuran – Member

Prof. MAM Nuhman – External Member

Dr. ND Samarawickrama – External Member

Dr. WD Chandrasena – Acting DD/Learning Resources-CDCE

Dr. WMSK Wijesundara – DD/Examinations and Registration

Dr. S. Maheswaran – DD/Training

Mr. Mangala Kesava Dissanayake – Programme Coordinator

4.0 දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය

1979 ස්ථාපිත බාහිර විභාග අංශය දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි ඓතිහාසික ආරම්භයයි. විවිධ අභිධානයන්ගෙන් හදුන්වාගනිමින් එහි අභිවර්ධනයේ විවිධ අදියර පසුකරමින් පැමිණ ඉහත අභිධානය (කෙටි නාමය CDCE) සහිත දැනට පවතින පරිපාලන ව්‍යුහය 2007 වර්ෂයේ සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. ඒ අනුව විවෘත සහ දුරස්ථ අධ්‍යයන ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව යමින් ඒ වන විට පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ පැවති බාහිර විභාග අංශය සහ අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය සංයෝග කොට 2007 අප්‍රේල් 9 දින දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය ස්ථාපිත කරන ලදි.

දිවයිනෙහි බාහිර උපාධි ලබාදීම ආරම්භ කළ ප්‍රමුඛ ආයතනය පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයයි. දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය පසුගිය දශක කිහිපය තුළ අප රටෙහි ශ්‍රම බලකායට 15,000 කට අධික උපාධිධරයන් පිරිසක් දැනටමත් එක්කොට තිබේ. 1979 වර්ෂයේ සිට විශාල බාහිර උපාධිධාරීන් පිරිසක් රටට දායාද කිරීම පිළිබඳව අභිමානයක් මෙම කේන්ද්‍රයට තිබේ. රටෙහි විවිධ ප්‍රදේශවල විවිධ ජනවර්ගයන්ට අයත් විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට සිංහල, දෙමළ, ඉංග්‍රීසි මාධ්‍ය තුනෙන් ම බාහිර උපාධි පාඨමාලාව පවත්වනු ලබන බාහිර උපාධි ආයතනය පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ තිබීම අභිමානයට කරුණකි.

උපකුලපතිතුමාගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුත් දුරස්ථ සහ අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍ර කලමනාකරණ මණ්ඩලයෙහි අධීක්ෂණය යටතෙහි කේන්ද්‍රය පාලනය වේ. විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයෙක් කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි අධ්‍යක්ෂ ලෙස විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පාලක සභාව විසින් පත් කරනු ලැබේ. කේන්ද්‍රයේ ප්‍රධාන අධ්‍යක්ෂ, ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරියා වේ. ඔහු/ඇය ගේ සහායට ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයන් තිදෙනෙක් නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු ලෙස රාජකාරියෙහි නියැලෙති. එක් නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයෙක් ශිෂ්‍ය ලියාපදිංචිය සහ විභාග භාරව කටයුතු කරයි. ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ ඉගෙනීම් ආධාරක පොත්පත්, **මොඩියුල**, ලේඛන සකස් කොට වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම වැනි ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ ඉගෙනීම් ක්‍රියාවලිය භාරව කටයුතු කිරීමට තව නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයෙකුද කේන්ද්‍රයේ සිටින අතර ඔහුගේ/ඇයගේ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යය වනුයේ ශිෂ්‍යයන් සඳහා සම්මන්ත්‍රණ හා දිවා පන්ති සංවිධානය කිරීමත්, නව පාඨමාලා සහ පාඨමාලා ඒකක හදන්වා දීමත් කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයේ පුහුණු කටයුතුත්ය. දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රයේ පූර්ණකාලීන පරිපාලන නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකු, එනම් නියෝජ්‍ය ලේඛකාධිකාරී හා සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී වශයෙනි. ඔවුන් අධ්‍යක්ෂකගේ අධීක්ෂණයත් අනධ්‍යන කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයේ ප්‍රධානීන් ලෙස හා විභාග හා සම්මන්ත්‍රණ භාරකරුවන් ලෙසත්, ඒදිනෙදා අධ්‍යයන කටයුතු සැලසුම් කිරීමත් අධ්‍යක්ෂකගේ අධීක්ෂණය යටතේ නිරත වේ. මෙයට අමතරව ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර මූලාධිකාරිවරයෙක් ආයතනයේ මූල්‍ය පරිපාලන කටයුතුවල අධ්‍යක්ෂකගේ මගපෙන්වීම යටතේ නිරත වේ.

தැනට, கේந்द்ரிய உபாதி பாடமாலா දெෙකෙக், எனி ශாஸ்த்ருவேதி உபாதிய (சாமான்ய) சහ வயாபார களமනாகரண உபாதிய (சாமான்ய) සහ களமனாகரணய සහ සංවර්ධනය பිළිබந்த டிப்லோமாව ப்ரதானய கරයි. තව ద, கேந்द்ரிய இதிரியேදී விதயாவேதி (சாமான்ய) உபாதிய, தொரதுரு சහ தாக்ஷணவேதி உபாதிய சహ விவித உசස் சහதிக பத்ர சහ டிப்லோமா பாடமாலா හঙ্গুন்வாதீமட ஸ்ৎ சැலஸும் கරமிந் ஸிடியி.

தொலை, தொடர் கல்வி நிலையம்

தொலை, தொடர் கல்வி நிலையத்தின் வரலாறு 1979ல் நிறுவப்பட்ட வெளிவாரிப் பரீட்சைக் கிளையுடன் தொடங்குகின்றது. பல்வேறு வளர்ச்சிக் கட்டங்களைத் தாண்டி, பல்வேறு பெயர்களால் அடையாளப்படுத்தப்பட்டுத் தொலை, தொடர் கல்வி நிலையம் (CDCE) என்ற புதிய பெயருடன் தற்போதைய நிருவாக அமைப்பு பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் வெளிவாரிப் பரீட்சைக் கிளையையும் தொடர் கல்வி நிலையத்தையும் இணைத்து திறந்த, தொலைக் கற்கை என்ற மூலக் கொள்ளைக்கு இசைவாக ஏப்ரல் 09, 2007ல் நிறுவப்பட்டது.

பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் இந்நாட்டில் வெளிவாரிப் பட்டம் வழங்குவதில் முன்னோடியாகும். இந்நிலையம் கடந்த பத்தாண்டுகளில் 15000 பட்டதாரிகளை உருவாக்கியுள்ளது. அவர்கள் ஏற்கனவே இந்நாட்டின் பணியாள் தொகுதியில் இணைந்துள்ளனர். இந்த நிலையம் அது தொடங்கப்பட்ட 1979ல் இருந்து ஆகக் கூடிய பட்டதாரிகளை உருவாக்கியுள்ளது என்பதில் பெருமையடைகிறது. சிங்களம், தமிழ், ஆங்கிலம் ஆகிய மூன்று மொழிகளிலும் நாட்டின் எல்லாப் பகுதிகளிலும் உள்ள எல்லா இனக் குழுவினரையும் உள்ளடக்கிய பெரும் எண்ணிக்கையானவர்களுக்கு வெளிவாரிப் பட்டம் வழங்கும் நிறுவனம் என்ற வகையில் பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் பெருமையடைகிறது.

இந்த நிலையம் துணைவேந்தரைத் தலைவராகக் கொண்ட முகாமைத்துவ சபையின் நிருவாகத்திற்கு உட்பட்டது. இந்நிலையத்தின் பணிப்பாளராகப் பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் சிரேஷ்ட கல்வியாளர் ஒருவர் பணியாற்றுகிறார். இவர் பல்கலைக்கழகப் பேரவையால் நியமிக்கப்படுபவர். பிரதான நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரியான பணிப்பாளருக்குத் துணையாக மூன்று பிரதிப் பணிப்பாளர்கள் கடமையாற்றுகின்றனர். இவர்களும்

சிரேஷ்ட கல்வியாளர்களாவர். பதிவு, பரீட்சைகள் பிரதிப் பணிப்பாளர் பதிவுசெய்தல், பரீட்சைகள் ஆகியற்றுக்குப் பொறுப்பானவர். கற்றல், மூலவளங்கள் பிரதிப் பணிப்பாளர் மாணவர்களுக்கு உரிய கற்றல் சாதனங்களை உருவாக்குவதற்கும் மாணவர் மத்தியில் அவற்றைப் பகிர்வதற்கும் பொறுப்பானவர். பயிற்சி, ஆய்வு. அபிவிருத்தி பிரதிப் பணிப்பாளர் மாணவர்களுக்குக் கருத்தரங்குகள், விரிவுரைகள் போன்றவற்றை ஏற்பாடு செய்வதற்கும், பணித்தொகுதியினருக்கான பயிற்சி, பாடத்திட்டங்களை உருவாக்குதல், புதிய பாடநெறிகளை அறிமுகப்படுத்துதல் முதலியவற்றுக்கும் பொறுப்பானவர்.

இந்நிலையம் இரண்டு முழுநேர நிர்வாக அதிகாரிகளைக் கொண்டது. அவர்கள், பிரதிப் பதிவாளர் மற்றும் உதவிப் பதிவாளர் / சிரேஷ்ட உதவிப் பதிவாளர் ஆவர். பணிப்பாளரின் கண்காணிப்பின் கீழ் இவர்கள் இங்கு பணியாற்றும் கல்விசாரா ஊழியர்களின் பணி, பரீட்சைகள் மற்றும் நாளாந்த நிர்வாகச் செயற்பாடுகள் தொடர்பில் பொறுப்பாளர்களாவர். அத்துடன் உதவி நிதியாளர் / சிரேஷ்ட உதவி நிதியாளர் நிறுவனத்தின் பொருளாதார விடயங்கள் தொடர்பில் பொறுப்பு வகிப்பவராவர்.

தற்போது தொடர் தொலைத் கல்வி நிறுவனமானது இரு பட்டபாட நெறிகளான பொது கலை இளமாணியையும் பொது வியாபார இளமாணியினையும் அத்துடன் முகாமையும் அபிவிருத்தியும் தொடர்பான டிப்ளோமா பாட நெறியினையும் கொண்டுள்ளது. இதற்கு மேலாக, தொடர்தொலைக்கல்வி நிலையமானது விஞ்ஞான இளமாணி, தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப இளமாணி மற்றும் பல்வகை உயர் சான்றிதழ் மற்றும் டிப்ளோமா பாடநெறிகளையும் அறிமுகப்படுத்த உத்தேசித்துள்ளது.

CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

The origins of the Centre for Distance and continuing Education can be traced back to the External Examination Branch set up in 1979. Having gone through several stages of development and having been identified by different names, the current administrative structure with its new name 'the Centre for Distance and Continuing Education' abbreviated as CDCE came into existence in April 2007. The Centre for Distance and

Continuing Education was established on 9th April, 2007 by amalgamating the External Examination Branch and the Centre for Continuing Education of the University of Peradeniya keeping in line with the principles of Open and Distance Learning (ODC).

The University of Peradeniya is the pioneering institution that initiated offering external degrees in the country. The Centre has produced over 15,000 graduates within the past decades who have already entered the working force of the country. The Centre is proud to have produced a large number of external graduates in the country since its inception in 1979. University of Peradeniya also boasts to be the External Degree Awarding Institution that conducts degree programmes in all three languages (Sinhala, Tamil and English) which caters to the learners of all ethnic groups from all parts of the country.

The CDCE comes under the governance of the Board of Management which is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. The Center is headed by a Director who is a senior academic of the University of Peradeniya and who is appointed by the University Council. The Director, the Chief Executive Officer of the Centre is assisted by three Deputy Directors who are also senior academics. The Deputy Director-Registration and Examinations takes charge of registration and examination matters while the Deputy Director-Learning Resources is responsible for development and dissemination of learning materials among the learners. The Deputy Director-Training, takes charge of organizing seminars, day classes etc. for students, training of the staff and development of course syllabuses, introduction of new courses.

The Centre has two full time administrative officers, namely a Deputy Registrar and an Assistant Registrar/Senior Assistant Registrar. They are incharge of the non-academic staff of the Centre and the custodian officers for examination and day to day academic matters under the direction of the Director. Moreover, the Assistant Bursar/Senior Assistant Bursar is the responsible officer for the financial matters of the Centre under the guidance of the Director.

At present, the Centre offers two Degree programs, namely BA (General) and BBA (General) and a Diploma in Management and Development. Moreover, the Centre is planning to introduce BSc (General), BIT, and various Advance Certificate and Diploma programs.

4.1 **දැක්ම සහ මෙහෙවර/** தொலை நோக்கும் இலட்சிய நோக்கும் **/ Vision and Mission**

oelau

වෘත්තීය අරමුණු වැඩිදියුණු කරගැනීම සඳහා සැමට සමාන අවස්ථාවක් උදාකර දීම.

தொலை நோக்கு

தொழிலையும் தொழில் வாய்ப்புகளையும் மேம்படுத்திக்கொள்வதற்கு சகலருக்கு சமமான கல்வியை வழங்கல்

Vision

To provide equal opportunities for all aspiring to further their career goals.

fufyjr

සැමට අධ්‍යාපනය සහ අධ්‍යාපනයේ බලාපොරොත්තුව සිටින්නන්ට බාධාවන්ගේන් තොරව එම අවස්ථාව උදාකරදීම.

இலட்சிய நோக்கு

கல்வி ஆர்வமும் தகைமையும் உடையவர்களுக்கு தடையற்ற கல்வியும் பயிற்சிக்கான வாய்ப்புகளும் வசதிகளும் வழங்குதல்.

Mission

Eduction for all and to provide opportunities for those who look for eduction without barriers.

සංවිධානාත්මක පෙළගැස්ම/ நிருவாக *அட்டவணை* /
Organizational Chart

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE CENTRE

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                    ┌─────────────────┐
                    │ University Council│──────────────────────┐
                    └─────────────────┘                        │
┌──────────┐       ┌─────────────────┐                         │
│ Finance  │───────│ Board of        │──────────────┐          │
│ Committee│       │ Management (BOM) │              │          │
└──────────┘       └─────────────────┘              │    ┌──────────┐
                           │                         │    │ Senate   │
                    ┌─────────────────┐              │    └──────────┘
                    │ Director of CDCE │             │    ┌──────────┐
                    └─────────────────┘              │    │ Faculty  │
                           │                         │    │ Board    │
     ┌──────────┬──────────┼──────────┐              │    └──────────┘
┌──────────┐┌──────────┐┌──────────┐        ┌──────────┐
│ Deputy   ││ Deputy   ││ Deputy   │        │ Boards of│
│ Director ││ Director ││ Director │        │ Study    │
│ /Learning││/Registra-││ /Training│        │ (BOS)    │
│ Resources││tion &    ││          │        └──────────┘
│          ││Examination│          │
└──────────┘└──────────┘└──────────┘

              ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐
              │ General  │   │ Financial│
              │ Admin.   │   │ Admin. AB│
              │ DR / AR  │   │          │
              └──────────┘   └──────────┘
                              │
                       ┌──────────────┐
                       │ Non-academic │
                       │ Staff        │
                       └──────────────┘
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4.3 අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය/ பணிப்பாளர் சபை / **Board of Directors**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director

Professor Mallika Pinnawala

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4.4   පරිපාලන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය/ நிருவாகப் பணிக்குழு / Administrative staff

Deputy Registrar

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4.5   අධ්‍යයන සහායක කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය/கல்விசார் துணைப் பணிக்குழு/ Academic Support Staff

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4.6 අධ්‍යයන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය /கல்விசாராாப் பணிக்குழு/ Non-academic Staff

Ms. SWMPK Udalagama

Ms. MMR Ekanayake

Mr. SDK Wijenayake

Mr. TS Matharage

Ms. M Assalaarachchi

Ms. AGH Amukotuwa

Ms. MMS Mallawa

Ms. RASP Ranaweera

Ms. D. De Seram

Mr. WMDSK Wijerathne

Ms. MP Jayawardena

Mr. V. Anandan

Mr. AMSU Manorathne

Mr. WSK Wijethunga

Ms. DMANU Dissanayake

Mr. HADC Kumara

Mr. BMDNB Basnayake

Mr. HMGLL Seneviratne

Ms AGHN Subodhani

Ms. P. Manickam

Mr. HLCA Liyanage

Ms. ND Egodapitiya

Ms. GKGP Gunawardana

Mr. Mohana Raj

Mr. AGD Amalka

Mr. BGSN Yapa Bandara

Mr. NGC Jayaruwan

Ms. L. Asoka

5.0   ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධිය (බාහිර) පාඨමාලාව/**கலைமாணி (வெளிவாரி)**
பட்டம் /Bachelor of Arts (External) Degree

හැඳින්වීම

සාමාජීය විද්‍යා සහ මානවශාස්ත්‍ර ක්ෂේත්‍රයෙහි විශිෂ්ඨතම කේන්ද්‍රය ලෙස පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයෙහි ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය සමග එක්ව වසරකට දෙදහසක පමණ බාහිර උපාධිධරයන් පිරිසක් කේන්ද්‍රය විසින් බිහිකරනු ලබයි. බාහිර උපාධිධරයෝ දේශීය සහ විදේශීය රැකියා වෙළෙඳ පොළට සැලකිය යුතු සහ ධනාත්මක ආදානයක් සිදුකර තිබේ. ඒ අනුව 1979 සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ බාහිර උපාධි විෂය නිර්දේශය මෑතක ගැඹුරු පුනරීක්ෂණයකට භාජනය කොට ඇත. ඒ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය ප්‍රතිපාදන කොමිසන් සභාවෙහි 2010 ඔක්තෝබර් 10 දාතම අංක 932 දරණ චක්‍රලේඛනය ප්‍රකාරවය. එමගින් ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය මගින් ප්‍රදානය කෙරෙන විෂය පථයන් වඩාත් ප්‍රායෝගිකව සහ කුසලතාවන්ගෙන් යුක්තව ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට ලබාදීමත් එම විෂය පථයන්හි විෂය නිර්දේශ නූතන අභිවර්ධන සහිතව විද්‍යාර්ථීන් වෙත ලබාදීමත් ඉලක්ක කොට ඇත. තව ද මෙම විෂය නිර්දේශ පුනරීක්ෂණ කාර්යයෙන් සුවිශේෂී විෂය පථයන් සිසුන්ට හඳුන්වා දීම මගින් උපාධිධරයා අත්‍යාවශ්‍ය දැනුම සහ කුසලතා වෙත විවෘත කෙරේ. නව නිර්දේශය අධ්‍යයන වර්ෂයක් තුළ සපුරාලිය යුතු කෘත්‍ය මාලාවක් විදහා දැක්වෙන පාඨමාලා ඒකකයන්ගෙන් සමන්විත වේ. 100 මට්ටමේ සිට 300 මට්ටම දක්වා මට්ටම් තුනක් ශිෂ්‍යයන් විසින් එම පාඨමාලා ඒකක සම්පූර්ණ කළ යුතු ය. එක් මට්ටමක් යනු එක් අධ්‍යයන වර්ෂයකි. මට්ටම් තුනෙහි දී අර්ස 90ක් සම්පූර්ණ කළ යුතු වේ.

அறிமுகம்

பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழக கலைப்பீடம் இந்நாட்டில் சமூக விஞ்ஞான, மனிதப் பண்பியல் கற்கையின் ஓர் உன்னத மையமாகும். தற்போது ஆண்டுதோறும் **2000 (வெளிவாரி)** பட்டதாரிகளை இது உருவாக்குகின்றது. வெளிவாரிப் பட்டதாரிகள் உள்நாட்டு மற்றும் சர்வதேசத் தொழிற் சந்தையில் முக்கியமானதும் சாதகமானதுமான பங்களிப்புகளைச் செய்துள்ளனர். எனினும், **1979**ல் இருந்து நடைமுறையிலிருக்கும் கலைமாணி (வெளிவாரி) பட்டப் பாடவிதானம்   அண்மைக்காலத்தில்   பெருமளவு

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மாற்றத்துக்கு உள்ளாகவில்லை. இப்பின்னணியில், நடைமுறையில் உள்ள பாடவிதானத்தைத் திருத்தவேண்டும் என நீண்டகாலமாக உணரப்பட்டது. அவ்வகையில், பல்கலைக்கழக மானியங்கள் ஆணைக்குழுவின் ஒக்டோபர் **15, 2010** திகதியிட்ட **932**ஆம் இலக்கச் சுற்றறிக்கையின் வழிகாட்டலுக்கு அமைய நடைமுறையிலுள்ள பாடவிதானத்தை திருத்தி அமைக்கும் பணி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. இதன் நோக்கம், பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழக கலைப்பீடம் வழங்கும் கற்கைத் துறைகளில் மாணவர்களை மிகுந்த செயல்திறனும் ஆற்றலும் உடையவர்கள் ஆக்குவதும் இங்கு முன்மொழியப்படும் கற்கைத் துறைகளில் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள முன்னேற்றங்களை அறிமுகப்படுத்தும் வகையில் பாட உள்ளடக்கத்தை விரிவுபடுத்துவதும் ஆகும். குறிப்பிட்ட பாடங்களுக்கான பாடவிதானங்களில் ஒரு பரந்துபட்ட அனுபவத்தை ஊக்கப்படுத்துவதும் பட்டதாரிகள் அத்தியாவசியமான அறிவையும் ஆற்றல்களையும் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதும் இந்த பாடவிதானத் திருத்தங்களின் குறிக்கோளாகும். புதிய பாடவிதான அமைப்பு ஒரு மாணவர் ஒரு கல்வியாண்டில் நிறைவேற்றக்கூடிய பாட அலகுகளைக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. மாணவர்கள் ஒரு கல்வியாண்டுக்கு ஒரு நிலை என்ற வகையில் மூன்று நிலைகளை **(100 – 300)** நிறைவு செய்யவேண்டும் என்று எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகின்றது. அத்தோடு ஒரு பட்டதாரி ஆகுவதற்கு தொண்ணுறு **(90)** தரப்புள்ளிகளை நிறைவு செய்யவேண்டும்

Introduction

The CDCE in colloboration with the Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya, the Centre of Excellence of social sciences and humanities in the country annually produces about 2000 external graduates. The external graduates have contributed significantly and positively to the local and international job market. Since 1979 the centre has been offering degrees. In order to meet the demands of the world of work, revisions to

the existing curricular were undertaken in compliance with the directive of the University Grants Commission (UGC) stipulated in the Circular number 932 dated October 15, 2010. This also aims to orient the students to become more practical and skillful in the disciplines offered by the Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya and to expand the course content to match with changing needs of the society. The revision is also aimed at promoting wider exposure to curricular in specific subjects and ensuring that the Degree holder would have essential knowledge and skills. The new curriculum structure consists of course units which reflect the quantum of work accomplished by a student over an academic year. The students are expected to complete three levels (100-300) -one level per academic year and complete ninety (90) credits to become eligible to graduate.

5.1   උපාධි පාඨමාලාවට අයදුම් කිරීමේ මූලික සුදුසුකම /கலைமாணிப் பாடநெறிக்கு விண்ணப்பிப்பதற்குரிய தகைமைகள் / **Eligibility Criteria Criteria in applying for Bachelor Programme**

ශාස්තුවේදී උපාධිය (බාහිර) අයදුම් කිරීම සඳහා විශ්වවිද්‍යාල ප්‍රතිපාදන කොමිෂන් සභාව මගින් නිර්දේශිත ආකාරයට අ. පො. ස. (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගයෙන් සමත් විය යුතුය. ඒ අනුව අවම සුදුසුකම විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයට අයදුම් කිරීම සඳහා 'ඕ' ලෙස උසස් පෙළ ප්‍රතිඵල ලේඛනයෙහි සඳහන් වීමයි.

கலைமாணி (வெளிவாரி) பட்டக் கற்கைக்கு விண்ணப்பிப்பதற்கு பல்கலைக்கழக மானியங்கள் ஆணைக்குழு குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளபடி க.பொ.த (உயர்தர) பரீட்சையில் சித்தியடைந்திருக்க வேண்டும். அதாவது, பெறுபேற்றுப் பத்திரத்தில் இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக்கழகங்களுக்கு விண்ணப்பிப்பதற்குரிய குறைந்த பட்சத் தகுதி "ஆம்" என்று இருக்க வேண்டும்.

To apply for the B A (External) degree program, one should have successfully completed the G.C.E (Advanced Level) Examination as specified by the UGC. Thus the minimum eligibility to apply is 'yes' to apply for Sri Lankan universities in the result sheet

5.2   තෝරා ගැනීමේ පටිපාටිය / தேர்வு முறை /Method of Selection

දැනට පවතින නීති ප්‍රකාරව අභ්‍යන්තර ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධිය සඳහා බඳවා ගන්නා ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව මෙන් දෙගුණයක් තෝරාගනු ලබේ. බාහිර උපාධිය හැදෑරීම සඳහා එම සංඛ්‍යාවට වඩා අවම සුදුසුකම් ලද අයදුම්කරුවන් අයදුම්පත් එවා ඇති විට කේන්ද්‍රය සාමාන්‍යයෙන් z-score අනුව අවශ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව තෝරාගැනේ. එහෙත් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය අවශ්‍ය යැයි කල්පනා කරන්නේ නම් අභියෝගතා පරීක්ෂණ, ප්‍රායෝගික පරීක්ෂණ, සම්මුඛ පරීක්ෂණ ආදිය මගින් ද තෝරාගැනීම සිදු කරනු ඇත. තවද, රටට කාලීන වශයෙන් අවශ්‍ය මානව සම්පත් සහ වෙනස්වෙන ශ්‍රම වෙළෙඳපොළ අවශ්‍යතා සැලකිල්ලට ගෙන උපාධිය සඳහා විෂය සංකලනයන් කවරේදැයි විටින් විට නිර්ණය කරනු ඇත.

தற்போது உள்வாரி மாணவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையைவிட இருமடங்கு மாணவர்கள் வெளிவாரிப் பட்டப் படிப்புக்குத் தெரிவுசெய்யப்படுகின்றனர். தகைமையுடைய மாணவர்கள் அதிக எண்ணிக்கையில் இருந்தால் அவர்கள் மத்தியிலிருந்து கலைமாணிப் பட்டப் படிப்புக்குத் தேவையான அளவு மாணவர்களைத் தெரிவுசெய்வதற்குப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் z-score வைப் பயன்படுத்துகின்றது. எனினும், பல்கலைக்கழகம் அவசியம் என்று கருதினால் உளச்சார்ப்புப் பரீட்சை, செயல்முறைப் பரீட்சை அல்லது அவற்றுடன் நேர்முகப் பரீட்சை போன்ற பொருத்தமான தெரிவுமுறைகளைக் கையாளலாம். மேலும், நாட்டின் மனிதவளத் தேவை, மாறும் தொழிற்சந்தைத் தேவைகளைக் கருத்தில்கொண்டு காலத்துக்குக் காலம் பட்டப் படிப்புக்கான பாடத் தெரிவுகளையும் கவனத்தில் கொள்ளலாம்.

As of now double the intake as the internal study programme concerned is selected. When there are more than eligible applicants, to select the required number of candidates for the external BA Degree from among the eligible candidates, the University usually uses the z- score. However, the university may conduct, if it feels necessary, an appropriate screening procedure such as aptitude tests, practical tests and/or interview. Further, it may consider time to time the subject combinations of the Degree programme taking into consideration the human resource needs of the country and the changing labour market requirements.

5.3   පාඨමාලා කාලය /பட்டப் படிப்புக்கான கால அளவு/
Programme Duration

උපාධි පාඨමාලා කාලය අධ්‍යයන වර්ෂ තුනකි. වෙනත් ලෙසකින් පැවසුවහොත් නිරන්තර ප්‍රයත්න තුනකි. පදනම් පාඨමාලා ඒකක තුනට නැවත පෙනී සිටීම් දෙකක් පමණි. අතිරේක පාඨමාලා ඒකක සහ ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක සඳහා නැවත පෙනී සිටීම් වාර ගණන පහත අංක **5.12** යටතෙහි දක්වා ඇත.

பட்டப் படிப்பு மூன்று (03) கல்வி ஆண்டுகளைக் கொண்டது. வேறுவகையில் சொல்வதாயின் தொடர்ச்சியான மூன்று முயற்சிகள். அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகுகளுக்கு இரு மீள்பரீட்சைகளுக்குத் தோற்றலாம். துணை மற்றும் கட்டாய பாட அலகுகளுக்கான மீள் தேர்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை கீழே **5.12** இலக்கத்தில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

The degree program is of three (03) academic year duration. In other words, minumun stipulated time period to finish the degree is three years. The number of retakes for supplementary and core suject course units is given below under No 5.12.

5.4 උපාධි පාඨමාලාවේ අභිමතාර්ථ /பட்டக் கல்வித் திட்டத்தின் நோக்கங்கள் /Objectives of the Degree programme

- අදාළ විෂයයන් පිළිබඳ නයායික දැනුම සහ පුායෝගික පුහුණුව ලබාදීම.
- ස්වාධීනව සිතීමට සහ තාර්කිකව අදහස් ගොනුකිරීමට ශකයතාව ජනිත කිරීම.
- විශ්ලේෂණාත්මක සහ ගැටළු නිරාකරණාත්මක හැකියාවන් තියුණු කොට ඒවා භාවිත කිරීම.
- විසංවාදී සමාජයෙහි ජීවත්වීමේ සානුභූතිය වර්ධනය කිරීම
- රැකියාවෙහි නියුක්ත කරගන්නවුන්ගේ (ආයතන පුධානියාගේ) අවශයතා අනුව හැඩගැසිය හැකි උපාධිධරයන් බිහිකිරීම.

- பொருத்தமான பாடத்துறைகளில் கோட்பாட்டு அறிவையும் செயல்முறைப் பயிற்சிகளையும் வழங்குதல்.
- பட்டதாரிகளின் சுயசிந்தனை, தர்க்கரீதியான வாதம், அபிப்பிராயம் ஆகியவற்றுக்கான ஆற்றலை மேம்படுத்தல்.
- பகுப்பாய்வுசெய்யும், பிரச்சினைக்குத் தீர்வுகாணும் திறன்களை கூர்மைப்படுத்தலும் பயன்படுத்தலும்.
- ஒரு பன்முகப்பட்ட சமூகத்தில் வாழும் அவர்களின் அனுபவத்தை வளப்படுத்தல்.
- தொழில் வழங்குனரின் தேவைகளுக்குப் பட்டதாரிகள் தம்மை இணக்கப்படுத்திக்கொள்ளச் செய்தல்.

- Impart theoretical knowledge and practical applications of the relevant disciplines.
- Enhance the ability of graduates to think independently and formulate arguments and opinions.
- Sharpen and use analytical and problem-solving skills
- Enrich their experience of living in a diverse society.

- Make the graduates more adaptable to the demands of employers.

5.5   උපාධි පාඨමාලාවෙහි වෘහය / பட்டக் கல்வியின் கட்டமைப்பு /
        Structure of the Degree   programme

100 මට්ටම, 200 මට්ටම, 300 මට්ටම ලෙස උපාධි පාඨමාලාව අදියර තුනකින් සමන්විතයි. ඒවා මෙසේ කේත ගත කොට ඇත.

100 මට්ටමෙහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක	101 සිට 199 දක්වා
200 මට්ටමෙහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක	201 සිට 299 දක්වා
300 මට්ටමෙහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක	301 සිට 399 දක්වා

பட்டக்   கல்வி   பின்வரும்   மூன்று   நிலைகளில் ஒழுங்கமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. நிலை **100,** நிலை **200,** நிலை **300**

100 நிலை பாட அலகுகள்	**101 – 199**
200 நிலை பாட அலகுகள்	**201 – 299**
300 நிலை பாட அலகுகள்	**301 – 399**

The Degree program is organized in three levels: 100, 200 and 300 levels coded as follows:

100 Level course units	101-199
200 Level course units	201-299
300 Level course units	301-399

5.6   පාඨමාලාවෙහි අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව

සෑම අදියරකින් ම අපේක්ෂකයන් අර්ස 30 බැගින් සම්පූර්ණ කළ යුතුය. (අර්ස තුන බැගින් වූ පාඨමාලා ඒකක 10ක්). ඒ අනුව උපාධිය ලබාගැනීමට පාඨමාලා ඒකක 30න් අර්ස 90ක් උපයා ගත යුතුය.

கலைப் பட்டத்துக்குரிய தரப் புள்ளிகள்

ஒவ்வொரு நிலையிலும் மாணவர்கள் 30 தரப் புள்ளிகளை (3 தரப்புள்ளி மதிப்புக் கொண்ட 10 பாட அலகுகள்) நிறைவுசெய்ய வேண்டும். இவ்வகையில் பட்டத்துக்குத் தகைமை பெறுவதற்கு 30 பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 90 தரப் புள்ளிகள் பெற வேண்டும்.

Number of Credits of the Bachelor Programme

In each level, candidates should complete 30 credits (10 course units with 3 credit value each). Thus, a total of 90 credits from 30 course units are to be earned to qualify for the Degree.

5.7   උපාධි පාඨමාලාවෙහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක වර්ග

පාඨමාලා ඒකක වර්ග තුනකි. එනම්
     i.   පදනම් පාඨමාලා ඒකක (FND)
     ii.   අතිරේක පාඨමාලා ඒකක (SUPE)
     iii.   ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක (විවිධ කේත ඇත.)

பட்டப்படிப்பிற்குரிய பாட அலகு வகைகள்

பாட அலகுகள் மூன்று ஆகும். அவை

     i.   அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகுகள் (FND)
     ii.   துணைப்பாட அலகுகள் (SUPE)
     iii.   பிரதான பாட அலகுகள் (வெவ்வேறு குறியீடுகள்)

Typesof Course Units in the Bachelor Programme

There are three kinds of course units namely

i. Foundation Course units (FND)
ii. Supplementary Course units (SUPE)
iii. Core Subject Course units (Different codes).

5.7.1 පදනම් පාඨමාලා ඒකක

a) පදනම් පාඨමාලා තුනකි: ඉංග්‍රීසි, මූලික ගණිතය, සහ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය. ශිෂ්‍යයන් 100 මට්ටමෙහි දී මෙම සියලු පාඨමාලා ඒකක තෝරාගත යුතුය.

b) උපාධි පාඨමාලා කාලය තුළ උපරිම තුන්වරක් උත්සාහ කොට මෙම සියලු ම පාඨමාලාවලට අවම වශයෙන් 'C-' සාමර්ථ්‍යයක් ලබාගැනීම උපාධිය සමත් වීමට අත්‍යවශ්‍යය.

அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகுகள்

a) மூன்று அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகுகள் உள்ளன. : ஆங்கிலம், அடிப்படை கணிதம், தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில் நுட்பம் என்பன அவை. மாணவர்கள் 100 ஆவது நிலையில் இம்மூன்று பாட அலகுகளையும் தேர்வுசெய்ய வேண்டும்.

b) பட்டத்துக்குத் தகுதி பெறுவதற்கு ஒரு மாணவர் ஒவ்வொரு அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகிலும் குறைந்தது 'C-'சித்தி பெற்றிருக்க வேண்டும். பட்டக் கல்வியின் எந்த ஒரு நிலையிலும் அதிகபட்சம் மூன்று தடவைகளில் இதைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

Foundation Course Units

a) There are three Foundation Courses: English, Basic Mathematics, and Information Communication Technology. Student should select all these three course units at 100 Level.

b) To qualify for the Degree, one must secure a minimum of a 'C-'grade each for all three Foundation course units at a maximum of three (03) attempts at any stage of the Degree program.

5.7.2   අතිරේක පාඨමාලා ඒකක

පහත සඳහන් ආකාරයට ශිෂ්‍යයන් මට්ටම් තුනේදී ම අතිරේක පාඨමාලා තෝරාගත යුතුය.

100 මට්ටම - පාඨමාලා ඒකක	01යි.
200 මට්ටම - පාඨමාලා ඒකක	04යි.
300 මට්ටම - පාඨමාලා ඒකක	04යි.

මට්ටම් තුනට අදාළ අතිරේක පාඨමාලා බඳුන් තුනක් ඇත. ශිෂ්‍යයන් අදාළ මට්ටම සඳහා ඉහත සඳහන් පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව අදාළ බඳුනෙන් තෝරාගත යුතුය.

துணைப்பாட அலகுகள்

மாணவர்கள் மூன்று நிலைகளிலும் பின்வரும் வகையில் துணைப்பாட அலகுகளை எடுக்க வேண்டும்.

100 நிலை - ஒரு (01) பாட அலகு
200 நிலை – நான்கு (04) பாட அலகுகள்
300 நிலை – நான்கு (04) பாட அலகுகள்

மூன்று நிலைகளுக்கும் மூன்று துணைப்பாட அலகுத் தொகுதிகள் உள்ளன. மாணவர்கள் முன்குறிப்பிட்ட வகையில் அவற்றிலிருந்து பொருத்தமான நிலைகளுக்குரிய பாட அலகுகளைத் தெரிய வேண்டும்

Supplementary Course Units

Student should offer Supplementary course units in all three (03) Levels as follows:

100 Level – one (01) course unit
200 Level – four (04) course units
300 Level – four (04) course units

There are three Tables of Supplementary course units for three Levels. Students should select aforementioned number of course units from them for relevant Levels.

<u>වගු අංක 1 / அட்டவணை 1/ Table 1</u>

<u>100 මට්ටම සඳහා අතිරේක පාඨමාලා ඒකක /100 வது நிலைக்கான துணைப்பாட அலகுகள் /List of Supplementary Course Units for 100 Level</u>

Code	Course Unit Title	Medium offered
SUPE 101	Ayurveda, Society and Cultural Practice	Sinhala and English
SUPE 102	Basic Tamil	Sinhala
SUPE 103	International Relations in Islam	Tamil
SUPE 104	Logic and Scientific Method	Sinhala, Tamil, & English
SUPE 105	Writing Skills and Academic Writing in Sinhala	Sinhala
SUPE 106	Writing Skills in Tamil	Tamil
SUPE 107	Introduction to Statistics	Sinhala, Tamil, & English

100 මට්ටම සඳහා එක් පාඨමාලා ඒකකයක් තෝරා ගත යුතුයි.

குறிப்பு: 100 வது நிலைக்கு ஒரு பாடம் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும்.

NOTE: Select one of the course units during the 100 Level

වගු අංක 2 / அட்டவணை 2/ Table 2

200 මට්ටම සඳහා අතිරේක පාඨමාලා ඒකක /200 வது நிலைக்கான துணைப்பாட அலகுகள் /List of Supplementary Course Units for 200 Level

Code	Course Title	Medium offered
SUPE 201	Academic Writing for Social Sciences	Sinhala, Tamil and English
SUPE 202	Ancient Built Environment of India	Sinhala and English
SUPE 203	Applied Ethics	Sinhala, Tamil, and English
SUPE 204	Basic Concept of Social Psychology	Sinhala, Tamil and English
SUPE 205	Buddhist Psychology	Sinhala, Tamil and English
SUPE 206	Colloquial and Communicative Sinhala	Tamil
SUPE 207	Cultural Resource Management	Sinhala and English
SUPE 208	Disaster Management	Sinhala, English and Tamil
SUPE 209	Indian Poetics and Literary Criticism	Sinhala and English
SUPE 210	Population and Society	Sinhala, Tamil and English
SUPE 211	Sociology of Sexuality and Reproductive Health	Sinhala and English
SUPE 212	Science for Life	Sinhala, Tamil and English

200 මට්ටම සඳහා පාඨමාලා ඒකක හතරක් (04ක්) තෝරා ගත යුතුයි.

குறிப்பு: 200 வது நிலைக்கு நான்கு பாடங்கள் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும்.

NOTE: Select four (04) of the course units during the 200 Level

වගු අංක 3 / <u>அட்டவணை 3/ Table 3</u>

<u>300 මට්ටම සඳහා අතිරේක පාඨමාලා ඒකක /300 வது நிலைக்கான</u> <u>துணைப்பாட அலகுகள் / List of Supplementary Course Units for 300</u> <u>Level</u>

Code	Course Unit Title	Medium offered
SUPE 301	Ancient Built Environment of Sri Lanka	Sinhala and English
SUPE 302	Arabic Short Stories and Narratives	Tamil
SUPE 303	Astrology (Jyotirvidya) and Sri Lanka Society	Sinhala and English
SUPE 304	Buddhist Counseling Psychology	Sinhala and English
SUPE 305	Environmental Studies	Sinhala, English, and Tamil
SUPE 306	Heritage Tourism – Wreu ixpdrl jHdmdrh	Sinhala, and English
SUPE 307	Introduction to Qualitative Research	Sinhala, Tamil and English
SUPE 308	Medical Sociology	Sinhala, Tamil and English
SUPE 309	Philosophy of Science	Sinhala, and English
SUPE 310	Project Formulation and Evaluation	Sinhala, English, and Tamil
SUPE 311	Sanskrit Literature in Translation	Sinhala and English
SUPE 312	Sociology of Solid Waste Management	Sinhala, Tamil and English

300 මට්ටම සඳහා පාඨමාලා ඒකක හතරක් (04ක්) තෝරා ගත යුතුයි.

5.7.3 ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක

a) ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක ද සියලු මට්ටම්වලදී ප්‍රදානය කරනු ලැබේ. උපාධිය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රධාන විෂය තුන සෑම මට්ටමකින් ම තෝරා ගත යුතුය. එක් මට්ටමකින් එක් ප්‍රධාන විෂයකින් පාඨමාලා ඒකක 2 බැගින් (අර්ස 06ක්) තෝරා ගත යුතුය. ඒ අනුව එක් මට්ටමකින් උපයා ගත යුතු ප්‍රධාන විෂය සම්බන්ධ අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව 18 කි. මට්ටම් තුනෙහිදී ම එක ම ප්‍රධාන විෂයන් තුන දිගට ම තෝරා ගත යුතුය. තවද පහත බඳුන් තුනකට දමා ඇති ප්‍රධාන විෂයන්ගෙන් එක් බඳුනකින් අඩුම තරමින් එක් ප්‍රධාන විෂය බැගින්වත් තෝරා ගත යුතුය. එක ම ප්‍රධාන විෂය බඳුන් කිහිපයක තිබේ. එහෙයින් එක් බඳුනකින් එක් විෂය බැගින් තෝරාගන්නා විට සමාන විෂයන් තෝරා නොගත යුතුය.

<u>වගු අංක 4</u>

බඳුන් අංක I	බඳුන් අංක II	බඳුන් අංක III
අරාබි භාෂාව ඉංග්‍රීසි හින්දු සංස්කෘතිය ඉස්ලාම් සංස්කෘතිය දර්ශනය සිංහල දෙමළ දේශපාලන විද්‍යාව	බෞද්ධ සංස්කෘතිය බෞද්ධ දර්ශනය ආර්ථික විද්‍යාව භූගෝල විද්‍යාව ග්‍රීක සහ රෝම අධ්‍යයනය පාලි ඉතිහාසය සමාජ විද්‍යාව	ඉතිහාසය දේශපාලනවිද්‍යාව සංස්කෘත භාෂාව සමාජ විද්‍යාව ආර්ථික විද්‍යාව භූගෝල විද්‍යාව දෙමළ

b) උපාධි පාඨමාලාව මුළුල්ලෙහි ම 100 මට්ටමෙහි දී තෝරාගත් ප්‍රධාන විෂයත්‍රය දිගට ම අධ්‍යයනය කරනු ඇතැයි අපේක්ෂා කරනු ලැබේ. එහෙත් 200 මට්ටමෙහි දී, **එක් වරක් එක් ප්‍රධාන විෂයක් පමණක් වෙනස් කිරීමට** ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට අවකාශ ඇත. එබඳු අවස්ථාවක දී, අලුතින් තෝරාගත් විෂයෙහි 100 මට්ටමෙහි පාඨමාලා දෙකෙහි විභාග 200 මට්ටමෙහි දී සම්පූර්ණ කළ යුතුය. මෙම 200 මට්ටමෙහි පෙනී සිටින

அலுதින් தோරාගන්නා ලද විෂයට අදාල විභාග ප්‍රයත්න ප්‍රථම වතාවට පෙනී සිටින ප්‍රයත්න හෙවත් පළමු ප්‍රයත්න ලෙස සලකනු ලැබේ.

5.7.3 பிரதான பாட அலகுகள்

a) மாணவர்கள் மூன்று **(03)** நிலைகளிலும் பிரதான பாட அலகுகளைத் தெரிவு செய்ய வேண்டும். ஒருவர் மூன்று நிலைகளிலும் மூன்று பிரதான பாடங்களைத் தெரிவுசெய்ய வேண்டும். ஒவ்வொரு நிலையிலும் ஒருவர் ஒரு பிரதான பாடத்திலிருந்து இரண்டு பாட அலகுகளை **(06 தரப்புள்ளி)** தெரிவுசெய்ய வேண்டும். அவர் பட்டக் கல்வி முடிவுவரை எல்லா நிலைகளிலும் அதே மூன்று பிரதான பாடங்களையே தெரிவுசெய்ய வேண்டும். மூன்று தொகுதிப் பிரதான பாட பாட அலகுகள் உள்ளன. மாணவர் ஒவ்வொரு தொகுதியிலிருந்தும் ஒரு பிரதான பாடத்தைத் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும். ஒன்றுக்கு அதிகமான தொகுதிகளில் பல பிரதான பாடங்கள் உள்ளன. பின்வரும் தொகுதிகள் ஒவ்வொன்றிலிருந்தும் மாணவர் மூன்று வேறுபட்ட பிரதான பாடங்களைத் தெரிதல் வேண்டும்.

<u>அட்டவணை 4</u>

தொகுதி I	தொகுதி II	தொகுதி III
அரபு ஆங்கிலம் இந்துக் கலாசாரம் இஸ்லாமிய கலாசாரம் மெய்யியல் சிங்களம் தமிழ்	பௌத்த கலாசாரம் பௌத்த மெய்யியல் பொருளியல் புவியியல் கிரேக்க, ரோமன் கற்கை பாளி வரலாறு	வரலாறு அரசறிவியல் சமஸ்கிருதம் □□□□□□□□ பொருளியல் புவியியல் தமிழ்

அரசறிவியல்	சமூகவியல்	

b) மாணவர்கள் தாங்கள் 100 ஆம் நிலையில் தெரிவுசெய்த மூன்று பிரதான பாடங்களையும் பட்டக் கல்வி முழுவதும் தொடரவேண்டும் என்று எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறார்கள். எனினும், 200ஆம் நிலையில் ஒரு பிரதான பாடத்தை மாற்றிக்கொள்வதற்கு மாணவர்களுக்கு வாய்ப்பு உண்டு. இவ்வாய்ப்பு ஒருமுறை மட்டும் வழங்கப்படும். அத்தகைய சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் மாற்றிய பிரதான பாடத்தின் 100 ஆம் நிலைப்பாட அலகுகள் இரண்டும் 200ஆம் நிலையில் எடுக்க வேண்டும். மாற்றிய பிரதான பாடங்கள் தொடர்பான, பாட அலகுகள் தொடர்பான பரீட்சை முயற்சிகள் உரிய முயற்சிகளாகக் கருதப்படும்.

5.7.3 Core Subject Course Units

a) Students should follow the Core subject course units at all three (03) Levels. One must select three Core subjects at all three Levels. He/ she must follow two course units (06 credits) from one Core subject in each Level. He/ she must also select the same three Core subjects at all Levels till graduation.There are three baskets of Core subject course units. Several Core subjects are in more than one basket. Hence, a student should select three different Core subjects, one each from the following three baskets.

Table 4

Basket I	Basket II	Basket III
Arabic	Buddhist Culture	History
English	Buddhist Philosophy	Political Science
Hindu Culture	Economics	Sanskrit
Islamic Culture	Geography	Sociology
Philosophy	Greek and Roman Studies	Economics
Sinhala	Pali	Geography
Tamil	History	Tamil
Political Science	Sociology	

b) The students are expected to continue with the three Core subjects they select at 100 Level throughout the programme. However, the provision is available for students to **change one Core subject at 200 Level**. **This provision is available <u>once</u> only.** In such an instant the two 100 Level course units of the changed Core subject must be taken at 200 Level. The attempts of the changed Core subject related course units are considered as proper attempts.

5.8 උපාධි පාඨමාලාවෙහි ඒ ඒ මට්ටමට අදාළ පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව සහ අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව

I. 100 මට්ටම - මුළු අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව 30කි. එයට ඇතුළත් වන්නේ පදනම් පාඨමාලා ඒකකවලින් අර්ස 9ක්, ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකකවලින් අර්ස 18ක් (එනම් එක් ප්‍රධාන විෂයකින් අර්ස 6 බැගින් ප්‍රධාන විෂය තුනට අර්ස 18ක් ලෙසයි.), සහ අතිරේක විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකකයකින් අර්ස 3ක් ලෙසයි.

II. 200 මට්ටම - මුළු අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව 30කි. එයට ඇතුළත් වන්නේ සෑදෙන්නේ ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකකවලින් අර්ස 18ක් (එනම් එක් ප්‍රධාන විෂයකින් අර්ස 6 බැගින් ප්‍රධාන විෂය තුනට අර්ස 18ක් ලෙසයි.), සහ අතිරේක විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක 4කින් අර්ස 12ක් ලෙසයි.

III. 300 මට්ටම - මුළු අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව 30කි. එය ට ඇතුළත් වන්නේ ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකකවලින් අර්ස 18ක් (එනම් එක් ප්‍රධාන විෂයකින් අර්ස 6 බැගින් ප්‍රධාන විෂය

තුනට අර්ස 18ක් ලෙසයි.), සහ අතිරේක විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක 4කින් අර්ස 12ක් ලෙසයි.

ඉහත තොරතුරු පහත වගුවෙහි හකුලුවා දක්වා ඇත.

<u>වගු අංක 5</u>

මට්ටම	අවම අර්ස සහ පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව						උපාධිය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට අවසානයේදී ඒ ඒ මට්ටමෙන් අවම වශයෙන් අවශ්‍ය අර්ස සහ පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව		ඒ ඒ මට්ටමෙන් උපරිම වශයෙන් ලබා ගත හැකි අර්ස සහ පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව **	
	ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක		අතිරේක විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක		පදනම් විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක					
	අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව	පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව	අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව	පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව	අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව	පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව	අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව	පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව	අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාව	පාඨමාලා ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව
100	18	06	03	01	09	03	30	10	36*	12*
200	18	06	12	04	00	00	30	10	48*1	16*1
300	18	06	12	04	00	00	30	10	42*2	14*2
එකතුව	54	18	27	09	09	03	90	30		

* 200 සහ 300 මට්ටම්වලින් ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට අමතර පාඨමාලා ඒකක දෙකක් හැදෑරිය හැකිය.

*1 100 මට්ටමෙහි නැවත පෙනී සිටින පාඨමාලා ඒකක, 200 සහ 300 මට්ටම්වල පාඨමාලා ඒකක (එම විභාග පැවැත්වෙන විට) මෙහි ඇතුලත් වේ.

*2 100 මට්ටමෙහි සහ 200 මට්ටමෙහි නැවත පෙනී සිටින පාඨමාලා ඒකක, සහ 300 මට්ටමෙහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක (එම විභාග පැවැත්වෙන විට) මෙහි ඇතුලත් වේ.

** අර්ස රහිත පාඨමාලා ඒකක මෙහි ඇතුලත් නොවේ. ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට තමන් කැමති ඕනෑම මට්ටමකින් ඕනෑම පාඨමාලා ඒකක ප්‍රමාණයක් (එම විභාග පැවැත්වෙන විට) අර්ස රහිත පාඨමාලා ඒකක ලෙස හැදෑරිය හැකිය. මෙම අර්ස රහිත පාඨමාලා ඒකකයන්හි ප්‍රතිඵල උපාධිය සඳහා ගණන් ගනු නොලැබේ.

5.8 பட்டக் கல்விக்குரிய நிலை அடிப்படையிலான பாட அலகுகள், தரப்புள்ளிகள் தொடர்பான தேவைப்பாடுகள்

I. 100 ஆம் நிலை. மொத்தம் 30 தரப் புள்ளிகள். அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 09 தரப்புள்ளிகள் பிரதான பாடங்கள் தொடர்பான பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 18 தரப்புள்ளிகள். (அதாவது ஒவ்வொரு பிரதான பாடங்களுக்குரிய பாட அலகுகளுக்கான 06 தரப்புள்ளிகள்) மேலும் துணைப் பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 03 தரப்புள்ளிகள்.

II. 200 ஆம் நிலை. மொத்தம் 30 தரப்புள்ளிகள். பிரதான பாடங்கள் தொடர்பான பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 18 தரப்புள்ளிகள். (அதாவது ஒவ்வொரு பிரதான பாடங்களுக்குரிய பாட அலகுகளுக்கான 06 தரப்புள்ளிகள்) மேலும் துணைப் பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 12 தரப்புள்ளிகள்.

III. 300 ஆம் நிலை. மொத்தம் 30 தரப்புள்ளிகள். பிரதான பாடங்கள் தொடர்பான பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 18 தரப்புள்ளிகள். (அதாவது ஒவ்வொரு பிரதான பாடங்களுக்குரிய பாட அலகுகளுக்கான 06 தரப்புள்ளிகள்) மேலும் துணைப் பாட அலகுகளிலிருந்து 12 தரப்புள்ளிகள்.

நிலை அடிப்படையிலான தேவைப்பாடுகளின் சுருக்கம் அட்டவணை 5ல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது

<u>அட்டவணை 5</u> : கலைமாணி பொது (வெளிவாரி) பட்டக் கல்விக்கான நிலை அடிப்படையிலான தேவைப்பாடுகள்

நிலை	தரப்புள்ளி &பாட அலகுகள் குறைந்தபட்சத் தேவை						குறைந்தபட்ச மெத்தத் தரப்புள்ளி, பாட அலகுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை		அதிகபட்ச மெத்தத் தரப்புள்ளி, பாட அலகுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை **	
	பிரதான பாட அலகுகள்		துணைப் பாட அலகுகள்		அடிப் படைப் பாட அலகுகள்					
	தரப்புள்ளிஎண்	பாட அலகுகள் எண்	தரப்புள்ளிஎண்	பாட அலகுகள் எண்	தரப்புள்ளிஎண்	பாட அலகுகள் எண்	தரப்புள்ளிஎண்	பாட அலகுகள் எண்	தரப்புள்ளிஎண்	பாட அலகுகள் எண்
100	18	06	03	01	09	03	30	10	36*	12*
200	18	06	12	04	00	00	30	10	48*1	16*1
300	18	06	12	04	00	00	30	10	42*2	14*2
Total	54	18	27	09	09	03	90	30		

*மாணவர்கள் 200 அல்லது 300 ஆம் நிலையிலிருந்து 06 தரப்புள்ளிகளை (02 பாட அலகுகள்) அவை வழங்கப்படும்போது எடுக்கலாம்.

*1100 ஆம் நிலையில் மீள எடுக்கும் பாட அலகுகளும் 200ஆம் 300 ஆம் நிலைகளில் இருந்து அவை வழங்கப்படும்போது எடுக்கப்படும் ஏதாவது பாட அலகுகளும்.

*2100 ஆம் 200ஆம் நிலையில் மீள எடுக்கும் பாட அலகுகளும் 300 ஆம் நிலையில் இருந்து அவை வழங்கப்படும்போது எடுக்கப்படும் ஏதாவது பாட அலகுகளும்.

**தரப்புள்ளி அற்ற பாட அலகுகள் தவிர. மாணவர்கள் தரப்புள்ளி அற்ற எத்தனை பாட அலகுகளையும் எந்த நிலையிலிருந்தும் அவை

வழங்கப்படும்போது எடுக்கலாம். தரப்புள்ளி அற்ற பாட அலகுகளின் பெறுபேறு பட்டத்துக்குக் கணிக்கப்பட மாட்டாது.

5.8 Level Based Requirements of course units and credits for the Degree Program

I.   100 Level: A total of 30 credits: 09 credits from Foundation course units; 18 credits from three Core subject related course units (i.e., 06 credits from each Core subject related course units); and 03 credits from Supplementary course units.

II. 200 Level: A total of 30 credits: 18 credits from the three Core subject related course units (i.e., 06 credits from each Core subject related course units) and 12 credits from Supplementary course units.

III. 300 Level: A total of 30 credits: 18 credits from the three Core subject related course units (i.e., 06 credits from each Core subject related course units) and 12 from Supplementary course units.

The Level based requirements are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5 : **Level Based Requirements for the BA General (External) Degree Program**

| Level | Minimum Requirement of Credits & Course Units | | | | | | Minimum number of Total credits & Course Units | | Maximum number of Total credits & Course Units** | |
| | Core Course Units | | Supplementary Course Units | | Foundation Course Units | | | | | |
	No. Credits	No. Course Units	No. Credits	No. Course Units	No. Credits	No. Course Units	No. Credits	No. Course Units	No. Credits	No. Course Units
100	18	06	03	01	09	03	30	10	36*	12*
200	18	06	12	04	00	00	30	10	48*¹	16*¹
300	18	06	12	04	00	00	30	10	42*²	14*²
Total	54	18	27	09	09	03	90	30		

* Students can follow 06 credits (02 course units) extra from 200 or 300 Levels when they are available.

*¹ Inclusive of retake course units of 100 Level and any course units from 200 and 300 Levels when they are available.

*² Inclusive of retake course units of 100 and 200 Levels and any course units from 300 Level when they are available.

** Exclusive of non-credit course units. Students can follow any number of non-credit course units at any Level when they are available. Results of non-credit course units are not counted for the Degree.

5.9   පාඨමාලා ඒකක එකතු කිරීම සහ අතහැරීම

පාඨමාලා ඒකක එකතු කිරීම සහ අතහැරීම ඒ ඒ මට්ටමට අදාල පාඨමාලා ඒකක ලියාපදිංචිය සිදු වූ දින සිට මාස තුනක් ඇතුලත සිදු කළ හැකිය.

பாடங்களைச் சேர்த்தலும் தவிர்த்தலும்

கற்கையின் குறிப்பிட்ட நிலைகளுக்குப் பதிவு செய்த மூன்று மாதங்களுக்குள்   பாட   அலகுகளைச்   சேர்க்கவோ, தவிர்க்கவோ முடியும்.

Adding and dropping of courses

Course units may be added or dropped within three (03) months from the date of enrolment for the Levels in the program.

5.10 පාඨමාලා ගාස්තු කට්ටණ ムறை / Fee structure

Payment Category		Rates - Rs. (per Students)
1. Registration		
	Application Processing Fee	2,000.00
	Registration Fee	
	100 Level	10,000.00
	200 Level	6,500.00
	300 Level	6,500.00
2. Examination Fee		
	Application /Processing Fee (per level Rs. 1,500.00)	4,500.00
	Examination Fee	
	100 Level	12,500.00
	200 Level	12,500.00
	300 Level	12,500.00
	Total	**67,000.00**

3. Seminar		
	Per Subject	1,000.00

4. Convocation		
	Convocation Fee	5,000.00

සටහන/குறிப்பு/ Note

- විභාග වලට නැවත පෙනී සිටීමේදී අමතර ගාස්තු අය කරනු ලැබේ.
- උපාධි අපේක්ෂකයන් සංඛ්‍යාව මත උපාධිප්‍රධානෝත්සවය සඳහා වන ගාස්තු වෙනස් වේ.
- සම්මන්ත්‍රණ ගාස්තු වෙනස් විය හැක.

- மீள் தேர்வுக்கு மேலதிக கட்டணம் அறவிடப்படும்..
- பட்டமளிப்பு விழா கட்டணம் வருடாந்தம் பட்டதாரிகளின் எண்ணிக்கைக்கு இணங்க மாறுபடும்.
- கருத்தரங்கு கட்டணம் மாற்றத்திற்கு உட்பட்டது.

- Examination fee of retake examinations will be additional
- Covocation fee is subject to change depending on the number of graduants each year.
- Seminar Fee is subject to change.

5.11 ලියාපදිංචිය වලංගු කාල සීමාව

a) ලියාපදිංචිය එක් අධ්‍යයන වර්ෂයක් (එක් මට්ටමක්) සඳහා වලංගු වේ. ශිෂ්‍යයන් සෑම නව මට්ටමක් ආරම්භයේදී ම තම ලියාපදිංචිය අලුත් කරගත යුතුය. මුල් උත්සාහ තුන/අධ්‍යයන වර්ෂ තුන/මට්ටම් තුන පසුකොට යම් ශිෂ්‍යයෙක් පාඨමාලා ඒකකයකට නැවත පෙනී සිටින්නේ නම් එහිදී ද ලියාපදිංචිය අලුත් කරගත යුතුය. වෛද්‍ය හෝ පිළිගත හැකි හේතු මත කාල දිගුවක් ලබාගෙන ඇති අවස්ථාවක දී හැර ඔහු නියමිත අලුත්කිරීමේ ගාස්තු ගෙවිය යුතුය.

b) වෛද්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් පිළිගත හැකි හේතු මත හෝ මේ දෙක ම මත අධ්‍යයනාරම්භය කල් දමා නොගන්නා සහ 100 මට්ටමේ විභාග සඳහා අයදුම් නොකරන ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ ලියාපදිංචිය අවලංගු වේ.

பதிவு செல்லுபடியாகும் காலம்

a) பதிவு ஒரு (01) கல்வி ஆண்டுக்கு (ஒரு நிலைக்குச்) செல்லுபடியாகும். மாணவர்கள் ஒவ்வொரு புது நிலைக்கு வரும்போதும் பதிவைப் புதுப்பிக்க வேண்டும். ஒரு மாணவர் முதல் மூன்று தடவைகள் /மூன்று கல்வி ஆண்டுகள் /மூன்று நிலைகள் முடிந்தபின் பாடங்களை மீண்டும் எடுப்பதாயின் அவர் தன் பதிவைப் புதுப்பித்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். மருத்துவ அல்லது வேறு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் நீடிப்பு/கள் வழங்கப்படாத

பட்சத்தில் அவர் குறிப்பிட்ட புதுப்பித்தல் கட்டணத்தைச் செலுத்த வேண்டும்.

b) ஒரு மாணவர் மருத்துவ அல்லது வேறு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தக்க அல்லது இரண்டின் அடிப்படையிலும் பரீட்சைக்குப் பதிவு செய்யாதிருப்பதற்குக் கலைத்துறைக் கற்கைகள் சபைக்கு விண்ணப்பித்து ஒரு பின்போடலுக்கு அனுமதி பெறாமல் 100 ஆம் நிலைப் பரீட்சைகளுக்கு விண்ணப்பிக்காவிடின் அவரது பதிவு ரத்துச்செய்யப்படும்.

Validity of registration

a) The registration will be valid for one (01) academic year (for one Level). Student must renew the registration at the beginning of each new Level. If a student retakes courses after initial three attempts/three academic years/three Levels, he/she must still renew his/her registration. Unless he/she is granted extension/s on medical or other acceptable grounds, he/she must pay the stipulated renewal fee.

b) If the student does not apply for 100 Level examinations without obtaining a deferment on medical or other acceptable reasons or both for not registering for the examinations to the Board of Study in Arts, his registration will be cancelled.

5.12   උපාධි පාඨමාලාව සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම

උපාධිය පන්ති සාමර්ථයක් සහිතව හෝ රහිතව සමත් විය හැකිය. පන්ති සාමර්ථයක් සහිතව සමත් වීම සඳහා මට්ටම් තුනේදී ම පළමු පෙනීසිටීම හෙවත් ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්නයෙන් සියලු විභාග **සමත් විය යුතුය**. එහෙත් වෛද්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් පිළිගත හැකි හේතු මත කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලයට වරකට එක බැගින් ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්න දෙකක් ප්‍රදානය කළ හැකිය.

පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍යක් නොමැතිව උපාධිය සමත් වීම සඳහා මුල් ප්‍රයත්නය ද ඇතුලත් ව 100 මට්ටම සඳහා ප්‍රයත්න 10ක් දෙනු ලැබේ. සෙසු මට්ටම් සඳහා ප්‍රයත්න සංඛ්‍යා පහත වගුවෙහි පරිදි වේ. එහෙත් මෙම ප්‍රයත්න නිරන්තර විය යුතුය. මෙම නිරන්තර වීම ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක සහ අතිරේක විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක සම්බන්ධයෙන් පමණි. පහත වගුවෙහි ඒ ඒ මට්ටමෙහි විභාග සඳහා ලැබෙන උපරිම ප්‍රයත්න සංඛ්‍යාව දක්වා තිබේ. මට්ටම් ගණනය කරනු ලබන්නේ 100 මට්ටම පමණක් පදනම් කරගෙන බව සැලකිය යුතුය.

මට්ටම	උපරිම ප්‍රයත්න සංඛ්‍යාව
100	10
200	09
300	08

දුරස්ථ හා අබණ්ඩ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය එක් සුවිශේෂී ශිෂ්‍ය කණ්ඩායමක් සඳහා ආරම්භයේ සිට නිරන්තරයෙන් පවත්වාගෙන එනු ලබන 100 මට්ටමේ විභාග 10කට පසු එම ශිෂ්‍ය කණ්ඩායමට අයත් ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ ශිෂ්‍යභාවය ඉබේම අහෝසි වේ. 100 මට්ටමේ විභාග 10 පවත්වා අවසන් වෙන විට 200 මට්ටමෙහි විභාග 09ක් හෝ 300 මට්ටමෙහි විභාග 08ක් හෝ පවත්වා නොමැති වුවත් ශිෂ්‍යභාවය අහෝසි වෙන බව සැලකිය යුතුය.

තම ශිෂ්‍යභාවය සක්‍රිය ව පවත්වා ගැනීම සඳහා සෑම ප්‍රයත්නයකට ම පෙර තම ශිෂ්‍ය ලියාපදිංචිය අලුත් කරවා ගත යුතුය. ලියාපදිංචිය අලුත් කිරීමට ගාස්තුවක් අයකරනු ලැබේ.

பட்டப் படிப்பை நிறைவுசெய்தல்

ஒரு சாதாரண சித்தி அல்லது ஒரு வகுப்புடன் பட்டம் வழங்கப்படலாம். ஒரு வகுப்பைப் பெறவேண்டுமாயின் ஒரு மாணவர் **100, 200, 300** ஆகிய மூன்று நிலைகளிலும் எல்லாப் பரீட்சைகளையும் முதல் தடவையில் நிறைவுசெய்திருக்கவேண்டும். இருப்பினும், மருத்துவ அல்லது வேறு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தக்க காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் ஒரு தடவையில் ஒன்று என்ற வகையில் அதிகபட்சம் இரண்டுமுறை தோற்றுவதற்கு கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபை அனுமதிக்கலாம்.

100ஆம் நிலைப் பாட அலுகுகளுக்கு முதல்முறை தோற்றியது உட்பட அதிகபட்சம் பத்து **(10)** தடவைகள் தோற்றி வகுப்பு எதுவுமின்றி பட்டப்படிப்பை நிறைவுசெய்வதற்கு அனுமதிக்கப்படும். ஏனைய நிலைகளுக்குரிய எண்ணிக்கை கீழ்வரும் அட்டவணையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது. ஆனால், இத்தோற்றுதல்கள் தொடர்ச்சியானவையாக இருக்கவேண்டும். இவை பிரதான பாடங்களுக்கரிய பாட அலகுகளுக்கும் துணைப் பாட அலகுகளுக்கும் மட்டும் பொருந்தும்.

நிலை	அதிகபட்ச தோற்றுதல்கள்
100	10
200	09
300	08

CDCE இனால் 100 ஆம் நிலைக்கு தொடர்ச்சியாக வைக்கப்படும் பத்தாவது (10) பரீட்சைக்குப் பின்னர் ஒரு மாணவரின் பரீட்சார்த்தியாக இருக்கும் தகைமை ரத்துச்செய்யப்படும்.

Completion of the Degree Programme

The Degree may be awarded either with an Ordinary Pass or with a Class. To obtain a Class, a student must complete all examinations at the first sitting in all three Levels: 100, 200, 300 However, for medical or other acceptable reasons, maximum of two proper attempts with one at a time, could be granted by the Board of Study in Arts.

A maximum of ten (10) attempts inclusive of the first attempt for 100 Level course units is allowed to complete the Degree programme **without a Class.** The numbers for other Levels are given in the following table. But these

attempts must be consecutive ones and are applicable only to Core subject related course units and Supplementary course units.

Level	Maximum No. of Attempts
100	10
200	09
300	08

The candidature will be cancelled after 10 consecutive examinations of 100 Level held by the CDCE for a batch.

5.13   සහභාගිත්වය

බාහිර උපාධි පාඨමාලා ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් දුරස්ථ අධ්‍යාපන ක්‍රමවේදයක් අනුගමනය කළ ද, අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය ශිෂ්‍යයන් සඳහා විටින් විට අනිවාර්ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ, දිවා පන්ති, සහ වෙනත් සම්මුඛ සැසි ආදිය සංවිධානය කිරීමට ඉඩ ඇත. කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලයට පිළිගත හැකි හේතුවක් ඉදිරිපත් කළ විටක දී හැර මෙබඳු අවස්ථාවන්ට ශිෂ්‍යයන් අනිවාර්යයෙන් ම සහභාගි විය යුතුය. එසේ ප්‍රමාණවත් ලෙස සහභාගි නොවන ශිෂ්‍යයන් හට මට්ටම් අවසාන විභාගවලට පෙනීසිටීමට නොදෙනු ලැබේ.

5.13   *சமூகமளித்தல்*

வெளிவாரிப் பட்டப்படிப்பு பிரதானமாக தொலைக்கல்வி முறைமூலமாக வழங்கப்படினும், தெலைக்கல்வி நிலையம் காலத்துக்குக் காலம் மாணவர்களுக்கான கட்டாயக் கருத்தரங்குகள், பகல்நேர வகுப்புகள், வேறு நேர்முக அமர்வுகள் முதலியவற்றை ஏற்பாடு செய்யலாம். இவற்றில் பங்குபற்றுவது கட்டாயமானது. இவற்றில் பங்குபற்ற முடியாதவிடத்து அதற்கான ஏற்கத்தக்க காரணங்கள் கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபைக்கு எழுத்துமூலம் அறிவிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

5.13   **Attendance**

Although the External Degree courses are offered mainly through distance mode of delivery, the Center may organize from time to time compulsory seminars, day classes and other interactive sessions for students. Their participation in these is mandatory unless acceptable reasons for the absence are given to the Board of Study in Arts. Those students who do not fulfill this requirement will not be eligible to sit for the final Level based examinations.

5.14   අධ්‍යයනාරම්භය කල් දැමීම

උපාධි පාඨමාලාවේ අධ්‍යයනාරම්භය කල් දමා ගැනීම වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත හෝ වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු මත හෝ මෙම හේතු දෙක ම මත හෝ සිදු කළ හැකිය. එම ඉල්ලීම ශිෂ්‍යයා විසින් හෝ ඔහුගේ දෙමාපියන් විසින් කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී වෙත තමන් අයත් අධ්‍යයන කාණ්ඩයෙහි 100 මට්ටම් විභාගය ආරම්භවීමට පෙර ලිඛිත සාක්ෂ්‍ය සමග ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුය. කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය අධ්‍යයනාරම්භය කල් දැමීමේ ඉල්ලීම් පෞද්ගලික මට්ටමෙන් හෙවත් තනි තනි ඉල්ලීම් ලෙස සලකා බලනු ලැබේ. වරකට වසර බැගින් උපරිම වසර දෙකක් (ප්‍රයත්න දෙකක්) දක්වා කල් ලබා දිය හැකිය. එසේ ලබා ගත් කල් දිගුව උපාධිය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම සඳහා ලැබෙන උපරිම කාලයෙන් **අඩු කරනු ලැබේ.** වසරකින් අධ්‍යයනාරම්භය කල් දමා ගත් විට උපරිම වශයෙන් ලැබෙන ප්‍රයත්න 10න් එක් ප්‍රයත්නයක් අඩු වේ. කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය තම තීරණය ලබා දෙන විට අනතුරුව පෙනිසිටින 100 මට්ටමේ ප්‍රයත්නය ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්නයක් ද නැති ද යන වග සඳහන් කරනු ඇත. මෙම ලේඛනයෙහි අංක **5.12** යටතෙහි උපරිම කාලය පිළිබඳ විස්තර දක්වා තිබේ.

කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය කල් ලබා ගැනීමට කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම ප්‍රදානය නොකළොත් කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී ඒ බව ශිෂ්‍යයාට දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ.

තමන් අයත් අධ්‍යයන කාණ්ඩයෙහි 100 මට්ටම් විභාගය ආරම්භවීමට පෙර අධ්‍යයනාරම්භය කල් දමා ගැනීමට ඉල්ලීමක් නොකළ සහ තමන්ගේ පළමු 100 මට්ටමෙහි විභාගය සඳහා ලියාපදිංචි නොවූ ශිෂ්‍යයා උපාධි පාඨමාලාව අතහැර ගිය අයෙකු ලෙස සලකනු ලැබේ. එබඳු ශිෂ්‍යයාගේ ලියාපදිංචිය අවලංගු කළ බව කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී ශිෂ්‍යයාට

දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ. එබදු අවස්ථාවන්හි දී ශිෂ්‍යයා විසින්
කේන්ද්‍රයට ගෙවන ලද ගාස්තු ආපසු ගෙවනු නොලැබේ.

5.14   பிற்படுத்தல்

மருத்துவ காரணங்கள் அல்லது வேறு தகுந்த
காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் பட்டக் கல்வியைப்
பிற்படுத்துவதற்கான வேண்டுகோள் மாணவரால்
அல்லது அவரின் பெற்றோர் அல்லது பாதுகாவலரால்
அவரது முதலாவது 100ஆம் நிலைப் பரீட்சைக்கு
முன்னர் சான்றாதாரங்களுடன் தொலைக் கல்வி
நிலையத்தின் உதவிப் பதிவாளருக்கு அனுப்பப்பட
வேண்டும். கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபை
பிற்படுத்துவதற்கான மாணவர்களின் வேண்டுகோள்களை
தனித்தனி விண்ணப்பங்களின் அடிப்படையில்
பரிசீலனைக்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளும். ஒரு தடவையில்
ஒரு தோற்றுதல் என்ற வகையில் அதிகபட்சம் இரண்டு
தோற்றுதல்களைப் பிற்படுத்துவதற்கு அனுமதி
வழங்கப்படும். அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட பிற்படுத்தல் காலம்
மேலே இல. **5.12** கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பட்டப் படிப்பை
நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகபட்சக்
காலப்பகுதியிலிருந்து விலக்களிக்கப்படமாட்டா.
உதாரணமாக, ஒரு வருட (ஒரு தோற்றுதல்)
பிற்படுத்தல் வழங்கப்பட்டால் பட்டப்படிப்பை நிறைவு
செய்வதற்கு 09 தோற்றுதல்கள் மட்டுமே
எஞ்சியிருக்கும்.)

பிற்படுத்தலுக்கான வேண்டுகோள் கலைத்துறை
கற்கை சபையால் நிராகரிக்கப்பட்டால் உதவிப்
பதிவாளர் உடனடியாக அத்தீர்மானத்தை
மாணவருக்கு அறிவிக்க வேண்டும்.

பதிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட ஒரு மாணவர் தனக்குரிய 100 ஆம்
நிலைப் பரீட்சைக்குமுன் பிற்படுத்தலுக்கு

விண்ணப்பிக்காமலும், தனக்குரிய 100 ஆம் நிலைப் பரீட்சைக்கு விண்ணப்பிக்காமலும் இருந்தால் அவர் பட்டப் படிப்பைக் கைவிட்டுவிட்டார் என்று கருதப்படுவார். அவரது பதிவு ரத்துச் செய்யப்பட்டமை தாமதமின்றி உதவிப் பதிவாளரால் அம்மாணவருக்கு அறிவிக்கப்படும். இத்தகைய சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் மாணவரால் செலுத்தப்பட்ட கட்டணங்கள் எவையும் திருப்பி வழங்கப்பட மாட்டா. (மேலே இல. 2ஐ பார்க்கவும்)

5.14 Deferment

Requests for Deferment from the Degree Program on medical grounds, non-medical grounds, or both may be forwarded to the Assistant Registrar of the CDCE by a student or his/her parents/guardians **before the first 100 Level examinations of his/her batch** with documentary evidence. The Board of Study in Arts considers requests from the students for Deferment on case by case basis. The Deferment can be granted for a maximum of two attempts, one attempt at a time. The period of Deferment granted will **not be exempted** from the maximum duration allowed for completion of the Degree program as given above under **No.5.12** For example, if one year (one attempt) deferment is given, there will be only 09 attempts left to complete the Degree programme.

If the request for Deferment is not granted by the Board of Study in Arts, the Assistant Registrar informs the student of such decisions.

Registered students who **neither** request for Deferment **before the first 100 Level examinations of their batch nor register for the first 100 Level examinations of their batch** will be considered to have abandoned the Degree

program. The cancellation of the registration will be communicated to the student by the Assistant Registrar without a delay. In such cases, whatever fees paid by the student will not be refunded. (Please see above under No. 2.)

5.15   නිවාඩු ලබා ගැනීම

200 හෝ 300 මට්ටම් සඳහා ලියාපදිංචිවීමෙන් පසු වෛද්‍ය හේතු හෝ වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු හෝ මේ හේතු දෙක ම මත හෝ උපාධි පාඨමාලාවෙන් නිවාඩු ලබා ගත හැකිය. ඒ සඳහා ලිඛිත සාක්ෂ්‍ය සමග කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී වෙත ඉල්ලීමක් කළ හැකිය. ශිෂ්‍යයකුට අනිවාර්ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ, දිවා පන්ති, විභාග ආදියට පැමිණිය නොහැකි අවස්ථාවල ද එසේ කල් ලබා ගැනීම සිදු කළ යුතුය. කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය නිවාඩු ලබා ගැනීමට කෙරෙන ඉල්ලීම් වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් ගෙන සලකා බලනු ලැබේ. නිවාඩු ලබා දීම උපරිම ප්‍රයත්න දෙකක් දක්වා දිය හැකි වුවද මුලින් එක් ප්‍රයත්නයක් සඳහා පමණක් නිවාඩු ප්‍රදානය කරනු ලැබේ. වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත ප්‍රදානය කෙරෙන නිවාඩු කාලය උපාධිය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට ලැබෙන උපරිම කාලයෙන් අඩු කරනු **නොලැබේ.** (එනම් පංති සාමර්ථ්‍යයට බාධාවක් නොවේ. උපරිම අවුරුදු 10ට එහා කල් ලැබේ.) වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු මත නිවාඩු ප්‍රදානය කරන විට පංති සාමර්ථ්‍ය සඳහා හිමිකම එනම් උපාධිය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට ලැබෙන උපරිම කාල සීමාවෙන් නිවාඩු කාලය අඩු කෙරෙනවාද නැද්ද යන්න තීරණයෙහි පැහැදිලි ව සඳහන් විය යුතුය. කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී තීරණය වහා ශිෂ්‍යයාට දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ.

5.15   விடுப்புப் பெறுதல்

200 அல்லது 300ஆம் நிலைகளுக்குப் பதிவுசெய்த பின்னர் மருத்துவக் காரணங்கள் அல்லது வேறு காரணங்கள் அல்லது இரண்டின் அடிப்படையிலும் பட்டக் கல்வி தொடர்பான விடுப்புக்கான வேண்டுகோள்கள் எழுத்து மூலமான ஆதாரங்களுடன் CDCE உதவிப் பதிவாளருக்கு அனுப்பப்பட வேண்டும்.தொலைக்கல்வி நிலையம் காலத்துக்குக் காலம் ஒழுங்குசெய்யும்

கட்டாயமான கருத்தரங்குகள், வகுப்புகள், பரீட்சைகள் போன்ற வற்றுக்குச் சமூகம்தர முடியாதவிடத்து மாணவர் விடுப்புப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபை விடுப்புக்கான மாணவர்களின் வேண்டுகோள்களை தனித்தனி விண்ணப்பங்களின் அடிப்படையில் பரிசீலனைக்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளும். ஒரு தடவையில் ஒரு தோற்றுதல் என்ற வகையில் அதிகபட்சம் இரண்டு தோற்றுதல்களுக்கு விடுப்புப் பெறுவதற்கு அனுமதி வழங்கப்படும். மருத்துவக் காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட விடுப்புக் காலம் மேலே இல. **5.12** கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பட்டப் படிப்பை நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகபட்சக் காலப்பகுதியிலிருந்து விலக்களிக்கப்படும். (இதன் பொருள் ஒரு வகுப்பைப் பெறுவதற்கு இது தடையாக இராது. ஒருவர் பட்டப் படிப்பை நிறைவுசெய்வதற்கு 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு மேலும் எடுக்கலாம் என்பது இதன் பொருள்). மருத்துவம் அல்லாத காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் வழங்கப்படும் விடுப்புக்கான தீர்மானம் அந்த மாணவர் வகுப்பு ஒன்றைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதற்கு உரித்து உடையவரா, அதாவது, இந்த ஆவணத்தின் இல.3 இல் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது போல வழங்கப்பட்ட விடுப்புக்காலம், பட்டப் படிப்பை நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட அதிகபட்சக் காலப் பகுதியிலிருந்து விலக்களிக்கப்பட்டதா இல்லையா என்பது தெளிவாகக் குறிப்பிடப்பட வேண்டும். தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையத்தின் உதவிப் பதிவாளர் இத்தீர்மானத்தை மாணவருக்கு உடனடியாகத் தெரியப்படுத்த வேண்டும்.

5.15 Leave of Absence

Requests for Leave of Absence from the Degree Program on medical grounds, non-medical grounds, or both must be forwarded to the Assistant Registrar of the CDCE with documentary evidence after the registration for 200 or 300 Levels. Leave of Absence has to be obtained when a student is unable to attend compulsory seminars, day classes, examinations etc. organized and conducted by the Center from time to time. The Board of Study in Arts considers requests for Leave of Absence on case by case basis. Leave of Absence can be granted for a maximum of two attempts with one attempt at a time. The period of Leave of Absence on medical grounds is exempted from consideration of the maximum period given to complete the Degree program as stipulated in item No. **5.12** above of this document. (That means it is not an obstacle for obtaining a Class. Also one can go beyond 10 years to complete the Degree.) The decision relating to leave given on non-medical grounds should clearly state whether the student is entitled to a class i.e. whether the period granted is exempted or not from the maximum time period given to complete the Degree program as indicated in item No. 3 above of this document. Assistant Registrar of the Center informs the student of the decision.

5.16 අර්ස හුවමාරුව

පිළිගත් විශ්වවිදpalayක සම මට්ටමේ උපාධියක අර්සයන් හුවමාරු කිරීමට අවකාශ ඇත. උපාධිය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය අර්ස සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් තුනෙන් එකක එනම් අර්ස 30 ක උපරිමයකට යටත්ව මෙම හුවමාරුව සිදු කළ හැකිය. ඒ සඳහා කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලයෙහි නිර්දේශය සහ ශාස්තෘපීය මණ්ඩලයෙහි අනුමැතිය අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වේ. අර්ස හුවමාරුව සඳහා ශිෂ්‍යයා විසින් අදාළ විශ්වවිදpalayයෙන් ලබා ගත් ප්‍රතිලේඛනයෙහි මුල් පිටපත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුය.

பிளிகத் விஸ்வவித்யாலயக ஹோ உசஸ் அத்யாபன ஆயதனயக அப்யந்தர ஷிஷ்யயந் பாஹிர உபாதியட லியாபதிஞ்சி வந்நே நம் ஓவுந் த சாமான்ய ஆதுளத் வீமே பட்டிபாட்டிய அனுகமனய களயுதுய. தவத பாஹிர உபாதிய சதஹா லியாபதிஞ்சி வீமட பெர அப்யந்தர ஷிஷ்யபாவய அஹோசி கரகத் பவட லிபித சாக்ஷ்ய இதிரிபத் கள யுதுய. இஹதிந் தக்வன லத அர்ஸ ஹுவமாருவ பிளிபத நீதி மெம ஷிஷ்யந்ட த அதாள வே.

5.16 தரப்புள்ளி மாற்றுதல்

சமமான பட்டக் கல்வி வழங்கும் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பல்கலைக் கழகங்களிலிருந்து தரப்புள்ளிகளை மாற்றிக்கொள்ளுதல் பட்டம் வழங்குவதற்கான தரப்புள்ளித் தேவையின் மூன்றில் ஒரு பங்குவரை அனுமதிக்கப்படுகின்றது. இவ்வாறு தரப்புள்ளிகளை மாற்றுவது கலைத்துறை கற்கை சபையின் பரிந்துரையின் அடிப்படையில் கலைப்பீடத்தின் அனுமதியில் தங்கியுள்ளது. தரப்புள்ளி மாற்றத்தைப் பரிசிலிப்பதற்கு மாணவர்கள் குறிப்பிட்ட பல்கலைக் கழகத்திலிருந்து பெறுபேற்று விபரப் படிவத்தின் மூலப் பிரதிகளைச் சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

வெளிவாரிப் பட்ட மாணவர்களாக பதிவுசெய்யக் கோரும் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பல்கலைக் கழகங்களின் / உயர்கல்வி நிறுவனங்களின் உள்வாரிப் பட்ட மாணவர்கள், வெளிவாரிப் பட்டப்படிப்புக்குரிய அனுமதிக்கான பொதுவான வழிமுறைகளைப் பின்பற்ற வேண்டும். மேலும், வெளிவாரிப் பட்டப் படிப்புக்குப் பதிவுசெய்ய முன் உள்வாரிப் பட்டப் படிப்பை இரத்துச்செய்தமைக்கான ஆதாரங்களைச் சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும். தரப்புள்ளி மாற்றுவதற்கான மேல்குறிப்பிட்ட நிபந்தனைகள் இந்த மாணவர்களுக்கும் ஏற்புடையதாகும்.

5.16 Credit Transfer

Credit transfers from recognized universities that have an equivalent Degree programme are allowed up to one third of the total requirement for awarding the Degree. Such transfers of credits shall be subject to the recommendation of the Board of Study in Arts and approval of the Faculty Board of Arts. Students must produce original transcripts from such universities to be considered for credit transfers.

Internal Degree students of recognized universities/higher educational institutes requesting to register as external students should go through the normal admission procedure of the external Degree program. Moreover, they should produce evidence of cancellation of the internal Degree program before registering for the external Degree program. The above conditions of credit transfer are applicable to these students as well.

5.17 පන්ති සාමර්ථයක් සහිතව උපාධිය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට කාලය දීර්ඝ කර ගැනීම

5.17.1 වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත කාලය දීර්ඝ කර ගැනීම

යම් විභාගයකට හදිසියේ වාඩිවීමට නොහැකි වූ විට ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්නයන්ගෙන් (ඒ ඒ මට්ටම පළමු ප්‍රයත්නයෙන් ම සමත් වීම ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්න නම් වේ.) එපිට කාලය දීර්ඝ කර ගැනීම වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත කළ හැකිය. අසනීප වීමක් නිසා විභාගයට පෙනී සිටීමට නොහැකි වූ විට වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත කාලය ලබා ගැනීමක් කළ හැකිය. විභාගය පැවති දින සිට මාසයක් ඉකුත්වීමට පෙර ලියාපදිංචි වෛද්‍යවරයකුගෙන් ලබාගත් වෛද්‍ය සහතිකයක් අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය වෙත යොමු කළ යුතුය. පසුව එම වෛද්‍ය සහතිකය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියා අනුමත කළ යුතුය. පිළිගත හැකි වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත කල් ලබා දීමක් සිදු කළ විට මූලික කාලසීමාව ඉක්මවා ගිය ද ශිෂ්‍යයාට පන්ති සාමර්ථයක් ලබාගැනීමට ප්‍රස්තාව තිබේ. වෛද්‍ය හේතු මත කල් ලබා දීම එක දිගට හෝ වෙන් වෙන් ව උපරිම අවුරුදු දෙකක් තෙක් ලබා දිය හැකිය. වෙනත් ලෙසකින්

පැවසුවහොත් අතිරේක ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්න දෙකක් එක වර හෝ දෙවරකට ප්‍රදානය කෙරෙන බවයි. මෙබඳු හදිසි තත්වයකට මුහුණ දුන් ශිෂ්‍යයාට ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයක් ඉල්ලීමට ද හැකියාව තිබේ. එවිට මුල් විභාගය පැවති දින සිට මාස තුනක් ඇතුලත ආවරණ විභාගයට පෙනීසිටීමට සිදු වේ.

5.17.2 වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු මත කාලය දීර්ඝ කර ගැනීම

වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු මත ද උපරිම අවුරුදු දෙකක් තෙක් කල් ලබා ගත හැකිය. මෙහි දී මුලින් අවුරුද්දක් පමණක් කල් ලබා දෙනු ලැබේ. මේ සඳහා කෙරෙන ඉල්ලීම් කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් සලකා බලනු ලැබේ. කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලය වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු මත කාලය දීර්ඝ කරන අවස්ථාවේ දී පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍යයකට යෝග්‍ය ද නැද්ද යන්න ද පැහැදිලි ව සඳහන් කරනු ලැබේ. ඉහත සියලු තීරණ අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරී විසින් අදාල ශිෂ්‍යයාට ලිඛිතව දන්වනු ලැබේ.

5.17 ஒரு வகுப்புடன் பட்டப் படிப்பை நிறைவுசெய்வதற்கான கால நீடிப்பு.

5.17.1 மருத்துவக் காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் கால நீடிப்பு

மருத்துவக் காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் மூன்று நிலைகளிலும் உரிய தோற்றுதல்களுக்கு மேலான கால நீடிப்பு வழங்கப்படுகின்றது. ஒரு மாணவர் உடல்நலக் காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்ற முடியாத நிலையில், மருத்துவ அடிப்படையில் அவர் கால நீடிப்புக்கு விண்ணப்பிக்கலாம். பதிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட ஒரு மருத்துவரிடமிருந்து பெறப்பட்ட மருத்துவ சான்றிதழ் பரீட்சைத் திகதியிலிருந்து ஒரு **(01)** மாத காலத்துக்குள் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையத்துக்கு அனுப்பப்பட வேண்டும். அது பல்கலைக்கழகப் பிரதான மருத்துவ அதிகாரி **/**பல்கலைக்கழக மருத்துவ சபையினால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டும். ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தக்க மருத்துவ

காரணங்களிக் அடிப்படையில் கால நீடிப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டால் அம்மாணவர் வகுப்புக்குத் தகுதியுடையவராவார். மருத்துவ அடிப்படையிலான கால நீடிப்பு ஒருமித்து அல்லது வேறுவேறாக அதிகபட்சம் இரண்டு தோற்றுதல்களுக்கு வழங்கப்படும்.

5.17.2 மருத்துவம் அற்ற காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் கால நீடிப்பு

மருத்துவம் அற்ற காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையிலும் மூன்று நிலைகளிலும் உரிய தோற்றுதல்களுக்கு மேலான கால நீடிப்பு ஒரு தடவையில் ஒரு தோற்றுதல் என்ற வகையில் அதிகபட்சம் இரண்டு தோற்றுதல்களுக்கு வழங்கப்படலாம். இத்தகைய கால நீடிப்புகளுக்கான கோரிக்கை தனியாள் அடிப்படையில் கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபையால் பரிசீலிக்கப்படும். கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபையால் அத்தகைய நீடிப்பு வழங்கப்படும் பட்சத்தில் வகுப்புக்குத் தகைமை உண்டா என்பது அத்தீர்மானத்தில் தெளிவாகச் சொல்லப்பட வேண்டும். இத்தீர்மானம் தொலைக்கல்வி நிலைய உதவிப் பதிவாளரால் மாணவருக்கு எழுத்துமூலம் அறிவிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

5.17 Extensions for the completion of the Degree program with a Class

5.17.1 Extensions on medical grounds

Extensions beyond proper attempts in three Levels may be granted on medical grounds. When a student is unable to sit for examinations for reason of health, he/she could request an extension on medical grounds. A medical certificate obtained from a registered medical officer should be forwarded to the CDCE within

one (01) month of the date of the examination. It should be approved by the University Chief Medical Officer/ University Medical Board. When extensions are granted on acceptable medical grounds, a student is eligible for a Class. Extensions on medical grounds could be granted for a maximum of two (02) attempts together or separately.

5.17.2 Extensions on non-medical grounds

Extensions beyond proper attempts in three Levels on non-medical grounds may be granted for a maximum of two (02) attempts with only one (01) attempt at a time. Requests for these extensions will be considered on an individual basis by the Board of Study in Arts. When such extensions are granted by the Board of Study in Arts, the eligibility for a Class shall be clearly stated in the decision.

The above decisions will be communicated to the students in writing by the Assistant Registrar of the CDCE.

5.18 ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණ සහ අසම්පූර්ණ ප්‍රතිඵල

කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලයට පිළිගත හැකි වෛද්‍ය හෝ වෛද්‍ය නොවන හේතු මත විභාගයට පෙනී සිටීමට නොහැකි වූ ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට අදාළ විභාගය පැවති දින සිට මාස තුනක් ඇතුළත පැවැත්වෙන ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයට පෙනී සිටිය හැකිය. එහෙත් ඒ සඳහා අදාළ විභාගය පැවති දින සිට මාසයක් ඇතුළත විභාගයට පෙනී සිටීමට නොහැකි වීමේ හේතු දක්වා අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේඛකාධිකාරීට ලිඛිත සාක්ෂ්‍ය සහිතව ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයක් ඉල්ලා සිටිය යුතුය. එසේ නිසි පරිදි දැනුම් දෙන ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට සහ දැනුම්දීමෙන් පසු දක්වන ලද හේතු පිළිගත නොහැකි නිසා ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයක් නොලැබෙන ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට ද 'අසම්පූර්ණ' (I) නමැති ප්‍රතිඵලයක් දෙනු ලැබේ. එය හුදෙක් ප්‍රතිඵලයක් පමණි, ශ්‍රේණියක් නොවේ. තවද ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයට නොපැමිණෙන ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට ද මෙම

'අසම්පූර්ණ' (I) ප්‍රතිඵලය ම හිමි වේ. 'අසම්පූර්ණ' (I) සහිත විභාගයට නැවත පෙනී සිටිය යුතුය.

ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයක් සඳහා කෙරෙන ඉල්ලීම් භාරගැනීමට හෝ ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කිරීමට කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලයට බලය තිබේ. ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණය ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්නයක් ලෙස සලකනු ලැබේ. නැවත පෙනී සිටීමක් නොවේ. ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණයෙහි ප්‍රතිඵල නිකුත්කිරීමත් සමග 'අසම්පූර්ණ' (I) ප්‍රතිඵලය අහෝසි වේ.

ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණය සඳහා ගාස්තුවක් අය කරනු ලැබේ.

සැ.යු. ආවරණ පරීක්ෂණය ලබාදෙනුයේ ප්‍රථම ප්‍රයත්නය සඳහා පමණයි.

5.18   பதில் தேர்வும் நிறைவுறாப் பெறுபேறுகளும்

கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபையினால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய மருத்துவ அல்லது வேறு காரணங்களின் அடிப்படையில், நிலைத் தேர்வுகளுக்குத் தோற்ற முடியாத ஒரு மாணவர் பதில் தேர்வு ஒன்றுக்குத் தோற்றுவதற்கு தகைமை உடையவராவார். இத்தேர்வு உரிய பரீட்சை நடைபெற்ற திகதியிலிருந்து மூன்று மாதங்களுக்குள் நடைபெறும். ஆனால், இதற்காக உரிய மாணவர் குறித்த பரீட்சை நடைபெற்ற ஒருமாத காலத்துக்குள் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றமுடியாமற் போனமைக்கான காரணங்களை ஆவணச் சான்றுகளுடன் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலைய உதவிப் பதிவாளருக்கு எழுத்துமூலம் அறிவிக்க வேண்டும். பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்ற முடியாத, அதற்குரிய காரணங்களை தொலைக் கல்வி நிலைய உதவிப் பதிவாளருக்கு பரீட்சை முடிந்த ஒருமாத காலத்துக்குள் அறிவிக்காத மாணவர்களுக்கும், கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபையால் ஏற்றுக்கொளப்படாத மருத்துவ அல்லது பிற காரணங்கள் தெரிவித்த மாணவர்களுக்கும் நிறைவுறாப் பெறுபேறு 'Incomplete' ('I') வழங்கப்படும். நிறைவுறாமை என்பது ஒரு தரம் அல்ல. பதில் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றாத மாணவருக்கும்

நிறைவுறாப் பெறுபேறே வழங்கப்படும். நிறைவுறாப் பெறுபேறு உடைய மாணவர் அப்பாட அலகுக்குரிய பரீட்சைக்கு மீளத் தோற்ற வேண்டும்.

பதில் பரீட்சைக்கான கோரிக்கையை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளும் அல்லது நிராகரிக்கும் உரிமை கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபைக்கு உண்டு. கோரிக்கை கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபையால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டால் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றுவதற்கான அடுத்த தோற்றம் உரிய தோற்றமாகக் கருதப்படும். நிறைவுறாப் பெறுபேறு ('I') பதில் பரீட்சைப் பெறுபேற்றுத் தரத்தால் நீக்கப்படும். பதில் பரீட்சைக்கு ஒரு கட்டணம் அறவிடப்படும்.

குறிப்பு : பதில் தேர்வு முதல் அமர்வில் தோற்றுவதற்கு மட்டுமே அனுமதிக்கப்படும்.

5.18   Make-up Examinations and Incomplete Results

A student who could not sit for the Level examinations for medical or other reasons acceptable to the Board of Study in Arts will be eligible for a make-up examination which will be held within three months from the date of original examination. But for this he/she should inform the Assistant Registrar of the CDCE in writing within one month from the date of the relevant examination along with documentary evidence giving reasons for absence at the examination. To students who are unable to sit the examination and also inform the Assistant Registrar of the CDCE about it giving reasons for their absence from the examination within one month as well as to those whose medical or other reasons are not acceptable to the Board of Study in Arts an 'Incomplete' ('I') result will be given. The 'Incomplete' ('I') is not a grade. Those who do not turn up for make-up examinations will also be given an

'Incomplete' ('I') result. Students who hold 'Incomplete' ('I') result should retake that course unit examination.

The Board of Study in Arts reserves the right to accept or reject such requests for a make-up examination. If the request is acceptable to the Board of Study in Arts, the next attempt of that examination is considered as a proper attempt. The 'Incomplete' ('I') result will be replaced by the grade of make – up examination.
A fee will be charged for a make-up examination.

Note: You should be noted that make-up exams are offered only for the first attempt.

5.19   විභාගයට නැවත පෙනී සිටීම

පුනර්පරීක්ෂණ නොමැත. විභාගයක් අසමත් වන හෝ 'අසම්පූර්ණ' (I) නමැති ප්‍රතිඵලයක් සහිත හෝ දැනට තිබෙන ප්‍රතිඵලයෙන් නොසෑහී නැවත විභාගයට ඉදිරිපත් වීමට අපේක්ෂා කරන අය යන මේ සියලු දෙනා එම විභාගය අනාගතයෙහි පැවැත්වෙන විට නැවත පෙනී සිටිය යුතුය. නැවත පෙනී සිටින විභාගයක උපරිම ප්‍රතිඵලය C+ වේ. එකම විභාගයකට කිහිප වරක් පෙනී සිටි විට ඒ විභාගයෙන් ඕනෑම අවස්ථාවක ලබා ගත් ඉහළ ම ප්‍රතිඵලය අවසන් ප්‍රතිඵලය ලෙස සලකනු ලැබේ. මෙම නීතිය නැවත පෙනී සිටීමට අයදුම් කොට තොපැමිණි අවස්ථා සඳහා ද අදාළ වේ.

5.19   *பரீட்சைகளுக்கு மீளத் தோற்றுதல்.*

மீள் பரீட்சைகள் என்று எதுவும் இருக்காது. ஒரு பாட அலகில் சித்தி அடையாத அல்லது நிறைவுறாப் பெறுபேற்றைக் கொண்டுள்ள அல்லது இப்போது பெற்றுள்ள தரத்தைவிட உயர்ந்த தரத்தைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ள விரும்பும் மாணவர்கள் அந்தப் பாட அலகுக்கான பரீட்சைக்கு, அது அடுத்து வழங்கப்படும் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில், மீளத் தோற்றலாம். அப்பாட அலகுக்குப் பெறப்பட்ட உயர்ந்த தரமே அப்பாட அலகுக்குப் பெறப்பட்ட இறுதித் தரமாகக் கருதப்படும்.

மீளத் தோற்றும் பாட அலகுக்குப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய அதிகூடிய தரம் C+ ஆகும்.

தரத்தை உயர்த்துவதற்காக மீளத் தோற்றுவதற்கு விண்ணப்பித்த பின்னர் ஒரு மாணவர் அப்பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றாவிட்டால், அப்பாட அலகுக்கு அவர் முன்னர் பெற்ற உயர்ந்த தரமே அவ்வலகுக்குரிய இறுதித்தரமாகக் கருதப்படும்.

5.19 Retakes of Examinations

There will be no repeat examinations. Students who fail a course unit or hold an 'Incomplete' ('I') result, or want to upgrade the existing Grade can retake the course unit at the next available opportunity. In the event of retaking, the highest Grade obtained for repeat course unit will be regarded as the final Grade obtained for that course unit. The maximum Grade obtainable for a retake course unit is C+.

If a student does not turn up for a retake examination having applied for, the highest Grade previously obtained for that course unit will be taken as the final Grade for that course unit.

5.20 ශිෂ්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ඇගයීම

5.20.1 **ඇගයීම්:** සවිස්තරාත්මක විෂය නිර්දේශයෙහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක විස්තරයෙහි දක්වා ඇති පරිදි එම ඒකකයෙහි ඇගයීම් සිදුකරනු ලැබේ.

5.20.2 **ඇගයුම් ශ්‍රේණිකරණය :** 0 සිට 4.0 දක්වා පරාසයක් තුළ ඇගයීම් ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍ය විහිද තිබේ. ඊට අදාළ සංකේත E සිට A දක්වා වේ. පහත වගුවෙහි දක්වා ඇති අයුරෙනි. මෙහි D+ සහ D දුර්වල සාමර්ථ වේ. එහෙත් උපාධිය සමත්වීම සඳහා පදනම් පාඨමාලා සියල්ලට අඩුම වශයෙන් 'C-' ලබා ගත යුතුය.

A =4.00	B = 3.00	C = 2.00	D = 1.00
A- =3.70	B- = 2.70	C- = 1.70	E = 0.00
B+ = 3.30	C+ = 2.30	D+ =1.30	

සැ.යු. උපාධිය සමත්වීමට අඩුම වශයෙන් GPA අගය **"2"** තිබිය යුතු බැවින් D⁺ හා D සාමාර්ථ ඉහළ තත්වා ගත යුතුය. ඒ සඳහා නැවත එම විෂයන්ට පෙනී සිටීමට ඔබට අවස්ථාව ඇත.

5.20.3 ශ්‍රේණි ප්‍රමිතිකරණය

පාඨමාලා ඒකක සියල්ලෙහි ප්‍රතිඵල විභාග ප්‍රතිඵල පරීක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය විසින් ප්‍රමිතිකරණයට ලක්කරනු ලැබේ.

5.20 மாணவ மதிப்பீடு

5.20.1 பரீட்சை மதிப்பீடு

ஒவ்வொரு பாட அலகுக்குமான மாணவர் பரீட்சை மதிப்பீடு பாட அலகுப் புறவரையில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட வழிகாட்டுதல்களின் அடிப்படையில் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும்.

5.20.2 மதிப்பீட்டுத் தரங்களின் அறிக்கை

மதிப்பீடுகளின் பெறுபேறு 0.00 – 4.00 வரையுள்ள தரப் புள்ளிகளாலும் அவற்றுடன் தொடர்புடைய 'E' முதல் 'A' வரையான எழுத்துத் தரங்களாலும் பதிவுசெய்யப்படும். இது கீழ்வரும் அட்டவணையில் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. இத்திட்டத்தின்படி D+ உம் D உம் குறைசித்தி எனக் கருதப்படும். மூன்று அடிப்படைப் பாட அலகுகளிலும் குறைந்தபட்சம் ஒரு 'C-' தரம் பெறுவது கலைமாணி (வெளிவாரி)

பட்டத்துக்குத் தகைமை பெறுவதற்கு அவசியமாகும்.

பாட அலகுத் தர வழிகாட்டி

A =4.00	B = 3.00	C = 2.00	D = 1.00
A- =3.70	B- = 2.70	C- = 1.70	E = 0.00
B+ = 3.30	C+ = 2.30	D+ =1.30	

குறிப்பு : பட்டப்படிப்பை GPA பெறுமானம் **2** உடன் நீங்கள் சித்தியடைய விரும்பின், பரீட்சைகளில் D+ அல்லது D சித்தியைப் பெற்றிருப்பின் அத்தரங்களை உயர்த்திக் கொள்ள முயற்சித்தல் வேண்டும் மற்றும் அதற்கான பரீட்சைகளில் மீண்டும் தோற்றுதல் வேண்டும்.

5.20.3   **தரங்களைத் தரப்படுத்தல்**

எல்லாப் பாட அலகுத் தரங்களும் பரீட்சகர் சபைக் கூட்டத்தில் தரப்படுத்தப்படும்.

5.20   **Evaluation of student performance**

5.20.1   **Assessment:** The student assessment for each course unit will be conducted according to the guidelines set out in the course unit outline.

5.20.2   **Reporting of Assessment grades:**

The results of assessments will be recorded with Grade Points ranging from 0.00 - 4.00 and corresponding letter Grades ranging from 'E' to 'A' as shown in the table given below. In this scheme, D+ and D are considered weak passes. Minimum of a 'C-' Grade for all three Foundation course units is necessary to qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (External).

The Course Unit Grade Guide

A =4.00	B = 3.00	C = 2.00	D = 1.00
A- =3.70	B- = 2.70	C- = 1.70	E = 0.00
B+ = 3.30	C+ = 2.30	D+ =1.30	

Note : You are advised to upgrade D[+] and D grades as you are supposed to secure a GPA of "**2**" to pass the degree programme. Hence you are able to retake the courses when you have weak passes.

5.20.3   Standardization of Grades

All course unit Grades will be standardized by the Board of Examiners Meeting.

5.21   ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂා සාමාන්‍යය ගණනය කිරීම

සෑම ශිෂ්‍යයකු සඳහා ම ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂා ගණනය කිරීම GPA=$\sum c_i g_i / \sum c_i$ සූතුය අනුව සිදු කෙරේ.
Where, g_i = grade point of the ith course unit
c_i = number of units of the ith course unit

5.21   *தரப்புள்ளிச் சராசரி* **(GPA)** *கணித்தல்*

ஒவ்வொரு மாணவரதும் தரப்புள்ளிச் சராசரி பின்வரும் சூத்திரத்தின் அடிப்படையில் கணிக்கப்படும்.
GPA=$\sum c_i g_i / \sum c_i$
Where, g_i = grade point of the ith course unit
c_i = number of units of the ith course unit

5.21   Calculation of GPA

The GPA for each student is calculated using the formula
GPA=$\sum c_i g_i / \sum c_i$
Where, g_i = grade point of the ith course unit
c_i = number of units of the ith course unit

5.22   තාවකාලික ප්‍රතිඵල

ප්‍රතිඵල පිළිබඳ අවසන් තීරණය ගැනීමට පෙර අස්ථිර ප්‍රතිඵල අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍ර නිල අන්තර්ජාල පිටුවෙහි ප්‍රදර්ශනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගෙන් ලැබෙන ශ්‍රේණි පිළිබඳ පැමිණිලි සියල්ල නිරීක්ෂක මණ්ඩලයෙහි පූර්ණ පරීක්ෂාවට ලක්කිරීමෙන් පසු අවසන් ප්‍රතිඵල නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ.

5.22   இடைக்காலப் பெறுபேறுகள்

இடைக்காலப் பெறுபேறுகள், அவை இறுதி வடிவம் பெறுமுன், தொலைக் கல்வி நிலைய உத்தியோக இணைய தளத்தில் வெளியிடப்படும். தரங்கள் தொடர்பாக மாணவர்களிடம் இருந்து வரும் எல்லா முறைப்பாடுகளும் தரங்கள் பற்றிய இறுதித் தீர்மானத்துக்குமுன் பரிசீலனைச் சபையால் விசாரித்து முடிவெடுக்கப்படும்.

5.22   **Provisional Results**

Provisional results will be displayed on the official web site of the Center before they are finalized. All complaints from students regarding Grades must be inquired into and dealt with by the Scrutiny Board/s before finalizing the Grades.

5.23   විභාග නීති

ඇගයීම් සහ විභාග සම්බන්ධ නීති උල්ලංසය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය නීති අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රය සඳහා ද එක සේ අදාළ වේ.

5.23   பரீட்சை விதிகள்

பரீட்சை விதிகளை மீறுவது தொடர்பான பல்கலைக்கழக விதிமுறைகள் எல்லாப் பரீட்சைகள், மதிப்பீடுகளுக்கும் பொருந்தும்.

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5.23   Examination Rules

The University regulations on violence of examination rules shall be applicable to all components of assessments and examinations of the centre.

5.24   ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට ප්‍රතිලේඛන සැපයීම

අධ්‍යයන කේන්ද්‍රයෙහි සහකාර ලේකාධිකාරීගේ අත්සනින් සෑම ශිෂ්‍යයකුට ම සෑම මට්ටමක අවසානයෙහි ම විස්තරාත්මක ප්‍රතිලේඛනයක් දෙනු ලැබේ. එහි පාඨමාලා ඒකක කේතය, පාඨමාලා ඒකක නාමය, ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍යය යන විස්තර ඇතුලත් වේ. තවද ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍ය යතුර, ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍ය සාමාන්‍යය, සෑම පාඨමාලා ඒකකයක ම මාධ්‍යය, එහි ඇතුලත් වේ.

පාඨමාලාව අවසානයෙහි ඉහත සඳහන් කළ විස්තරවලට අමතරව සෑම පාඨමාලා ඒකකයකටම ලබාගත් ලකුණු, සමස්ථ ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍ය සාමාන්‍යය, පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍ය ඇතුලත් සම්පූර්ණ ප්‍රතිලේඛනයක් සපයනු ලැබේ. මෙය රහසිගත ලේඛනයක් ලෙස සැලකෙන බැවින් ශිෂ්‍යයාගේ අතට නොව විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, රජයේ ආයතන, වෙනත් ආයතන, සහ කාර්යාලවලට පමණක් රාජකාරීමය ඉල්ලීමක් මත පමණක් නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ. මෙම ප්‍රතිලේඛනය නිකුත් කිරීම සඳහා ගාස්තුවක් අයකරනු ලැබේ.

5.24   மாணவர்களுக்கு விரிவான பெறுபேற்றுப் பத்திரம் வழங்குதல்

எல்லா மாணவர்களுக்கும் அவர்களின் வேண்டுதலின் அடிப்படையில் ஒவ்வொரு நிலைக்கும் உரிய விரிவான பெறுபேற்றுப் பத்திரம் பதில் பதிவாளர் / உதவிப் பதிவாளர் ஆகியோரில் ஒருவரின் ஒப்பத்துடன் தொலைக் கல்வி நிலையத்தால் வழங்கப்படும். விரிவான பெறுபேற்றுப் பத்திரத்தில் பாடக் குறியீடு, பாட அலகின் தலைப்பு, தரம், என்பன இடம்பெறும். தரம், ஒவ்வொரு பாட அலகுக்குமான கல்வி மொழியும்,

வகுப்பு (இருப்பின்) வேறு அவசியமான விபரங்களும் தரப்படும்.

பட்டக் கல்வியின் இறுதியில் மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட விபரங்களுடன் ஒவ்வொரு பாட அலகுக்குமான புள்ளிகள், இறுதித் தரப்புள்ளிச் சராசரி, வேறு அவசியமான விபரங்களுடன் கூடிய முழுமையான **பெறுபேற்றுப் பிரதி** வழங்கப்படும். இருப்பினும் இப்பெறுபேற்றுப் பிரதி இரகசிய ஆவணமாகக் கருதப்படுகிறது. அதனால் அது வேட்பாளருக்கு நேரடியாக வழங்கப்படமாட்டாது. ஆனால், அலுவலகக் கோரிக்கையின் அடிப்படையில் பல்கலைக் கழகங்கள், நிறுவகங்கள், அல்லது வேறு இவைபோன்ற அலுவலகங்களுக்கு அனுப்பி வைக்கப்படும். விரிவான பெறுபேற்றுப் பத்திரத்துக்கும் பெறுபேற்றுப் பிதிக்கும் ஒரு கட்டணம் அறவிடப்படும்.

5.24 Provision of Detailed Result Sheet to Students

All students will be provided with an up to date detailed **result sheet** for every Level by the CDCE signed by the DR/AR on request. The detailed result sheet will include the course code, title of the course and Grades. It will also have a legend that explains the Grades, the medium of instruction for each course unit and class (if any) and other necessary details.

At the end of the Degree program, a full **transcript** will be provided with the above details, marks for each course unit, the final GPA and Class (if any). However, the transcript is treated as a confidential document and it will not be issued to the candidate but to the universities, institutes, or any other such offices on official request. A fee will be charged for issuing the detailed **result sheet** and the **transcript**.

5.25   උපාධි පාඨමාලාව අවසානයෙහි පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍ය ප්‍රදානය කිරීම

උපාධිය අවසානයෙහි ලබාගෙන ඇති සමස්ත ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍ය සාමාන්‍යය අනුව සහ අනෙකුත් රෙගුලාසි ප්‍රකාරව පහත වගුවෙහි පරිදි පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍ය ප්‍රදානය කරනු ලැබේ. පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍ය සඳහා ප්‍රථම නිරන්තර ප්‍රයත්නයන් සහිතව වගුවෙහි ප්‍රකාර ප්‍රතිඵල ලබා තිබිය යුතුය. මෙහිදී කලා අධ්‍යයන මණ්ඩලයෙන් පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍යයට සුදුසුකම සහිතව ලබා දෙන ලද කල් දිගු කිරීම් නිරන්තර ප්‍රයත්න ලෙස සලකනු ලැබේ.

පන්ති සාමර්ථ්‍ය	සමස්ත ශ්‍රේණි ලක්ෂ්‍ය සාමාන්‍යය
පළමු පෙළ	≥ 3.70
දෙවන පෙළ (ඉහළ)	3.30 – 3.69
දෙවන පෙළ (පහළ)	3.00 – 3.29
සමත්	2.00 - 2.99

5.25   பட்டப் படிப்பின் நிறைவில் வகுப்புகள் வழங்குதல்

எல்லாத் தேவைகளையும் நிறைவுசெய்த ஒரு மாணவர், பின்வரும் இறுதித் தரப்புள்ளிச் சராசரி (CFGPA) நிலைகளையும் நிறைவுசெய்திருந்தால் வேறு உரிய விதிமுறைகளுக்கும் இணங்க அவருக்கு ஒரு வகுப்பு வழங்கப்படும். ஒரு வகுப்புக்குத் தகுதிபெறுவதற்கு ஒரு மாணவர், 100, 200, 300 ஆகிய மூன்று நிலைகளிலும் பட்டக் கல்வித்திட்டத்தில் இணைந்த திகதியிலிருந்து இடைவெளிகள் இல்லாமல் உரிய தோற்றுதல்கள் மூலம் பட்டப் படிப்பை நிறைவுசெய்திருக்க வேண்டும். கலைத்துறைக் கற்கை சபையால் வகுப்புக்கான தகைமையுடன் நீடிப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டவர்களையும் இது உள்ளடக்கும். அத்தகைய நீடிப்பு இடைவெளியாகக் கருதப்பட மாட்டாது.

வகுப்பு	இறுதித் தரப்புள்ளிச் சராசரி
முதலாம் வகுப்பு	≥ 3.70
இரண்டாம் வகுப்பு(மேல்)	3.30 – 3.69
இரண்டாம் வகுப்பு(கீழ்)	3.00 – 3.29
சித்தி	2.00 - 2.99

5.25   Award of Classes on Completion of the Degree Program

A student who has fulfilled all the requirements shall be awarded a Class if the candidate fulfills the following levels of CFGPA subject to other regulations. In order to be eligible for a Class, a student must complete the programme through proper attempts without breaks in all three Levels: 100, 200, 300 from the date of enrolment in the Degree programme. This includes even those to whom extensions with the eligibility for a class have been granted by the Board of Study in Arts as such extensions will not be treated as breaks.

Class	CFGPA
First Class	≥ 3.70
Second Class (Upper)	3.30 – 3.69
Second Class (lower)	3.00 – 3.29
Pass	2.00 - 2.99

පහත බඳුන්වල දක්වා ඇත්තේ ප්‍රධාන විෂයන් (5.7.3) යටතේ හැදෑරිය යුතු
පාඨමාලා ඒකකය.

கீழ்க்காணப்படும் 3 அட்டவணைகளில் காணப்படுவது, (5.7.3) இன் கீழ்
தெரிவுசெய்யப்படவேண்டிய பிரதான பாட அலகுகளாகும்.

Below are the baskets consisted of subjects that you have to follow under course units (see 5.7.3)

Basket 1 – 100 LEVEL

ARBE	101	Modern Arabic Language and Grammar (T)
ARBE	102	Morphology, Rhetoric and Syntax (T)
ENGE	101	Writing and Comprehension Skills in English (E)
ENGE	102	Pre Eighteenth Century English Poetry and Drama (E)
HINE	101	The History of Hinduism (T)
HINE	102	Sources of the Hindu Tradition (T)
ISCE	101	Primary Sources of Islamic Sharia (S/T/E)
ISCE	102	Islamic History 570-1258 (S/T/E)
PHYE	101	Problems of Philosophy and Practical Philosophy (S/T/E)
PHYE	102	Logic and Logical Theory (S/T/E)
SINE	101	Sinhala Practical Literary Grammar (S)
SINE	102	Sinhala Literature and Drama up to the 19th Century (S)
TLGE	101	Modern Tamil Grammar : Phonology, Morphology and Syntax (T)
TLGE	102	Modern Tamil Literature and Literary Criticism (T)
PSCE	101	Theory and Practice of State and Government (S/T/E)
PSCE	102	Government and Politics of Sri Lanka (S/T/E)

Basket 2 – 100 LEVEL

BSCE	101	History of Buddhism in India (S/E)
BSCE	102	Doctrines of Theravada Buddhism (S/E)
BPHE	101	Pre- Buddhist Philosophical Background (S/E)
BPHE	102	Early Buddhist Philosophy (S/E)
ECNE	101	Introduction to Economics (S/T/E)
ECNE	102	Comparative Economic Development (S/T/E)
GGYE	101	Human Geography (S/T/E)
GGYE	102	Physical Geography (S/T/E)
GRSE	101	Epic and Theatre (S/E)
GRSE	102	Science and Life (S/E)
PALE	101	Prescribed Texts and Tipitaka Literature (S/E)
PALE	102	Unspecified Texts, Pali Grammar and History of Pàli (S/E) Grammar
HISE	101	History of Sri Lanka up to A.D. 1500 (S/T/E)
HISE	102	The History of Sri Lanka from 1500 A.D. to the Present (S/T/E)
SOCE	101	Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology (S/T/E)
SOCE	102	Sri Lanka Society (S/T/E)

Basket 3– 100 LEVEL

HISE	101	History of Sri Lanka up to A.D. 1500 (S/T/E)
HISE	102	The History of Sri Lanka from 1500 A.D. to the Present
PSCE	101	Theory and Practice of State and Government (S/T/E)
PSCE	102	Government and Politics of Sri Lanka (S/T/E)
SANE	101	Sanskrit Grammar (S/E)
SANE	102	Literature in Simple Sanskrit (S/E)
SOCE	101	Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology (S/T/E)
SOCE	102	Sri Lanka Society (S/T/E)
ECNE	101	Introduction to Economics (S/T/E)
ECNE	102	Comparative Economic Development (S/T/E)
GGYE	101	Human Geography (S/T/E)
GGYE	102	Physical Geography (S/T/E)
TLGE	101	Modern Tamil Grammar : Phonology, Morphology and Syntax (T)
TLGE	102	Modern Tamil Literature and Literary Criticism (T)

පහත බඳුන්වල දක්වා ඇත්තේ ප්‍රධාන විෂයන් (5.7.3) යටතේ හැදෑරිය යුතු පාඨමාලා ඒකකය.

கீழ்க்காணப்படும் 3 அட்டவணைகளில் காணப்படுவது, (5.7.3) இன் கீழ் தெரிவுசெய்யப்படவேண்டிய பிரதான பாட அலகுகளாகும்.

Below are the baskets consisted of subjects that you have to follow under course units (see 5.7.3)

Basket 1- 200 Level

ARBE	201	Classical Arabic and Rhetoric (T)
ARBE	202	Literary History - Jahiliyyah to 750 A.D. (T)
ENGE	201	Eighteenth Century English Literature (E)
ENGE	202	Nineteenth Century British [and American] Poetry and Fiction (E)
HINE	201	Hindu Religious and Philosophical Thought (T)
HINE	202	Hinduism in Sri Lanka (T)
ISCE	201	Islamic Jurisprudence (S/T/E)
ISCE	202	Science and Aesthetic in Islam (S/T/E)
PHYE	201	Greek, Medieval and Islamic Philosophy (S/T/E)
PHYE	202	Political and Social Philosophy (S/T/E)
SINE	201	Literary Theory and Appreciation (S)
SINE	202	Poetry, Fiction and Drama in Modern Society (S)
TLGE	201	Communication and Journalism in Tamil (T)
TLGE	202	Tamil Literature in the Medieval Period (T)
PSCE	201	Public Administration: Theory and Practice (S/T/E)
PSCE	202	Political and Social Theory (S/T/E)

Basket 2- 200 Level

BSCE	201	Schools of Buddhism (S/E)
BSCE	202	Buddhist Art (S/E)
BPHE	201	Buddhist Ethics (S/E)
BPHE	202	Development of Buddhist Doctrine (S/E)
ECNE	201	Microeconomic Theory (S/T/E)
ECNE	202	Macroeconomic Theory (S/T/E)
GGYE	201	Advanced Human Geography (S/T/E)
GGYE	202	Advanced Physical Geography (S/T/E)
GRSE	201	Greek Literature (S/E)
GRSE	202	Roman Literature (S/E)
PALE	201	Texts and Post Canonical Literature (S/E)
PALE	202	Unspecified Texts - Translation and Pali Grammar (S/E)
HISE	201	History of India from Ancient Times up to 1206 A.D. (S/T/E)
HISE	202	History of India from 1206 A.D. to the Present (S/T/E)
SOCE	201	Sociological and Anthropological Theories (S/T/E)
SOCE	202	Research Methods in Sociology and Social Anthropology (S/T/E)

Basket 3- 200 Level

HISE	201	History of India from Ancient Times up to 1206 A.D. (S/T/E)
HISE	202	History of India from 1206 A.D. to the Present (S/T/E)
PSCE	201	Public Administration: Theory and Practice (S/T/E)
PSCE	202	Political and Social Theory (S/T/E)
SANE	201	History of Classical Sanskrit Literature (S/E)
SANE	202	Sanskrit Literature in Advanced Sanskrit (S/E)
SOCE	201	Sociological and Anthropological Theories (S/T/E)
SOCE	202	Research Methods in Sociology and Social Anthropology (S/T/E)
ECNE	201	Microeconomic Theory (S/T/E)
ECNE	202	Macroeconomic Theory (S/T/E)
GGYE	201	Advanced Human Geography (S/T/E)
GGYE	202	Advanced Physical Geography (S/T/E)
TLGE	201	Communication and Journalism in Tamil (T)
TLGE	202	Tamil Literature in the Medieval Period (T)

වැදගත්: ඔබ කිසියම් ප්‍රධාන විෂයක 101 පාඨමාලා ඒකකය තෝරා ගන්නේ නම් එහි ම 102 පාඨමාලා ඒකකය ද තෝරා ගත යුතුයි. උදාහරණයක් ලෙස **ARBE 201** තෝරා ගත් විට **ARBE 202** ද අනිවාර්යයෙන් තෝරා ගත යුතුයි.

முக்கியம் : நீங்கள் தெரிவுசெய்யும் பாட எண் 101 எனின் நீங்கள் அப்பிரிவில் காணப்படும் 102 என்ற இலக்கத்தினையும் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும். உதாரணமாக: நீங்கள் **ARBE 201** என்ற பாடத்தை தெரிவுசெய்யின் **ARBE 202** என்ற பாடப்பிரிவையும் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும்.

IMPORTANT: If you select 201 of a particular core subject you have to select the 102 of the same. E.g. If you decided to select ARBE 201, you have to select ARBE 102 also.

<u>300 මට්ටම සඳහා ප්‍රධාන විෂය පාඨමාලා ඒකක</u> /List of Core Subject Course Units for 300 Level

පහත බඳුන්වල දක්වා ඇත්තේ ප්‍රධාන විෂයන් (5.7.3) යටතේ හැදෑරිය යුතු පාඨමාලා ඒකකය.

கீழ்க்காணப்படும் 3 அட்டவணைகளில் காணப்படுவது, (5.7.3) இன் கீழ் தெரிவுசெய்யப்படவேண்டிய பிரதான பாட அலகுகளாகும்.

Below are the baskets consisted of subjects that you have to follow under course units (see 5.7.3)

Basket 1- 300 Level

ARBE	301	Arabic Literary History from 750 A.D to Modern Period (T)
ARBE	302	Composition and Translation of Arabic (T)
ENGE	301	English Literature of the Twentieth and Twenty First Centuries (E)
ENGE	302	Topics in the Study of the English Language (E)
HINE	201	History of Hindu Art and Architecture (T)
HINE	202	History of Hinduism in North India and South India (T)
ISCE	301	Theology and Politics (S/T/E)
ISCE	302	Islamic Banking and Finance (S/T/E)
PHYE	301	Indian Philosophy (S/T/E)
PHYE	302	Modern Western philosophy (S/T/E)
SINE	301	Introduction to Language and the History of Sinhala Language (S)
SINE	302	Culture and Folklore (S)
TLGE	301	Classical Literature in Tamil (T)
TLGE	302	History of Tamil Language and Grammatical Tradition (T)
PSCE	301	Comparative Politics and Government (S/T/E)
PSCE	302	International Politics (S/T/E)

Basket 2- 200 Level

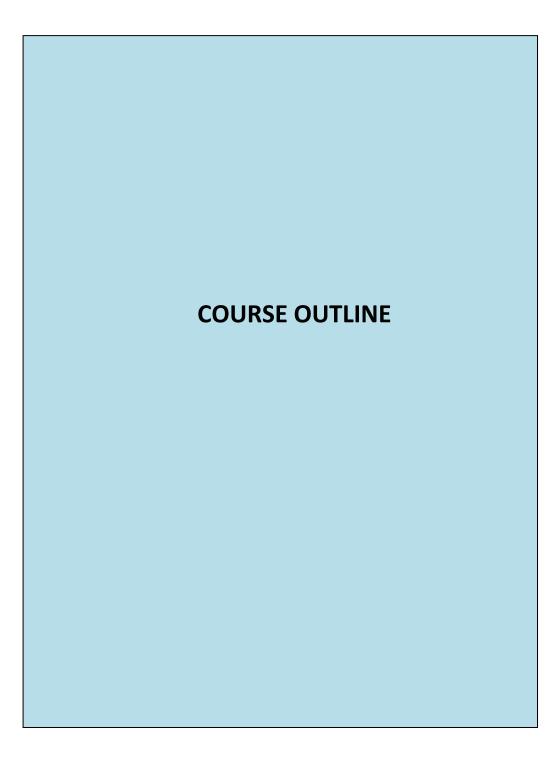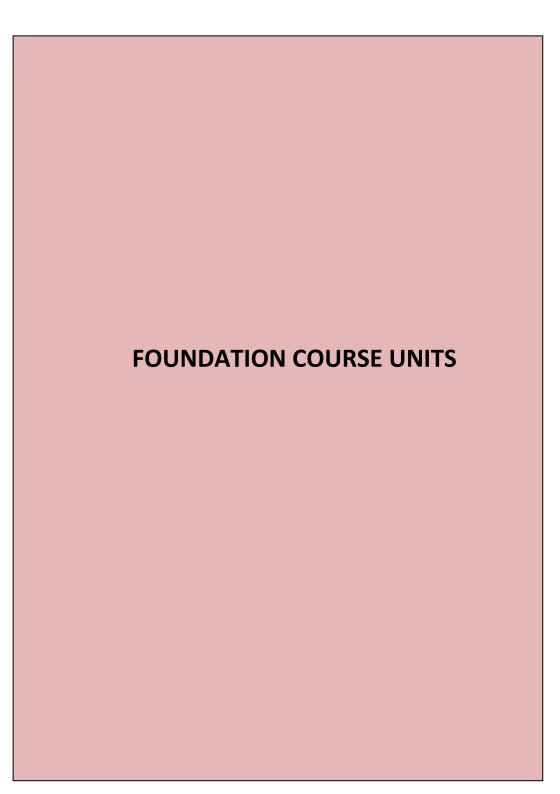|		
BSCE	301	Asian Buddhist Culture (S/E)
BSCE	302	Sri Lankan Buddhist Culture (S/E)
BPHE	301	Social and Political Philosophy of Buddhism (S/E)
BPHE	302	Buddhism and Problems of the Philosophy (S/E)
ECNE	301	Sri Lankan Economy (S/T/E)
ECNE	302	Development Economics (S/T/E)
GGYE	301	Cartography (S/T/E)
GGYE	302	Regional Geography (S/T/E)
GRSE	301	Greek and Roman Literary Theory (S/E)
GRSE	302	Greek Thought (S/E)
PALE	301	Canonical and Post-Canonical Texts (S/E)
PALE	302	Unspecified Texts: Translation and Prose Composition, Pali Grammar (S/E)
HISE	301	History of Europe, 1453 – 1945 (S/T/E)
HISE	302	History of the Twentieth Century World (S/T/E)
SOCE	301	Sociology of South Asia (S/T/E)
SOCE	302	Applied Sociology (S/T/E)

Basket 3- 200 Level

HISE	301	History of Europe, 1453 – 1945 (S/T/E)
HISE	302	History of the Twentieth Century World (S/T/E)
PSCE	301	Comparative Politics and Government (S/T/E)
PSCE	302	International Politics (S/T/E)
SANE	301	Translation and Composition in Sanskrit (S/E)
SANE	302	Theories of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit (S/E)
SOCE	301	Sociology of South Asia (S/T/E)
SOCE	302	Applied Sociology (S/T/E)
ECNE	301	Sri Lankan Economy (S/T/E)
ECNE	302	Development Economics (S/T/E)
GGYE	301	Cartography (S/T/E)
GGYE	302	Regional Geography (S/T/E)
TLGE	301	Classical Literature in Tamil (T)
TLGE	302	History of Tamil Language and Grammatical Tradition (T)

වැදගත්: ඔබ කිසියම් ප්‍රධාන විෂයක 301 පාඨමාලා ඒකකය තෝරා ගන්නේ නම් එහි ම 302 පාඨමාලා ඒකකය ද තෝරා ගත යුතුයි. උදාහරණයක් ලෙස **ARBE 301** තෝරා ගත් විට **ARBE 302** ද අනිවාර්යයෙන් තෝරා ගත යුතුයි.

முக்கியம் : நீங்கள் தெரிவுசெய்யும் பாட எண் 301 எனின் நீங்கள் அப்பிரிவில் காணப்படும் 302 என்ற இலக்கத்தினையும் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும். உதாரணமாக: நீங்கள் **ARBE 301** என்ற பாடத்தை தெரிவுசெய்யின் **ARBE 302** என்ற பாடப்பிரிவையும் தெரிவுசெய்தல் வேண்டும்.

IMPORTANT: If you select 301 of a particular core subject you have to select the 302 of the same. E.g. If you decided to select ARBE 101, you have to select ARBE 102 also.

COURSE OUTLINE

FOUNDATION COURSE UNITS

පදනම් පාඨමාලා

අර්ස නවයකින් (09) සමන්විත පදනම් පාඨමාලා ඒකක තුන අනිවාර්යයි. 100 මට්ටමෙහි අර්ස අවශ්‍යතා අතරට මෙම පාඨමාලා ඒකක තුය ඇතුලත් වේ. පළමු ප්‍රයත්නය සහිත ප්‍රයත්න තුනක දී ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට මෙම පාඨමාලා ඒකක තුය සඳහා විභාගයට පෙනී සිටිය හැකිය. එම ප්‍රයත්න තුන ම අසාර්ථක වුවහොත් උපාධි පාඨමාලාවෙන් ඉවත් වීමට සිදුවේ. උපාධිය සමත් වීම සඳහා මෙම පාඨමාලා ඒකක තුයෙන් ම අඩුම තරමින් 'C-' සාමර්ථ්‍යයක් තිබීම අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වේ. එම පාඨමාලා ඒකක තුය පිළිබඳ විස්තරය පහතින් සඳහන් වේ.

Foundation course units

Three Foundation course units, which account for 9 credits, are compulsory. They contribute to the credit requirement of 100 level. Students can pass these course units within three attempts including the proper attempt. If a student fail in all three attempts, she/ he will have to leave the degree program. A student must secure a minimum of a 'C-' grade for all three Foundation course units in order to be qualified for the Degree. Three foundation course units are as follows:

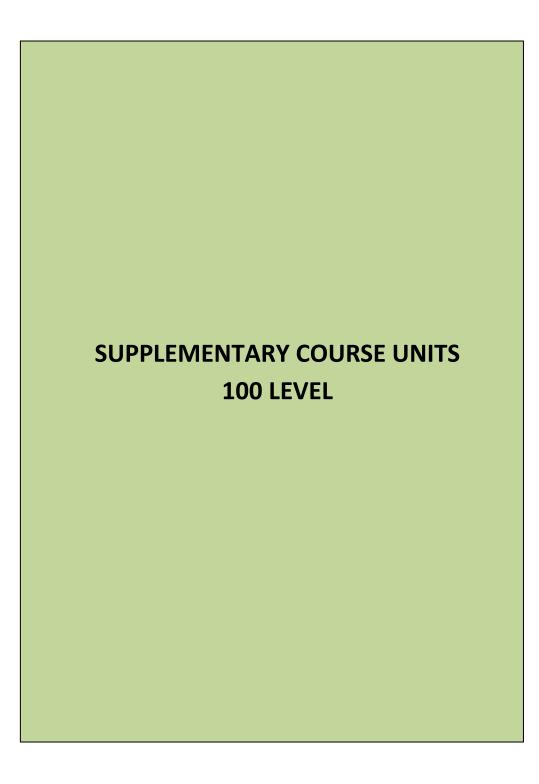**FNDE 101**   **Writing and Comprehension Skills in English**

Essays, comprehension, summaries of longer passages or dialogues and grammatical exercises. Please note that the list of components is not exhaustive and is provided here only to give a sense of what might be expected of the student.

FNDE 102   **Basic Mathematics**

The abstract nature of mathematics; mathematics as a language; mathematics and logical reasoning. The conceptual framework of lemma, Theorem, law, proposition, axiom. real numbers, variables, factoring, solving linear equations and inequalities, basic coordinate geometry, relations and functions, graphical representation of linear and non linear relations, basic trigonometry, introduction to limits, differentiation, applications of derivatives, techniques of integration, basic probability.

FNDE 103   **ICT Applications**

Text processing: Introduction to text processing, editing and formatting, enhancing a document using web and other resources, advanced features-outlines, tablets, styles and sections, desktop publishing-creating a newsletter, creating a home page; spreadsheet manipulation: introduction to spreadsheet, copying, formatting and isolating assumptions, spreadsheets in decision making, graphs and charts, 3-D workbooks and file linking, workgroups, auditing, and templates, converting data to information, macros; electronic presentation: creating a presentation, using a colour scheme, drawing and modifying objects, inserting information into presentation, producing a slide show, creating a multimedia presentation, creating an internet presentation, reviewing and sharing a presentation; databases: database concepts, creating a simple database, accessing information with queries, creating forms and reports for better presentation of information; collaborative tools: file sharing, web presenting, document sharing, Whiteboards, Webinars, visual collaboration, mind mapping, diagramming, web conferencing, email, chat, collaborative reviewing, Team collaboration, video conferring, event scheduling, co-browsing, instant messaging and project management; Clouds and their applications: introduction to clouds, clouds architecture, features and advantages of clouds; mobile system applications: application of mobile devices to improve efficiency
and productivity.

SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE UNITS
100 LEVEL

මෙම මට්ටම සඳහා පහත පාඨමාලා ඒකකයන්ගෙන් එකක් පමණක් තෝරා ගත යුතුයි.

SUPE 101   **Āyurveda, Society, and Cultural Practice (S/E)**
History of Āyurveda; basic knowledge of Āyurvedic literature; content of Vṛddhatrayi (CarakaSaṁhitā, SuśrutaSaṁhitā and Aṣṭāṁgahṛdaya); content of Laghutrayi (Bhāvaprakāśa, Mādhavanidāna and ŚaraṁgadharaSaṁhitā); Āyurveda and Buddhism; philosophy and Āyurveda; duty of a physician according to Āyurveda; characteristics of a healthy person according to the Āyurveda; daily routine of a person according to Āyurveda; important habits of daily life according to Āyurveda.

SUPE 102   **Basic Tamil (S)**
Tamil writing system - order of the alphabet and phonetics; noun: grammatical categories: person, number and gender; Basic vocabulary of nouns; verbs – categories of verb and tense; adjective, adverbs and particles; interrogative and negative expression; basic sentence structure; methods of daily communication.

SUPE 103   **International Relations in Islam (T)**
Theories of International Relations, concept of *Siyar;* Islamic state, non-Islamic state and neutrality. Co-existence, reconciliation, and interfaith dialogue. Muslims and non Muslim relationship, Islam and pluralism. Peace in Islam, concept of Jihad and Treaties in Islam, concept of fundamentalism, terrorism and colonialism. Human rights in Islam.

SUPE 104　　**Logic and Scientific Method (S/T/E)**

The Mature of Science, Science and Scientific Method, Concepts in Traditional Aristotelian logic, syllogism and Inductive reasoning, Laws of Thought, Terms & Propositions, Natural languages and formal languages Developing a symbolic language, Wk 3Logical constants, variables and symbolic sentences, Translations from natural languages to symbolic language and vice versa, Mathematical logic : Introduction to Quantification, Proof of validity by derivation, Rules of inference for arguments involving logical constants of negation and implication, Introduction to the method of truth tables for testing for validity, Direct method of truth tables, Indirect method of truth tables, Further applications of truth tables, Universals & Particulars, Extension & Intension, The Mature of Science, Science and Scientific Method, Science and Non-Science –Karl Popper's view, Classifications of Science, Introduction to Scientific hypotheses, Construction of hypotheses, Statistics, probability and Scientific Method.

SUPE 105　　**Writing Skills and Academic Writing in Sinhala (S)**

Aspects of academic writing: skimming, scanning, critical reading, note taking, summarizing, paraphrasing, paragraphing; internationally accepted elements of academic writing: crafting thesis, thesis statement, topic sentence and different modes of presenting academic ideas; composing in different modes of academic writing: answering written exams, book reports, assignment papers and scripts for oral presentation; producing Sinhala language academic writing in grammatically accurate and elegant styles appropriate; basics of research methodology.

SUPE 106   **Writing Skills in Tamil (S)**
Introducing writing skills; language and styles; essential grammar; writing and spelling; Basic sandhi rules; Vocabulary building; Organizing ideas; Punctuation; Translations of foreign words and names; writing reports, essays and dissertations; Tamil dialect variations; Regional and social dialects.

SUPE 107   **Introduction to Statistics (S/T/E)**
Introduction to statistics; data and types of data; presentation of data- graphical presentation, tabulation, frequency distributions; descriptive statistics - measures of central tendency –mean, mode, median; measures of dispersion-range, inter - quantile range, variance, standard deviation; measures of kurtosis and skewness; probability theory and probability distributions; sampling and sampling methods, sampling distributions; intervals estimates; testing of hypothesis; measures of association.

SUPE 201   **Academic Writing for Social Sciences (S/E)**
Brief history of writing in Social Sciences: special features, effective communication methods (1); **Conceptualization of issues in Social Sciences** (connected to research problem and question formulation) Should draw from the previous component; in-class activity recommended (1); **Developing a theoretical framework** Should be exercise driven, using model research problems and classroom online connectivity (2); **Literature survey** (1); **Methods and methodology** Session 1 can be an introduction to the topic; session 2, group assignment and presentation (2); **Presentation of qualitative and quantitative data in social research** Can give an individual assignment based on this (1); **Writing techniques** (internal coherence and logic of paragraphs and sentences, structural organization of dissertation and research papers, condensing) Should include sessions on writing introductions, conclusion, abstracts, etc. Heavy emphasis on in-class activity recommended (3); **Referencing** Introduce students to one style and train them to stick with it (maybe also introduce a citation management software like Zotero). In-class activity a must.

SUPE 202   **Ancient Built Environment of India (S/E)**
Concept of built environment and historical overview; the evaluation of Art and Architecture of Ancient India; Folk architecture, urban development and town planning in Harappan Civilization, principal trends in the development of secular and religious built environment in ancient India; Rock cut Architecture (Buddhist Hindu Jain), early Buddhist stupa

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architecture, Buddhist monasticism, the evolution of Hindu Temples in India, symbolisms in Indian art, Islamic Architecture.

SUPE 203   **Applied Ethics (S/T/E)**

Science and ethics: bio ethics; genetic engineering; cloning; science and values: animal ethics and animal rights; medical ethics: death and suicide; active and passive euthanasia; law and ethics: capital punishment; abortion; sexual and racial discrimination; media ethics; pornography and ethics; environmental ethics; child abuse; intellectual property right; violence; business ethics; sports and ethics.

SUPE 204   **Basic Concept of Social Psychology (S/E)**

Introduction to social psychology: definition, characteristics, history; attraction: introduction to attraction, belonging and wellbeing, culture and close relationships; friendship: liking and friendship, animal and human liking; love: types of love, common elements of loving relationships, passionate love and companionate love, gender differences in love marriage and love; conformity: types of conformity, studies on conformity, reasons for conformity, adaptive conformity, blind conformity; attitude definitions: types of attitude, attitude formation, attitude change: role of communication; aggression: reasons / causes for aggression, approaches to aggression, expression of aggression, controlling and preventing aggression; prejudice: definitions, reasons for prejudice, types of prejudice: racism, gender, elimination of prejudice; counselling: importance and types: guidance, advice; counselee and counsellor, preliminary condition of counselling, counselling process.

SUPE 205   **Buddhist Psychology (S/T/E)**
Buddhist Psychology: introduction to Buddhist Psychology, its basic background, main concepts of the Buddhist Psychology; basic knowledge of the western psychology and its different schools; Abhidhamma and related matters with psychology; main areas of the Buddhist Psychology; mind and it's important to the psychology; meditation as psychotherapy; Buddhist Social Psychology: what is society? Social psychology and Buddhist Social Psychology; Sutras related to the Society; Family life, Marriage life and other social groups; Main areas of western sociology; Buddhist attitude on Society and its main concepts.

SUPE 206   **Colloquial and Communicative Sinhala (T)**
Introduction to Sinhala language; speaking, writing, reading and listening through exposure to daily communicative situations: meeting someone, buying something at a shop, visiting people at their homes, conducting an elementary conversations with a Sinhala speaker.

SUPE 207   **Cultural Resource Management (S/E)**
History and Concept of CRM – global context; cultural heritage conservation and management in Sri Lanka context: an overview, institutional and legislative frameworks in preserving cultural heritage – national and international standards and practices; ethical and legal issues in CRM; technical aspects and methodology in CRM; cultural resource reconnaissance; documentation and inventory process; assessing the values of cultural resources for interventions; heritage conservation; management context of heritage monuments and sites; cultural and heritage tourism.

SUPE 208   **Disaster Management (S/T/E)**

Introduction to hazards and disasters; disaster management cycle: disaster strikes, emergency response, relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction, mitigation and preparedness; Institutional role of disaster management global, national and local: state, INGOs, NGOs etc.; Legislative framework of disaster management in Sri Lanka, Early warnings, Introduction to assessment of disasters, Introduction to role of GIS and Remote Sensing in disaster management, Community based disaster management, Indigenous knowledge in disaster management. Post-disaster recovery planning and reconstruction.

SUPE 209   **Indian Poetics and Literary Criticism (S/E)**

Insights into literary criticism in Vedic literature; contribution of Bharatamuni's Natyasastra to the Indian literary criticism; common structure of a classical work of Indian literary criticism; development of concerns about the nature of good literature and that of connoisseur's appreciation; eightfold established traditions of literary criticism (*Rasavāda*, *Dhvanivāda*, *Guõavāda*, *Rītivāda*, *Alaṅkāravāda*, *Anumitivāda*, *Aucityavāda*, *Vakroktivāda*); founders, proponents, and opponents of those traditions; techniques and tools in applying the theories of Indian literary criticism; Issues on literary criticism: Indian traditional and contemporary debates.

SUPE 210   **Population and Society (S/E)**
Introduction to population studies, demography and society, sociological perspectives and population theories and concepts, Definitions; demography and population studies, Changing structures of population, Impact of social factors on nuptiality, fertility, mortality migration patterns and social mobility and their social differences, Reproductive Health Illness, Family planning and use of contraceptives and population policies.

SUPE 211   **Sociology of Sexuality and Reproductive Health (S/E)**
Introduction to sexuality and reproductive health; different perspectives and basic concepts on sexuality and reproductive health: sociological definition of sex, sexuality, gender and reproduction in the context of women's and men's lives, adolescent sexuality; The positive side of sexuality, Reproductive Illness, contraceptives.

SUPE 212   **Science for Life (S/E)**
Introduction to the secondary school level knowledge of basic sciences; mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology; selected natural phenomena that can be explained using basic sciences and detailed explanations using fundamental scientific theories; natural resources including plants and minerals, and their industrial uses; energy production and efficient utilization; environmental pollution, protection and conservation.

SUPE 301 **Ancient Built Environment of Sri Lanka (S/E)**
Concept of built environment and historical overview; the evaluation of Art and Architecture of Ancient Sri Lanka; Folk architecture; Urban development and city planning (Selected case studies): the evolution of monastic traditions (*MahaVihara*, *PabbataVihara*, *Padanaghara*), monastic building types, built environment of Polonnaruwa and the impact of Indian great tradition,decorative elements of Sri Lankan architecture: South and South-east Asian and European impact on Sri Lankan Built Environment (art and architecture of Kandyan and colonial Periods).

SUPE 302 **Arabic Short Stories and Narratives (T)**
Origin and development of Arabic short stories and narrative works, pioneers in short story and novel writing like Manfaluthi, Mikhail Nua'ima, Khalil Jibran Khalil, al-Aqqad, NajibMahfuz , characteristics of modern Arabic short stories and novels, selected works;Qasas al - Anbiya, KaleelaWaDimna, Malhamathu Umar, Mawsim al-Hijrahila al-Shimal, Thartharahfawqa al-Nil, Ali Baba, al-Ajniha al-Maksura, al-Madeena al-Mashura.

SUPE 303 **Astrology and Sri Lankan Society (S/E)**
History of Astrology: origin and development of astrology in India and Sri Lanka;History of astrological literature in India and Sri Lanka; Buddhism, Buddhist culture and astrology; Buddhist attitude towards astrology, relationship between astrology and Buddhist culture; History and use of Astrology and its Influences during the Ancient andMedieval Sri Lankan Society:

implications of references to astrology in inscriptions, chronicles and literature in SriLanka, Social life and Astrology, State, Sovereignty and Astrology, Education and Astrology, Economy, Agriculture and Astrology; Basic Knowledge and Teachings in Astrology: Zodiac and Planetary System:*Panchanga*, *Shadvarga*, Horoscope Preparation, Description of good and bad installations, Preparation of auspicious timings, Naming (*namakarana*), Match making and comparison; impacts of Astrology on Modern Sri Lankan Society:Teaching, learning, and practice of astrology in Sri Lankan society, Astrology and Sri Lankan society from a sociological viewpoint, Modern attitudes and critiques on astrology in Sri Lankan society.

SUPE 304   **Buddhist Counseling Psychology (S/E)**
Buddhist Counseling Psychology: Introduction to Buddhist Counseling Psychology, its basic background, main concepts of the Buddhist Counseling; definitions and related area; basic background of Western counseling; different kinds of counseling and Buddhist attitude; main areas of the Buddhist Counseling Psychology; qualities of the Counselor in Buddhist Perspective; individual, Family, Group, Pre-marriage, counseling with Buddhist attitude; Buddhist Environmental Psychology: What is environment? What is environmental psychology and Buddhist perspective on the issue; Environmental problems and Buddhist solutions; Main areas of western environmental psychology; Buddhist environmental psychology and practical aspects of it.

SUPE 305   **Environmental Studies(S/T/E)**
An Introduction to environmental studies: geography and environmental of geography. the concepts of ecosystem; biodiversity: the concept of biodiversity; biodiversity at global national and regional level, threats to biodiversity. environment and resources: forest, land, water, air, marine, and energy resources. causes and consequences of environmental change; environmental issues: climate change, deforestation, decertification, biodiversity depletion, land degradation, landslide, floods, solid waste management etc; environmental pollution; environmental management: conservation vs. preservation, biodiversity conservation, protected areas and concepts in environment management.

SUPE 306   **Heritage Tourism – Wreu ixpdrl jHdmdrh (S/E)**
Concept of heritage; introduction to heritage and tourism; introduction to heritage and tourism resources; product assessment; supply and demand in heritage tourism; cultural and heritage tourism-planning and marketing; managing cultural heritage for tourism; heritage conservation and development; heritage interpretation, and presentation; heritage museums and education; contemporary issues and trends in Heritage tourism; visitor/attraction management; heritage tourism in Sri Lanka.

SUPE 307   **Introduction to Qualitative Research (S/E)**
Philosophy of Qualitative Research; Introduction to Qualitative Research: Historical Development, Purposes, Key Features, Quantitative vs. Qualitative; Qualitative Research Types: Ethnography, Content Analysis, Case study, Grounded Theory, Action Research; Good Practices: Flexibility, Triangulation,

Abduction, criteria for Research Quality; Research Methods: Sampling, Data Collection (special focus on observation, Interviews, and note taking), Data Analyzing; Ethics: Basic Ethics, Visions and Practices.

SUPE 308   **Medical Sociology (S/E)**
Introduction to Bio-medicine vs. Social medicine, Sociological Perspectives on Health and Illness (Functionalism, political economy, symbolic interactionism, social constructionism), Social determinants of health and Illness, (Ethnicity, age, genetic factors, class, caste, gender, family, disability, Working condition, employment, income, social exclusion, housing, social safety net, education, exercise, diet, unhealthy habits), The Social Organization of Medical care, (Professionalization, medical dominance and medicalization); Crises and reforms in health care services.

SUPE 309   **Philosophy of Science (S/E)**
What science is; what philosophy is; history of philosophy in science; the importance of philosophy on the development of science; nature of science; philosophical views of Dewey, Comenius, Kuhn, and Popper on science and science education; scientific method; application of philosophy in science on human development.

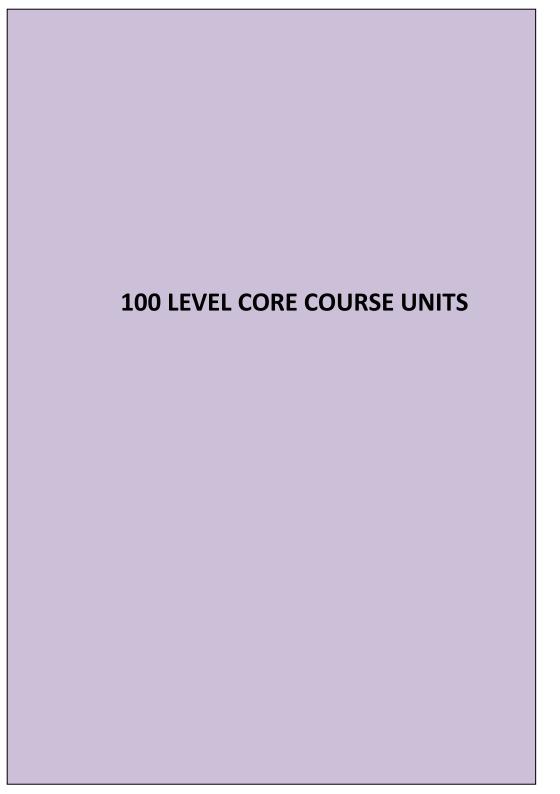**SUPE 310**   **Project Formulation and Evaluation (S/T/E)**
Project formulation: Introduction to the course, socio-economic project planning/formulation, meaning and types of projects, project cycle, identification of project, techniques of project identification, project preparation methodologies of project preparation, Logical Framework approach and Logical Framework

Matrix; Project Appraisal: Introduction to socio-economic project appraisal, principles of cost benefits analysis, financial analysis of projects, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Returns, benefits-cost Ratio, shadow price calculation, environmental Impact Assessment, Social Impact Assessment, sensitivity and risks analysis, inflation and the final decision; Project Evaluation: Relevance, impact, effectiveness, sustainability and replicability of projects; Limitations and constraints of project planning and evaluation in Developing Countries.

SUPE 311   **Sanskrit Literature in Translation (S/E)**

Brief survey of Sanskrit literature; selected sections from the Ṛgveda, Upanishads, Epics, classical poetry in prose and verse: lyrics, dramas, Yoga texts, Arthaśastra, and Kāmasūtra; salient literary features of texts from selected genres; appreciation of literary merits of the selected poetical texts; social, cultural, political, and economic background as depicted in the prescribed texts.

SUPE 312   **Sociology of Solid Waste Management (S/E)**

Introduction: definition and problem of solid waste; global situation, history: generations of solid waste; classification: sources; human causes of solid waste and its impacts; solid waste management strategies: Sri Lankan context, strategies past and present; the role of the community and government in solid waste management.

100 LEVEL CORE COURSE UNITS

ARBE 101   **Modern Arabic Language and Grammar**
Selected prose: Al-Abarath, al-Ayyam, Mukhtharath min Adab al-Arab, Fajrul Islam, Dhuhal Islam, selected poetry: Diwan al Barudi, Azhar al-Asha'r, Di wan Ahmed Shawqi, Shuara al Da'wa al-islamiyaVol – I, works of Khalil Gibran and al-insha' wa al-tharjama, selected grammatical rules; Al-Marfuath, al-Mansubath

ARBE 102   **Morphology, Rhetoric and Syntax**
Al-awzan al–Thulasiyawa al Rubaiya and others, al–Tashbeeh, al-Haqeeqawa al Majaz and Isthiaara, al-Majaz al Mursal, al-Majaz al-Aqli, al-Kinaya, al-Majrurath; bil-Hurufwal-Idhafa, Grammarians; AbulAswad al-Duwali, al-Khalil ibn Ahmed, Seebawaihi, Kasaye', Al-Akhfash, IbnuHisham

BSCE 101   **History of Buddhism in India**
The culture of the Indus Valley civilization: The Vedic Literature, the Vedic pantheon, sacrificial rituals, political and economic life of the Pre-Vedic and Vedic India, Life-cycle rites, karma and transmigration, despair and hope, Religious and cultural elements presented in the Brāhmins, Cultural evolution during the period of the Āranyakas and the Upanishads, Distinctive features of the Sramanic and the Brahmanic culture; Caste systems: stages of life; religious rituals and customs; Asceticism and practices, Dawn of the Buddhism: Socio-political, economic and religious background of north India during the 6th century BC.; Buddhist critique on creator god: social stratum, Buddhism and women liberation; special characteristics of the life of the Buddha: propagation of Dhamma; services rendered by the disciples to spread

and existence of Buddhism; expansion of Buddhism; Buddhist councils: first council, second council, third council, Emperor Asoka and his Dharma-vijaya policy; schism of Buddhism; origin of Buddhist art and architecture.

BSCE 102 **Doctrines of Theravada Buddhism**

Doctrines of Theravada: Morality (sila), concentration (Samadhi), wisdom (panna), the three fold training (tilakkhana), analysis of five aggregates (pannakkhandhavibhaga), dependant origination (paticcasamuppada), four noble truths (catuariyasacca), deeds (kamma), rebirth (punabbhava), Noble eight fold path, Nibbàna, Socio-economical and religious situation during 6th century BC.

BPHE 101 **Pre-Buddhist Philosophical Background**

Vedic, Brahmanic, Aranyaka and Upanishadic texts; Pre-Buddhist non-Vedic and Buddhist canonical literature.

BPHE 102 **Early Buddhist Philosophy**

The early Buddhist critique of metaphysics; early Buddhist theory of knowledge and truth; the three characteristics of existence; concept of the person and the mind-body relationship; external world problems about monism, dualism and idealism; principle of Dependent Arising, Determinism and free will; Philosophical problems relating to the notions of Kamma and rebirth;concept of liberation (Nibbāna); textual literature: study of the Vedic and Non Vedic texts, special knowledge about Buddhist canonical texts, a comparative study and analysis of the critical records and post canonical texts.

ECNE 101   Introduction to Economics
Introductory Microeconomics

Introduction to microeconomics: scope and concepts of economics, basic economic problems, and economic systems; price theory: utility, Demand and Supply, Market equilibrium, and Elasticity; Market Failure and the Role of Government: price controls, indirect taxation, and subsidies; theory of production; theory of costs; theory of Firms: perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly.

Introductory Macroeconomics

Introduction to macroeconomics: macroeconomic concepts and variables, national income accounting: determination of equilibrium national income; consumption function; income multiplier; money: nature and functions of money; demand for money and supply of money; introduction to fiscal and monetary policies.

ECNE 102   Comparative Economic Development

Introduction to economic development; modernism: explanation of modernity; European feudalism: main features and collapse; agrarian transformation in England: first and second enclosure movements, corn laws, general trends of agricultural sector after 1846; first and second industrial revolutions: causes and effects; trade unionism; transport revolution: roads, canals and railways; commercial revolution; colonialism and development of the centre: case study 1: England; colonialism and its effects on colonial economics: case study 2: Sri Lanka; colonial Ceylon : period of transition (1796-1833); colebrooke commission's reforms; plantation industries in Sri Lanka : coffee, tea, coconut and rubber; peasant

agriculture: British land policy and its effects; trade unionism in Sri Lanka during the nineteenth century.

ENGE 101   **Writing and Comprehension Skills in English**
How to read: Comprehension and analysis of unseen texts. How to write: Intersexuality in writing, development of voice, process, organization, mechanics of writing and understanding of the grammar of the English language.

ENGE 102   **Pre Eighteenth Century English Poetry & Drama**

Poetry
Geoffrey Chaucer, "General prologue to the Canterbury Tales", Pardoner's Tale, "The Nun's Priest's Tale" William Shakespeare, Sonnets 1, 18, 30, 55, 60, 73, 94, 129, 130, 145, 146.
John Donne, "The Good Morrow", "Valediction Forbidding Mourning", The Sun Rising", Song –"Go and Catch a Falling Star", "Woman's Constancy", The Canonization", The Flea"
Andrew Marvell, "To His Coy Mistress", "An Horatian Ode Upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland".
John Milton, *Paradise Lost* Books IV and IX
John Dryden, "Mac Flecknoe", "Absalom and Achitophel".
Robert Burns, "To a Mouse, on Turning Her up in Her Nest with the Plough", " My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose". Anne Bradstreet, "The Prologue", "The Author to Her Book", "The Flesh and the Spirit".

Drama
Everyman
Christopher Marlowe: *Dr Faustus*
William Shakespeare: *King Lear*; *The Tempest*
Ben Johnson: *Volpone*

GGYE 101   **Human Geography**

Introduction to human geography: basic geographical concepts; sub-divisions in geography; changing spatial patterns with the evolution of human activities, population patterns, urbanization, relations between economic activities and space, political organization of space, definition of globalization, ways in which interdependency occur: international trade, aid, culture, politics, environment and the impacts of globalization process.

GGYE 102   **Physical Geography**

Introduction to Physical Geography: The sun and planets, planetary motions. Geo system: Atmosphere; Lithosphere; Hydrosphere and Biosphere. Earth system; continental drift; plate tectonics; revolution; seasons and rotation. Landforms. Soils. Climate and Hydrology: Weather and climate; solar radiation and heart balance; Koppen's climate classification; General circulation of the atmosphere and Climate Change; Hydrology; The ecosystems: Energy circulations and Bio-geochemical cycles; Modification of natural ecosystems by man; ecosystems management strategies. Geographical perspectives of Natural Disasters and management strategies.

GRSE 101   **Epic and Theatre**

This course offers a comprehensive study of the Greek epic, and Greek and Roman comic and tragic drama through the study of prescribed texts.

GRSE 102   **Science and Life**

Travel and commerce, athletic games and events, warfare and weaponry, Roman gladiatorial shows and events, slaves and slavery, education, status and life of women, religion, Greek medicine, sacrifice and divination, Greek oracles and modes of consultation, concepts of afterlife.

HINE 101   **The History of Hinduism**

Literary Tradition of Hindus: Sruti, Smriti, Epics, Puranas, Agama, Tirumurai, Tivviyaprabandam; Origins and development of Saivism and Vishnuvism : Mauriya period, Sunga Gupta period, and Post Gupta period in North India;the development of Saivism and Vishnuvism in Peninsular India: Satavahana period, Chalukyaperiod, Rastakuta period, Pallava period, Cholaperiod; modern reform movements: the Brahma Samaj, the Aryasamaj, the Ramakrishna Mission; Hinduism in Sri Lanka.

HINE 102   **Sources of the Hindu Tradition**
Vedas, Agamas, Bhagavad Gita, Puranas, Mahabharatha, Ramayana, Devotional literature: Tirumurai, Tivviyappirapantam, Dharmasaastra, Naatyasaastra of Barata, Shilpasaastra.

HISE 101   **History of Sri Lanka up to A.D. 1500**
Sources for the study of Sri Lankan history; geo-climatic factors and natural resources; pre and proto history; early settlements and demographic expansion; development of kingship and state; water management system and irrigation technology; agriculture and land tenure; trade and commerce; Buddhism and Buddhist culture; multi-religious and

multi cultural developments; social organization; caste system and ethnic groups; art and architecture; decline and collapse of the hydraulic civilization; rise of the south-west kingdoms; rise of the Jaffna kingdom and its impact on southern parts of Sri Lanka; arrival of the Portuguese.

HISE 102   **The History of Sri Lanka from 1500 A.D. to the Present**
Advent of European colonialism; Portuguese power in Sri Lanka; Dutch colonial rule in Sri Lanka; mercantilist policies; arrival of the British; crown colony rule;subjugation of the Kandyan kingdom, Colebrooke-Cameron Reforms and the establishment of British rule; economic and social change in the nineteenth century;constitutional developments and the Whitehall mentality; transfer of power; negotiated passage to Independence; challenges of the post-independence era; post-colonial constitutional developments; ethnic conflict.

ISCE 101   **Primary Sources of Islamic Sharia**
Revelation and its types, compilation and preservation of the Holy Quran, Asbab an-Nusul, al- Nasikhwal-Mansukh, I'jazul Quran, development of Tafsir and translation of Holy Quran,meaning of Sunnah and Hadith, authenticity of Hadith, compilation, preservation and classification of Hadith, development of Hadith literature, fabrication of Hadith, al-Saheehain and Sunan al Arba'a, orientalists' view on the Holy Quran and Hadith,selectedMufassirun: IbnJareer al-Thabari, IbnKathir, Ali Thanthavi and Aisha AbdurRahman, selected Muhaddithun: IbnHajar, Ahmed Shakir, NasirudeenAlbani and Mahmud Thahhan.

ISCE 102   **Islamic History 570-1258**

Seerathun Naby, Khilafathur Rashida; selection of Khalifs, expansion of territory, administration, disturbances, Umayyad dynasty: origin, development, administrative system, contributions of Khalifs such as Mua'wiya, Abdul Malik, Waleed Bin Abdul Malik and Umar ibn Abdul Aziz. Abbaside dynasty: origin,development, contribution, evaluation of Khalifs such as Mansoor, Harun al-Rasheed, Ma'mun, administrative system and achievements, petty dynasties such as Saljuk, Buwaihid, Fathimid, Umayyads of Spain; evaluation of Abdur Rahman-I, Abdur Rahman-III and Hakam-II; their administrative systems and achievements, reasons for the decline of the Umayyad, and Abbaside Khilafats.

PALE 101   **Prescribed Texts and Tipitaka Literature**

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 Tipitaka literature.
4. The way of Preserving and transmission of Tipitaka.
5. Analysis of the canonical texts

PALE 102   **Unspecified Texts, Pali Grammar and History of PàliGrammar**

Translating the canonical passages and verses in to Sinhala/English; translating the Sinhala/English passages in to Pali; origin and traditions of Pali grammar: declension of nouns, conjugation of verbs and basic grammar rules.

PHYE 101   **Problems of Philosophy & Practical Philosophy**

The nature of ancient Greek philosophy; philosophy of Socrates and the Socratic method; metaphysics and search for the principles of reality; epistemology: means and limits of knowledge; moral philosophy and issues in applied ethics; art and the concept of beauty; political and legal philosophy; human rights and professional ethics.

PHYE 102   **Logic and Logical Theory**

Introduction to Logic and Critical reasoning; informal and formal Logic; critical thinking and logical theory.

PSCE 101   **Theory and Practice of State and Government**

Introduction to Political Science: nature, scope, and approaches; Political Fundamental: power, authority, sovereignty, legality, legitimacy; State: basis theories of origin and development, trends and challenges; Nature of State: elements of state, state and government, state and society; Government: organs of government, functions of government; Forms of government: autocracy, oligarchy, democracy; Types of Government: Cabinet, presidential, mixed; Government and the people: political parties, pressure group, public opinion; Methods of Representation: main electoral system, referendum, initiatives, recall; State and Citizenship: rights and responsibilities of citizens, rule of law.

PSCE 102   **Government and Politics of Sri Lanka**

Colonial State: constitutional and judicial reforms of 1833, constitutional and administrative development up to 1947; Pre-independent Social Movements: religious revivalist movement, constitutional reform movement, national movement, left movement; Post-

Independent Constitutions: salient features of Soulbury constitution of 1948, salient features of First Republic Constitution of 1972; Present Constitution: salient features, fundamental rights, legislature, executive, judiciary, electoral system, provincial council system, local government system, public service; Issues in Sri Lanka Politics: nation building, good governance; Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka

SANE 101   **Sanskrit Grammar**

Basics of Sanskrit grammar: Saṃjñā, Sandhi, Samāsa, Taddhita, Kṛdanta, Declension of nouns, Conjugations of verbs, Syntax; comparative understanding of the two approaches to Sanskrit grammar, viz. traditional Indian approach and non- Indian analytical approach.

SANE 102   **Literature in Simple Sanskrit**

Literature in Simple Sanskrit.

SINE 101   **Sinhala Practical Literary Grammar**

Introduction to the conventions and styles of contemporary Sinhala prose writing, the basic aspects of academic writing, the interrelations between language and society; the correct use of Sinhala in communication; 'restricted language', 'registers' and socio-linguistic aspects of Sinhala.

SINE 102   **Sinhala Literature and Drama up to the 19th Century**

Introduction to various aspects of language, form, and content in classical Sinhala poetry and prose based Jataka stories, poetic and prose works such as Sigiri Gi, *Kavsilumina*, *Mayura Sandeshaya, Kavyashekharaya*, *Guttila Kavya*, *Buduguna Alankaraya, Dharmapradipikawa*, *Amavatura*, *Butsarana*, *Saddharmarathnawaliya,* and *Pujawaliya;*various dramatic elements used in rituals in traditional society

in Sri Lanka; dramatic forms influenced by traditional rituals.

SOCE 101   **Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology**

The need for the discipline of Sociology and social Anthropology; origin and development of Sociology and Social Anthropology; Sociology, Social Anthropology and other Social Sciences; why is social research necessary; criticism against a science of society; culture and society and social organization; status, role and social relationships; social group: primary and secondary groups; social structure and social organization; social stratification: caste, class, ethnicity and gender; kinship marriage and family; religion; education; bureaucracy and modern social organizations; mass media; distinction between planned and spontaneous social change; social movements and collective behavior; long-term social processes, such as, modernization, urbanization, and globalization.

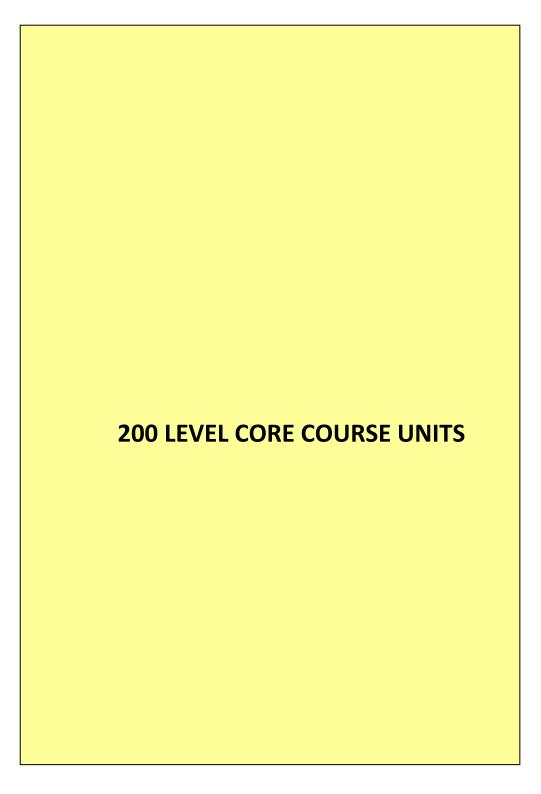**SOCE 102**   **Sri Lanka Society**

The conceptual and methodological framework for understanding Sri Lanka society; geographical and historical background; social history in pre-colonial, colonial and postcolonial periods; population and demographic transition; kinship, marriage, family and gender; decent and inheritance; Dravidian kinship terminology; religion: Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity and Islam; pattern of social inequality: caste, class, gender and ethnicity; the role of Sri Lanka as a welfare society and protest and change in modern Sri Lanka.

TLGE 101   **Modern Tamil Grammar : Phonology, Morphology andSyntax**

Tamil phonetics, phonology and writing system; morphology: the structure of words; noun morphology: structure of the noun – simple, compound and derivative noun; grammatical categories: person, number and gender; case system in modern Tamil; verb morphology: structure of the verb; simple and compound verb; inflectional categories of verb, tense and aspectual systems; adjective, adverbs and particles; morphophonemic: modern Tamil Sandhi rules; simple, complex and compound sentence formation.

TLGE 102   **Modern Tamil Literature and Literary Criticism**
The concepts of tradition and modernity in literature; Development of modern poetry , novel, short story, drama and children's literature in Tamil; impact of major socio – political movements in the formation of Modern Tamil literature; Definition of literary criticism, principles and type of literary criticism; critical concepts: Modernism, Romanticism, Symbolism, Realism, Naturalism, Surrealism and Magical realism.

200 LEVEL CORE COURSE UNITS

ARBE201   **Classical Arabic and Rhetoric**

Sura al-Mulk, Sura al-Waqiya, Sura al-Luqman, Suraal-Furqan, Kitab al-Ilm and Kitab al-Adab from Shahihal-Bukhari, poetical and prose works by al-Shanfara, ImraulQais, Zuhair bin abiSulma, al-Khansa, Qus bin Sai'da, Amr bin Ma'diKarib, Al-Khabarwa al-Insha, al-Faslwa al-Wasl, and al-Iejazwa al-Ithnab, Al-Muhassanath al- Lafdhiyawaal-Ma'nawiyya.

ARBE 202   **Literary History - Jahiliyyah to 750 A.D.**

Literature of Jahiliyyah period: poetry and prose, impact of slam and the Khulafa-ur-Rashideen era on literary composition, literature of the Umayyad period,development of prose, types of prose: al-Kithaba, al-Khithaba, al-Wasaya, al- Hikam and al-Amsal, poetry: al-Muallaqath, al-Mufadhdhaliyath, poets: Tharafa, Labeed, Shuara al Mukhadhrameen:Hassan bin Thabith,Ka'b bin Zuhair, an-Naqaidh poets: al-Farazdaq, Jareer, al-Akhthal and contribution of Sufi poets, literary criticism of the Umayyad period.

BSCE 201   **Schools of Buddhism**

Schism of Buddhism, establishment of Mahàsàïghika sect, Kaniska's council, development of Buddhist literature; structure and contents, philosophical and doctrinal contribution of Buddhist scholars belonging to various traditions, countries and periods; Sarvastivada, Sautràntika, Màdhyamaka and Yogàcàra, two fold truths, teachings of personality, the theory of emptiness, development of conciseness, momenteriness, Bodhisattva concept.

BSCE 202   **Buddhist Art**

Beginning of Buddhist art, Aesthetic attitude of Buddhism and its contribution to Sri Lankan art, Terminology of Buddhist monuments, Mauryan art in the Sunga and Kanava period; classical period of Buddhist art, Kushana period ; sculpture of Mathura; Gandharan art, Buddhist Stupa; Gupta school; Ajanta, Ellora caves; Buddha Gaya; Origin, structure, content, and significance of the Buddha image, Bodhisattva image, Sanghāvāsa, Sīmāmāka, Padhānaghara, Bodhighara, Āsanaghara, and Cetiyaghara, Buddhist paintings and sculptures; Buddhist local arts and crafts, aesthetic attitude of Buddhism.

BPHE 201   **Buddhist Ethics**

Buddhist ethics and its historical background and different approaches; pre-Buddhist ethics and emergence of Buddhism as a reform movement of it; Buddha's teachings relating to what is morally good and bad, right and wrong; logic of moral discourse in Buddhism andmethod of moral reasoning adopted in Buddhism; concepts of Kusala-Akusala and Puñña-Pāpa**;** ethical cognitivism and non-cognitivism, intuitionism, emotivism and prescriptivism is expected**;** Buddhist awareness of the relationship between ethics and psychology.

BPHE 202   **Development of Buddhist Doctrine**

Development of the doctrine of momentarinessin Buddhism; development of the doctrine of causality; Madhyamaka dialectic, and the concept of Sunyata; Substantialist metaphysics of the Sarvastivada, and the idealist metaphysics of the Yogacara.

ECNE 201   Microeconomic Theory

Introduction to microeconomics: methodology of microeconomics, partial equilibrium model; theory of consumer behavior: derivation of demand function, cardinal utility theory, indifference curves analysis, revealed preference hypothesis; marginal utility, utility maximization,   applications of consumer theory: consumer surplus, impact of taxes and subsidies; theory of production: production functions, isoquants, returns to scale, marginal productivity of factors, profit maximization; theory of costs : classical theory of costs, modern theory of costs; theory of firm: perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, classical oligopoly, and collusive oligopoly; game theory applications to theory of firm.

ECNE 202   Macroeconomic Theory

Evolution of macroeconomic thought; IS-LM model: introduction to IS-LM model, goods market (IS curve), asset market (IM curve), equilibrium in goods and assets markets, monetary and fiscal policy in the IS-LM model, open economy IS-LM model, derivation of aggregate demand curve; aggregate supply: classical, Keynesian and neoclassical models of labour market, derivation of aggregate supply curve; Phillips curve and Friedman-Phelps amendment; consumption behaviour: absolute income hypothesis, relative income hypothesis, life-cycle theory, permanent income hypothesis; investment behaviour: Keynesian and neoclassical investment theories; recent developments in theory of demand for money; components of the money stock, monetary control, credit and monetary policy, banking system in Sri Lanka; economic growth; macroeconomic policies.

ENGE 201   **Eighteenth Century English Literature**

Poetry:

Alexander Pope: "The Rape of the Lock", "Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot", "Epistle to a Lady", "Epistle to Burlington"

Jonathan Swift: "The Furniture of a Woman's Mind", "The Lady's Dressing Room", "A Beautiful Young Nymph Going to Bed", "Strephon and Chloe", "A Description of the Morning", "A Description of a City Shower "

Samuel Johnson" "London", "The Vanity of Human Wishes"

William Blake: " The Tiger", "A Poison Tree", "The Garden Of Love", "The Sick Rose", " The Clod and the Pebble", "Ah! Sunflower"

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, " The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

Jonathan Swift: *Gulliver's Travels*

Daniel Defoe: *Robinson Crusoe*

Henry Fielding: *Joseph Andrews*

William Congreve: *The Way of the World* (Play)

ENGE 202   **Nineteenth Century British [and American] Poetry andFiction**

WilliamWordsworth:"Strange Fits of Passion Have I Known", "She Dwelt Among the Untrodden Ways", "Three Years She Grew", "A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal", "Michael", "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud", "Ode: Intimation of Immortality", "Resolution and Independence"

P.B. Shelley: "To a Skylark", "Ode to the West Wind", "Adonais"

John Keats: Odes – "Nightingale", "Grecian Urn", "Melancholy", " Autumn"

Emily Bronte: "Cold in the Earth"

Alfred, Lord Tennyson: "Break, Break, Break", "Crossing the Bar", "Ulyssses", "The Lotus Eaters", " In Memoriam" – A.H.H. Selection 6-8.

Mary Shelley: *Frankenstein*
Emily Bronte: *Wuthering Heights*
Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*
Mark Twain: *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
Joseph Conrad: *Heart of Darkness*

GGYE 201   Advanced Human Geography

Economic geography: conceptual and theoretical background; geographical dynamics of the world economy; geography of poverty and resource use; changing geography of agriculture and primary economy. Industrialization: the path to development and emerging service economy. Population and settlement geography: urban land use and megacities of the world. Political geography; geopolitics: international organizations as a new actor in world politics, electoral and regional politics and the state.

GGYE 202   Advanced Physical Geography

Geomorphology: the geomorphic system; weathering and soil formation; landforms. climatology and hydrology: main elements of climate; atmospheric process and weather systems; global wind system; climate change causes and impacts, meteorological observation and data analyze. hydrology: stream network analysis; stream flow dynamics; human impact on the hydrological cycle; surface and ground water conservation and management strategies. biogeography: the scope of biogeography; historical development of biogeography; biosphere; the theory of island biogeography; the concept of carrying capacity, biogeographic realms; biodiversity degradation; challenges and conservation measures in national and international contexts.

GRSE 201   Greek Literature

This course offers a comprehensive study of the prescribed Greek texts in translation, and of Greek ideas of literary excellence.

GRSE 202   Roman Literature

This course offers a comprehensive study of the prescribed Latin texts in translation, and of Roman ideas of literary excellence.

HINE 201   Hindu Religious and Philosophical Thought

Upanishads: concepts of Bhraman and Atma, theories of karma and rebirth; reflection on reality, creation and the phenomenal world; ethical ideas; Vedanta; philosophy of Advaita as developed by Sankara; teachings of Ramaanuja and Madhva; contribution of Sri Chaitanya and vallabha;Saivasiddhantha; Saivasiddanthatex: the principle tenets of Saivasiddhantha; Virasaivam and Kashmir Saivism. Saivasiddhantha and the religion of the Nayanmar; Modern exponents of Saivasidhantha and the social relevance of their teachings.

HINE 202   Hinduism in Sri Lanka

Archeological monuments and the antiquity of Hinduism; Kingship; Hinduism and practices at the royal court; Temples: Land grants; Temple services; Hindu and Buddhist cultural Interactions; Hindu Art and Architecture; ArumukaNavalar; Hindu revival in the 19th century; contemporary Hindu religious and cultural organizations; tradition and change: The impact of globalization; Literary traditions.

HISE 201   **History of India from Ancient Times up to 1206 A.D.**

Harappan civilization; early and post Vedic era and evolving political patterns; minor principalities and the Mahajanapadas; socio-economic changes and religious dissent in the sixth century B.C.; Persian and Macedonian invasions; Mauryan Empire and its culture; Indo-Greeks; Sakas, Kusanas and the post-Mauryan polity; history of South India in the pre-Mauryan period; Sangam age; Satavahanas and their successors; struggle for supremacy in South India; rise and growth of the Gupta empire; political, socio-economic and cultural developments in Northern India in the Gupta and post-Gupta periods; Muslim invasions of Northern India; Palas, Prathiharas, Rastrakutas and their political struggles; South in ascendance; Chalukyas, Pallavas and Pandyas; imperial Colas; maritime contacts between India and the outside world.

HISE 202   **History of India from 1206 A.D. to the Present**

Arab invasions; rise and decline of the Delhi-Sultanate and Mughal empire; social, religious and cultural developments of the Muslim and Mughal periods; Bahamanis and the rise of Vijayanagar; European rivalries in India; establishment of British power and the administrative system; economic and cultural changes under the British; 1857 mutiny; establishment of the Indian National Congress; Gandhi and the Indian nationalist movement; Hindu-Muslim conflict and the origin of Pakistan and Bangladesh; foreign policy of Non-alignment; border conflict with China; Indo-Sri Lankan relations; India and SAARC; India as a new economic power.

ISCE 201   **Islamic Jurisprudence**
Introduction to Islamic Jurisprudence, Characteristics of Islamic Jurisprudence, The role of Holy Quran and Sunna in formulating law (figh), Concept of Ijthihad, Secondary sources of Islamic Shariah, Development of different schools of Islamic law, Islamic Jurisprudence in the modern period, Adab al Ikhtilaf, Figh al-Aqalliyath, Introduction to Muslim personal law, Critical study on Muslim personal law of Sri Lanka, Crime and Punishment.

ISCE 202   **Science and Aesthetic in Islam**
Guidance of Holy Quran towards sciences; impact of Greek sciences on Islamic world; contributions of Muslims to the sciences and fine arts: medicine, mathematics, astronomy, geography, philosophy, historiography, political science, chemistry, physics, technology and agriculture; Islamic concept on aesthetic, music, calligraphy, architecture; educational institutions and libraries in the Islamic world.

PALE 201   **Prescribed Texts and Post Canonical Literature**
Influence of Tipitaka literature and how it changed, Development of the Post Canonical Literature and its Sri Lankan Background, The Influence of other literature on Sinhala and Sanskrit.

Post Canonical Literature : The Sri Lankan background to Pali literature, origin, development, contents and literary value of commentaries, traditional opinions regarding them and the influence of other literature particular Sinhala and Sanskrit.

PALE 202   **Unspecified Texts - Translation and Pali Grammar**
Texts for translation**,** elements of Pali grammar

PHYE 201   **Greek, Medieval & Islamic Philosophy**
The beginnings of Greek philosophy, The economic and social organization in Asia Minor and Greece, Milesian philosophical thought, Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Rationalism in Greek thought, Socrates' method, problems in Socratic ethics; Socrates' religion: Virtue in knowledge, Plato's social and political philosophy; Decline of ancient philosophy, Early medieval and beginning of Arab philosophy; Transition from ancient philosophy to Medieval thought, The sources and aims of Medieval philosophy, The age of St.Augustine, faith and Reason, philosophy of man, Political and social doctrine of St.Augustine, The Thomistic reformation, Aquinas' theology; Natural theology and moral philosophy of St.Anselm;The rediscovery of Aristotle; Al-Kindi: Science and philosophy, Al-Farabi : Science, political philosophy, epistemology; IbnSina: Psychology and Metaphysics, IbnRushd (Aurroes); IbnKhaldun; Al Ghazali and his Critique and religious reformative ideas.

PHYE 202   **Political and Social Philosophy**
Defining of, and differentiating of politics, political philosophy, political science, and political theory; Textual approach to classical and contemporary political philosophy: Plato's Republic; Aristotle's Politics; Machiavelli's The Prince; Hobbs's Leviathan; J. S.Mills On Liberty; Rousseau's Social Contract; Hegel's Philosophy of Right; Marx's Communist Manifesto; Antonio Gramsci's The Prison Notes Books; Hannah Arendt's The Origin of Totalitarianism; John Rawls's A Theory of Justice; Kautilya's Arthasastra; Basic

political concepts: State, Power, Justices, Freedom, Welfare, Rights, Sovereignty, Violence; Contemporary political ideology: Nationalism; Socialism; Fascism; Liberalism; Social Democracy; New social movements and trends: Green politics; Feminist politics; Religious fundamentalism, Populist Theory.

PSCE 201   **Public Administration: Theory and Practice**

Nature and scope of public administration: definitions and approaches to the study, politics and administration; organization theory: classical approach, human relation approach; bureaucracy model; policy science approach, comprehensive rational approach, instrumentalism; comparative public administration: different between traditional and comparative administration, administrative issues of developing countries, prismatic model by Fred Riggs, new public management, public choice theory; public administration in modern democracies: United Kingdom, France.

PSCE 202   **Political and Social Theory**

Introduction to Political and Social Theory; Ancient Asian Political Philosophy: Buddhist perspective, Kautilya, political philosophy of Confucius; Greek political philosophy: Plato, Aristotle, Stoicism; Roman Political Philosophy: Polybius, Cicero; Medieval Political Thought: St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Dante; Modern Political Theory: Machiavelli and Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean Jacques Rousseau, conservative political philosophy of Edmund Burke, Idealist political thought of Immanuel Kant, G.W.Hegal, T.H.Green, Utilitarianism of Jeremy Bentham, representative democracy of James Mill; Marxist political theory: Karl Marx, Engels and Lenin;

Trends and patterns in the political theory in 20th century; Neo-Marxist and Neo-Liberalist theories.

SANE 201   **History of Classical Sanskrit Literature**
Origin and development of classical Sanskrit literature; gradual growth and decline of Sanskrit epic; poetical (prose & verse) and drama literature; major writers, their works and literary merits; Sanskrit works on Buddhism, science and technology.

SANE 202   **Sanskrit Literature in Advanced Sanskrit**
Textual Studies of Ṛgveda (Hymns I:1, II:12, VI: 54, VII: 86, X: 90, X. 129 selected from 'A Vedic Reader for Students by' A. A. Macdonnell, Buddhacarita of Aśvaghoṣa (IV & V Cantos), Mṛcchakaṭikā of Śudraka (IV, V acts),Daśakumāracarita of Daṇḍin (Ucchvāsa IV), Authorship, chronology, content, language and literary merits and linguistic pecularities of the prescribed texts.

SINE 201   **Literary Theory and Appreciation**
Basic concepts of Indian and Western literary theories and how they shaped modern Sinhala literary theory; how artistic and aesthetic values in literary works are appreciated using Indian and Western literary theories; analysisof human society through literary theories and literary works.

SINE 202   **Poetry, Fiction and Drama in Modern Society**
Various poetic traditions, styles and schools from the beginning of the 19th century to the present; the emergence and evolution of modern Sinhala fiction in relation to stylistic and thematic innovations and experimentations by fiction writers; the origin of

modern Sinhala drama, and the ways the art of modern Sinhala drama was developed based on naturalistic and stylized dramatic influences.

SOCE 201   **Sociological and Anthropological Theories**
Origin and development of social thought, Emile Durkheim and Positivism, Karl Marx and historical materialism,Max Weber and the role of ideas in shaping historical processes, Structuralism: contributions of Radcliff-Brown, Talcott Parsons, and Robert K. Merton. Conflict theories of Ralph Dahrendorf and C. Wright Mills. Symbolic interaction's: Contributions of George Herbert Mead and CharlsHortenCooly, Dramaturgical approach of Erwin Goffman. Critical theory of JurenHabermas: discourse, knowledge and post- structuralism of Michele Foucault. Reflective sociology of Pierre Bourdieu and AnthinyGiddens. Feminist social theory with special reference to the work of Ann Oakley and Dorothy Smith. Modernism and post-modernism.

SOCE 202   **Research Methods in Sociology and Social Anthropology**
Introduction to social research: what constitutes social research, the difference between natural science and social science research, distinctive features of empirical research in Sociology and Social Anthropology; the foundation of social research: the logic of the scientific method, inductive and deductive reasoning in social research, relationship between social theory and research, generalization and issues of reliability and validity; types of social research: basic and applied research, qualitative and quantitative research and ethnographic research and survey research; steps in research: problem identification,
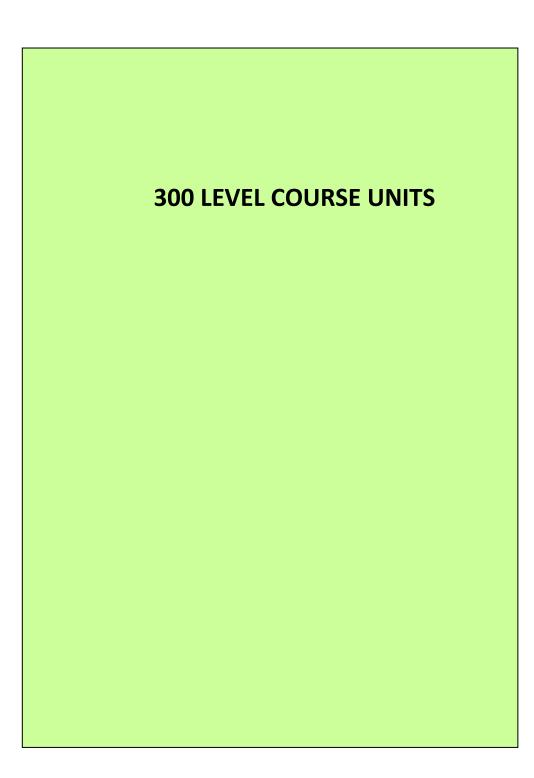
hypothesis formulation, selection of data collection methods, data gathering, data processing, data analysis, discussion and of results and reporting. Quantitative techniques: collection and processing of secondary data, collection of data through survey instruments including questionnaires and processing of such data. Basic statistics in social research: measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, chi-square tests, correlation; Qualitative techniques: observation, case history and focus group discussion; analysis of qualitative data. Computer application in social research: introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

TLGE 201   **Communication and Journalism in Tamil**

Introduction to Communication and mass media; Print and electronic media in Tamil; history of Tamil on the development of journalism; the impact of journalism on the development of Journalism style; aspects of Tamil Journalistic writing and styles; writing news reports, editorials, columns and feature articles; writing captions and advertisement; techniques of writing scripts for radio and television.

TLGE 202   **Tamil Literature in the Medieval Period**

The origin of Bhakthi movement and development of poetry during the Pallava period; Chola empire and the emergence of epic poetry; minor literary forms and their socio – aesthetic aspects; origin and development of Islamic and Christian Literature in Tamil.

300 LEVEL COURSE UNITS

ARBE 301   **Arabic Literary History from 750 A.D to Modern Period**

Abbasid period; Development and characteristics of Arabic poetry, Al-Muthanabbi, Abu Thammam, Al-Buhthuri, Abulala al Ma'rry, AbulAthahiyya, AbooNuwas, Arabic prose; Al-kitaba, Al-khithaba and other literary styles, ibn al Muqaffa', al-Jahiz, al-Hamdani, al-Hariri, Andalusian literature, Arabic language during the periods of the Mamluk and Turks, reasons for the renaissance of Arabic literature in the modern period, al-naqd al-Arabi and its schools of thought.

ARBE 302   **Composition and Translation of Arabic**

Translation methods and purposes; translation techniques of literary and legal writing, essay writing; comprehension and précis

BSCE 301   **Asian Buddhist Culture**

The spread of Buddhism in early India, Schisms and councils, Buddhist universities in early India, Spread of Buddhism in Central Asia, Similarities and differences between pre-Buddhist and Buddhist cultures of Thailand, Myanmar, Tibet, China and Korea, contribution of Buddhist Sangha to scholarship, Buddhist literature: Buddhist education; international relationship among Buddhist countries, Religious practices and ceremonies, life style of the Buddhists.

BSCE 302   **Sri Lankan Buddhist Culture**

Pre-Buddhist culture of Sri Lanka, Introduction of Theravada Buddhism to Sri Lanka, state and Sangha in Sri Lanka, National and cultural contribution of Sri Lankan monks, Mahavihara tradition and its impact on the culture of Sri Lanka, Presence and impact of

Mahayana Buddhism on the culture of Sri Lanka, Buddhist influence on Sri Lanka's historiography, nationalism, attitudes and aspirations, language and literature, art and architecture, beliefs and practices, Writing down and the preservation of the Tipitaka in Sri Lanka, The tradition of commentaries and sub-commentaries, Buddhism under the foreign invasion.

BPHE 301   **Social and Political Philosophy of Buddhism**
Differences between the philosophical basis of the teachings of early Buddhism and that of the Theravada Abhidhamma**;** Theravada Abhidhamma philosophy to present the ontological characteristics of existence in terms of the fourfold categorization into mind; constituents of mind, matter and Nibbana.

BPHE 302   **Buddhism and Problems of the Philosophy**
Buddhist psychology in the modern context**;** Buddhist theory of cognition, motivation and emotion, personality; structure and potential of the human mind; implications of Buddhism for theories of mental health and psychotherapy.

ECNE 301   **Sri Lankan Economy**
An introduction to the Sri Lankan economy: An overview of its post-independence economic growth and development, Sri Lanka's position in the world economy; Performance, issues and prospects of agricultural sector, issue in plantation agriculture; Performance, issues and prospects of industrial; Performance, issues and prospects of services sector; The role of the public sector; Financial sector; External trade and the balance of payments; Economic and social overheads; Population and demographic change; Health and education; economic welfare; Economic

development and local government; Post-independence development planning; Economic policies for sustainable development; Privatization; Foreign direct investment; Globalization, regional cooperation and international economic integration.

ECNE 302   Development Economics
Overview of Development Economics: The evolution of Development thoughts and the goals of development; Macroeconomic growth theories: Harrod - Domar to Endogenous growth theory; Development; Alternative theories of Development; Issues of Poverty and Inequality; Population and Fertility, Labour, Unemployment and Migration; Education and Development; Agriculture and Development; Industrialization and Development; Environment and Development; The Role of the State and Policy Reform; The State and the Market in development.

ENGE 301   English Literature of the Twentieth and Twenty First Centuries
Poetry
T.S. Eliot: " The Love song of J. Alfred Prufrock", "Portrait of a Lady", "Preludes", "Rhapsody on a Windy Night", "The Hollow Men"
W.B. Yeats: " Leda and the Swan", " The Second Coming", "Sailing to the Byzantium", "Among School Children"
Langston Hughes: " The Negro Speaks of Rivers" , "I too sing America", "Dream Variation", "I Dream A World", "Cross"
LakdasaWickramasinha: "The Poet", " Discarded Tins", "In Ancient Kotmale", "From the life of the Folk Poet Ysinno", "The death of Ashanti", " Don't Talk to Me about Matisse", "To my Friend Aldred", "The Waters"

Nicky Finney: "Dancing with Strom", "The Afterbirth 1931", "The Aureole"   Suheir Hammad: "What I will", "4.02", "Daughter", "Land"
E.M Forster: *A Passage to India*
Leonard Woolf: *The Village in the Jungle*
D.H. Lawrence: *Women in Love*
Virginia Woolf: *Mrs. Dalloway*
Shyam Selvadurai: *Funny Boy*
Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie: *Half of a Yellow Sun*
Tennessee Williams: *A Streetcar Named Desire*
Samuel Becket: *Waiting for Godot*
Ernest Mac Intyre: *Rasanayagam's Last Riot*
Ama Ata Aidoo: *Anowa*

ENGE 302   **Topics in the Study of the English Language**
What is language: language as a structured system and language in use; Meaning Making; history of the English language; Standard English, Sri Lankan English and other varieties; role of the dictionary; English as a tool of dispossession or empowerment.

GGYE 301   **Cartography**
Introduction to cartography, maps and cartographic techniques: spatial concepts and geographical/spatial features of maps, reading physical features and extracting features, interpretation of features, quantitative analysis of drainage and road networks, spatial analysis of land use and elevation using different cartographic techniques. Aerial Photographs: reading extracting and extracting features, interpretation and analysis aerial photograph, weather maps: usefulness of weather maps in geography, techniques in drawing weather maps, interpretation and analysis of weather maps, modern weather forecasting techniques, statistical cartography, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and future of cartography.

GGYE 302   **Regional Geography**
World Regions: Foundation of world regions, essential of world regional geography, Europe: integration of nations (European Union), Russia and the newly independent states: A-region in transition, Middle East and North Africa: Oil and Conflict, Sub-Saharan Africa: Poverty and environment, North America: Consumerism, Latin America and Caribbean: land trapped in debt, Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific Island: Multiculturalism at work, South Asia: Poverty and Inequality, East Asia: New world power, Sri Lanka: Territory and People.

GRSE 301   **Greek and Roman Literary Theory**
Greek-Aristophanes' *Frogs,* Aristotle's *Poetics,* Longinus' *On the Sublime* and relevant passages in Plato's works including the *Republic* (especially the sections 376-403, 474-480, 509-521 and 595-608). **Roman** -Candidates will be required to acquaint themselves with the ideas expressed in Horace's *The Art of Poetry,* the relevant passages in Tacitus' *Dialogue on Oratory,* and the views of Cicero and Quintilian on oratory.

GRSE 302   **Greek Thought**
Detailed and critical study of the philosophical, ethical and political ideas of the Greeks with special reference to Plato's *Republic* and Aristotle's *Nichomachean Ethics.*

HINE 301   **History of Hindu Art and Architecture**
Origins and development of Nagara, Vesara, Kalinga and Dravida styles of temple architecture; temple cities and their landscape; iconography, portrait sculptures and ornamental sculpture; myths, ideology and nature

in sculptured panels; Pallava, Chola and Vijayanagara bronzes; paintings; mural paintings and miniature paintings; Ajanta paintings; paintings of Sittanavasal Tirumayyam and Tanjore; Gujarati paintings; Rajput paintings and the paintings of Mysore; the classical dance of India, their revival and modernization; folk dances; instrumental and vocal music with special reference to Pannicai and Karnatic music; Islamic and western influences on modern Hindu music.

HINE 302　　**History of Hinduism in North India and South India**
Vedic gods, mythology and rituals**;** Monism of the Upanishads**;** development of Saivism, Vaishnavism and the minor cults associated with them**;** Bhakti movement**;** interaction with Buddhism, Jainism and Islam**;** Interaction with social and political institutions**;** modern Hinduism and responses to westernization: The Bhramasaamaj, Aryasmaj, The Ramakrishna Mission and The Brahmakumaris.

HISE 301　　**History of Europe, 1453 – 1945**
Decline of the Middle Ages and beginnings of Modern Europe; rise of nation states; the Renaissance; religious, scientific and the commercial revolutions; benevolent despotism and absolute monarchies; the ancient regime; the French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte; Vienna Settlement and the old order; era of nationalism and liberalism 1815-1848; unification of Italy and Germany; the formation of power blocs; the First World War; the "Twenty Year Crisis" and the Second World War.

HISE 302   **History of the Twentieth Century World**

The historical background of the twentieth century world; nature and significance of the 1919 peace settlement; Bolshevik Revolution; the League of Nations; economic depression of 1929; rise of Fascism in Europe; rise of the Welfare State; problems of the International Communist Movement 1917-1945; rise of America as a world power; science and technology; art and culture during the first half of the 20th century; anti-colonial movements and democratic developments; emergence of the global monetary system; international political system and the Cold War; arms race and arms control strategies; Arab-Israel conflict; Third World and Non-alignment; Détente, the European union; China and India as world powers; ethno-political mobilization; the globalization processes; global terrorism.

ISCE 301   **Theology and Politics**

Concept of Shia, Khawarij, Mu'thazila, Asharia, IkhwanusSafa and Qadiyanism. Origin and development of Islamic philosophy and mysticism. Concept of Tazkiya, contribution of Al-Farabi, Al-Khindi, Al-Mishkawaihi and Al-Gazzali.Political thought in Islam: Khilafath- Mulkyyath, importance of Shura in Islamic politics, political thought ofMawardyand IbnKhaldun, political thought of contemporary Muslim scholars:-Hasan al Banna, Mawdudi,Kurshid Ahmed and AbulHasan Ali Nadwi. Political thought of Khomeini.

ISCE 302   **Islamic Banking and Finance**
Introduction to Islamic financial system, divine guidance for an Islamic economy, evolution of interest free banking, differences and similarities between Islamic and Conventional banking, deposits and resource mobilization by Islamic Banks, concept of interest, rules of loan(qard) and debt (dayn), business operation; Mudharaba, Musharakah, Murabaha, Salam, Istisna, Ijara & etc, Islamic capital markets, regulation and supervision, services and fee based operations, Islamic bank in non Muslim countries, Criticism of Islamic banking, prospects and challenges, Case study on Islamic banks in Sri Lanka.

PALE 301   **Canonical and Post-Canonical Texts**
Prescribed Texts:

1. Dãghanikàya – Poññhapàdasutta
2. Saüyuttanikàya - Nidànasaüyutta and Devatàsaüyutta
3. Udànapàli - Mucalindavagga and Nandavagga
4. Milindapa¤ho - Meõdakapa¤ho

PALE 302   **Unspecified Texts: Translation and Prose Composition, Pali Grammar**
Unspecified Texts :
Lengthy extracts in both prose and verse from un-prescribed texts belonging to Canonical, Commentarial and Prakaraõa literature are to be translated.

Under this a sufficient knowledge of compounds, derivative nouns, participles and syntax will be necessary. The candidates are expected also to explain and illustrate with examples the stipulated grammatical constructions.

PHYE 301   **Indian Philosophy**

Vedic Period: Nature and main trends in early Indian Thoughts and Growth of Indian Philosophy; Central Philosophy of Upanishads; Materialist Tradition of the Carvaka: Epistemology and Metaphysics; Philosophy of early Buddhism, Epistemology and Theory of Reality; Philosophy of Mayahana; PhilosophyofNagarjuna, Philosophy of VasuBandu; Six systems of Indian Philosophy: A general outlook; philosophical and Ethical Syntheses in the Bagavad – Gita; Vedanta and Monistic Tradition : The Vedanda of Shankara and Ramanuja; Metaphysics of Saivasidanta; Aspects of Indian Social and Ehtical Philosophy; Modern and Contemporary Thought: The Impact of Western Thought. The Social Reform and Religious Revivalism, (Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir SyyedAhamed Khan, Mahatma Gandhi and AllamaIqbal); Contemporary Indian Philosophy and Contemporary Dialogues in Indian Philosophy and the Comparative Understanding of Selected issues with the Western Philosophy.

PHYE 302   **Modern Western Philosophy**

Social structure and the nature of political &religious power and the questioning of biblical knowledge; Copernican revolution; The Newtonian System; Modernism *and* Enlightenment; Continental rationalist approach to knowledge;British empirical approach to knowledge;Thesynthesizer: Immanuel Kant; Hegel's Idealism; Karl Marx's Materialism; Nietzsche's questioning of philosophy; G.E.Moore and Commonsense Realism; Bertrand Russell and Logical Atomism; A.J.Ayer and Logical Positivism; Wittgenstein and Language Philosophy; Jean-Paul Sartre and Existentialism; Husserl and Phenomenology.

PSCE 301   **Comparative Politics and Government**

Introduction to Comparative Politics and Government: origin, development, nature; Approaches: constitutionalism, structural and functional analysis, system analysis, modernization approach, political culture, political socialization, political communication; Comparing Systems of Government: unitary and federal, cabinet and presidential; Comparing Political Systems: early developers-British, US and French Model, middle developers-Germany, late developers-Former USSR, experimental developers-South Africa.

PSCE 302   **International Politics**

Introduction to International Politics: nature, scope, approaches, actors and roles, difference between national and international politics; The World System; Origin and Features of Nation State System: nature and determinants of national power; National Interests: national security, national economy, national welfare, national prestige, national ideology; Instrument of Achieving National Interests: foreign policy and diplomacy, economic instrument, penetration and intervention, war; Restraints to Individual Behavior of States: balance of power, collective security, international law, arms control and disarmament, and regional security arrangements; International Organizations: the League of Nations, the United Nations Organizations and its affiliated bodies, role of Non-Governmental Organizations; multi-national corporations and their impacts on nation state system.

SANE 301   **Translation and Composition in Sanskrit**

Syntax and use of cases in Sanskrit grammar; translation methodology; Sanskrit compositions in practical applications: writing letters, invitations, notices, memorandum; reading, paraphrasing and writing brief comments on Sanskrit verses and parables.

SANE 302   **Theories of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit**

History of literary criticism in Sanskrit; basic concepts and theories of literary criticism; introduction to leading rhetoricians and critics of Sanskrit literature: Bharata, Bhāmaha, Vāmana, Daṇḍin, Ānandavardhana, Abhinavagupta, Viśvanātha.

SINE 301   **Introduction to Language and the History of Sinhala Language**

The concept of language; the major language families and the interconnections between them; the origin and evolution of Sinhala language, and the grammatical traditions introduced by *Sidatsangarawa* and later grammars; basic socio-linguistic aspects with examples from the Sinhala language.

SINE 302   **Culture and Folklore**

Sinhala culture with special attention to cultural monuments, beliefs, customs and rituals from anthropological perspectives, human qualities nurtured by many different cultural sources.

SOCE 301   **Sociology of South Asia**

Approaches to understand South Asian society and culture; geographical and historical background; kinship, marriage and family; social stratification: caste, class, gender, and ethnicity, religion in South

Asia: Buddhism and Hinduism; health and healing in local medical systems; ethnicity and nationalism and social movements in South Asia.

SOCE 302   **Applied Sociology**
The scope of applied sociology; sociological approaches of community development; sociology of poverty; social and cultural factors in health; remedies for crime; commercial sex; suicide and violence; the role of government policy, gender and development; Sociological approaches to human settlement planning; importance of social and cultural factors in prevention, control and analysis of infectious diseases, accidents and life style related disorders including substance abuse; role of enquiry in prevention, control and analysis of social problems; population policies and programs in Sri Lanka with a focus on emerging problems of old age, human migration and unplanned urbanization; role of NGOs in development, social change and advocacy; rapid social and economic development and accommodating diversity within a unified Sri Lanka.

TLGE 301   **Classical Literature in Tamil**
Form, language and poetic conventions of the texts; recent studies on Cankam texts and the socio – historical background of the period; a selection of poems from Akananuru, Kuruntokai, Purananuru, Ainkurunuru, and Patirruppattu; Post Cankam texts.

TLGE 302   **History of Tamil Language and Grammatical Tradition**
Introduction to the concepts in historical linguistics; sources for the history of the Tamil language; Tamil as a Dravidian language; concept of the language family and studies on the Dravidian language family before

and after Robert Caledwel; Proto – Dravidian and Tamil historical period; old, medieval and modern Tamil; sound changes; phonetic and phonological changes and changes in phonemic distribution; grammatical changes, changes in morphology and syntax; semantic changes; changes in vocabulary and meaning; evolution of the writing systems; language contact and linguistic borrowing; problems of modernization.