Centre of Buddhist Studies The University of Hong Kong Master of Buddhist Studies Language Courses Course Outline 2023-2024

(Course details laid out in this course outline are only for reference. Please always refer to the latest version presented in the course moodle.)

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BSTC7006 Pāli I (6 credits)

Academic Year 2023–2024

Lecturer	Dr. Dipen Barua
Office	Rm 4.12, 4/F, Centre of Buddhist Studies, The Jockey
	Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email address	dipen@hku.hk
Offering Semester	Semester I
Schedule	Every Saturday from 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Course Description

Pāli is the language of Theravāda Buddhism commonly practiced in South and Southeast Asia. This Theravāda school of Buddhism is the only Buddhist school that has preserved a complete canon since the 3rd century B.C.E. This course is meant for those students who have no prior knowledge of the language and who wish to become familiar with Pāli expressions and idioms, and with the basic requirements to understand Pāli Buddhist texts. The main focus of the course is to introduce basic grammar together with exercises, including phonetics, parts of speech, nouns of different genders and their declensions, verbs and their conjugations, participles and their functions, syntax and classification of sentences. At the end of the course the students are expected to be able to read simple Pāli sentences and understand their religious and philosophical significance in context.

Course Content

This introductory course is designed for students who have no prior knowledge of Pāli language. The content of this course deals with Pāli grammar that includes nouns and their declensions, verbs and their conjugations, participles and their functions, secondary and primary derivatives, particles, and combinations. These are intended to serve as a primer to read the Pāli primary sources with glossary and dictionary. Examples and exercises will be done from the Pāli *suttas* which will help students understand early Buddhist teachings.

Learning Outcome

By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to understand basic Pāli grammar such as declensions, conjugations, tenses, and other grammatical forms, and literature with an understanding of its importance for the study of Pāli Canon and Theravāda Buddhism.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures, class discussions and tutorials

Assessment

50% coursework and 50% examination

- Coursework (50%):
 - Class participation (15%)
 - Homework (15%)
 - Mid-term test (20%)
 - Final examination (50%) will be held at the end of the semester. It is an open-textbook exam. Glossary and dictionary can also be used during the exam.

Lecture Schedule for Semester 1

Lesson	Contents
	(a) Introduction to the Pāli language and its alphabet
Lesson 1	 Phonological remarks
	 Vowels short and long
	The letter classified
	Pronunciation
	(b) Nouns: Masculine (m), Neuter (n) and Feminine (f)
	(c) Cases: Declension of nouns ending in-a
	(d) Verbs: Present tense
	(e) Adjectives
	(f) Indeclinable
	(g) Example of Pāli sentences
	(a) Declension of pronouns: <i>so</i> (m) 'he'/'that''; <i>tam</i> (n) 'that';
Lesson 2	$s\bar{a}$ (f) 'she'/'that'
	(b) Declension of pronoun: <i>aham</i> 'I'
	(c) Genitive case used for expressing "to have"
	 Three grades of root strength
	(d) Conjugation of verbs
	 Thematic and athematic verbs
	(e) Classes of verbs I and X
	■ Conjugation of <i>coreti/corayati</i> (√ <i>cur</i> 'steal')

	(f) Usage of the instrumental case
	(g) Ablative of reason
	(h) Exercises
	(a) The vocative case (voc)
Lesson 3	(b) Declension of nouns ending in– \bar{a} (f)
	(c) Declension of nouns ending in $-i$ (m)
	(d) More on adverbial usages
	(e) Exercises
	a) Prefixes
Lesson 4	b) Class VI verbs
	c) Class IV verbs
	d) Declension of -u ending (m): <i>bhikkhu</i> 'monk'
	e) Exercises
	a) Declension of -u ending (n): <i>cakkhu</i> 'eye'
Lesson 5	b) Declension of -u ending (f): <i>dhenu</i> 'cow'
	c) Declension of nouns ending in–i (f): <i>jāti</i> 'birth'
	d) Declension of nouns ending in-i (n): akkhi 'eye'
	e) Declension of nouns ending in-ī (f): <i>nadī</i> 'river'
	f) Causatives
	g) Exercises
	(a) Denominatives
Lesson 6	(b) Class II verb
	 Conjugation of <i>atthi</i> (exist/is)
	(c) Declension of consonant-ending nouns: bhagavant
	(m) and <i>bhavant</i> (m)
	(d) Possessive suffixes-vant and-mant
	(e) Example of Pāli sentences
	(f) Exercises
	(a) Gerund
Lesson 7	(b) Possessive suffix <i>-in</i> , <i>-vin</i>
	 Declension of <i>rūpin</i>
	(c) Past Participle Passive (PPP)
	 Formation of PPP
	 PPP as adjective
	Mid-term Test

	(a) Declension of nouns ending in-an: attan (m), rājan
Lesson 8	(m), brahman (m), san (m), kamman (n)
	(b) Declension of demonstrative pronouns: <i>ayam</i> (m, f),
	<i>idam/imam</i> (n)
	(c) Declension of personal pronouns: <i>aham</i> , <i>tvam</i> , <i>so</i>
	(m), tam (n), $s\bar{a}$ (f)
	(d) Exercises
	a) Pronominal adjectives
Lesson 9	b) Declension of sabba 'all' as pronominal adjective
	c) Class V verbs (the <i>nu</i> Class)
	d) Conjugation of \sqrt{sru} 'hear'
	e) Class VIII verbs (the <i>tanādi gaņa</i>)
	f) Conjugation of \sqrt{kr} 'do', 'make'
	g) Examples of sentences with Class V and Class VIII verbs
	h) Exercises
	a) Declension of - <i>as</i> and - <i>us</i> ending noun
Lesson 10	 Declension of vacas (n) 'speech'
	 Declension of <i>manas</i> (n) 'mind'
	 Declension of <i>āyus</i> (n) 'life', 'life-span'
	b) Class IX verbs
	c) Present Participles (PrP)
	d) Relative pronouns and relative clauses
	e) Exercises
	(a) Present participles
Lesson 11	(b) Relative pronouns and relative clauses
	(c) Interrogative pronouns kad
	(d) Interrogation and interrogative clauses
	(e) The optative mode
	(f) Revision and discussion for final exam

Note: The above contents may be modified based on students' feedback during class.

Textbook

Dhammajoti, KL. *Reading Buddhist Pāli Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide.* Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong, 2018 (2nd edition).

Recommended Readings

- Anuruddha, Kakkapalliye. *A Guide to the Study of Pali: The Language of Theravada Buddhism*.Hong Kong: Centre of Buddhism Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 2010.
- Buddhadatta, A.P. The New Pali Course (Parts I & II). Sri Lanka: Buddhist Cultural Centre, 1997. Geiger, Wilhelm. A Pāli Grammar. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 1994.
- Nyanatiloka. *Buddhist Dictionary, Manual of Buddhist Terms and Doctrines*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1988.
- Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). *Pali-English Dictionary*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, 1993.

Warder, A.K. Introduction to Pali. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 2001.

Pali Dictionaries (online)

Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). Pali-English Dictionary. Oxford: The Pāli Text Society. Available on Digital Dictionaries of South Asia. Updated in Feb 2017. <u>https://dsalsrv04.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/pali/</u>

Pāli Dictionary. Available on Buddhistdoor Global. https://www.buddhistdoor.net/dictionary/search/?k=Buddha&l=3

BSTC7007 Pāli II (6 credits)

Academic Year 2023–2024

Lecturer	Dr. Dipen Barua
Office	Rm 4.12, 4/F, Centre of Buddhist Studies, The Jockey
	Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Mob./ Office Tel.	
Email address	dipen@hku.hk
Offering Semester	Semester II
Schedule	Every Saturday from 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Course Description

The main focus of the course is to introduce more practical knowledge of Pāli that enables students to read easy Pāli passages both prose and verse extracted directly from the Pāli texts. It also introduces remaining grammatical components not included in Pāli I such as basic grammar together with exercises, including phonetics, parts of speech, nouns of different genders and their declensions, verbs and their conjugations, participles and their functions, syntax and classification of sentences. At the end of the course the students are expected to be able to read simple Pāli sentences and understand their religious and philosophical significance in context.

Course Content

This course is designed for students who have completed the course BSTC7006 Pāli I. The main focus of Pāli II is to introduce grammar that includes past, present, future participles, numerals, syntax, compounds, conditional tense, causative and reading passages from the *Dīgha Nikāya*, the *Majjhima Nikāya*, the *Saṃyutta Nikāya*, the *Aṅguttara Nikāya*, etc.

Learning Outcome

By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to

- acquire elementary reading skills in Pāli;
- practice the fundamentals of Pāli grammar, syntax and pronunciation;
- demonstrate the skills of translation and apply their knowledge to other academic disciplines to gain a better understanding;
- understand the value of the Pāli language as a gate to appreciate Theravada culture and its relation to other forms of Buddhist culture.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures, class discussions and tutorials

Prerequisite

BSTC7006 Pāli I or teacher's approval

Assessment

50% coursework and 50% examination

- Coursework (50%):
 - Class participation (15%)
 - Homework (15%)
 - Quiz (20%)
- Final examination (50%) will be held at the end of the semester. It is an

open-textbook exam.

Lecture Schedule for Semester 2

Lesson	Contents
	a) Optative mode
Lesson 1	b) Optative of <i>labhati</i> (<i>\labh</i> 'obtain')
	c) Optative of <i>atthi</i> (\sqrt{as} 'be')
	d) Optative of <i>karoti</i> (\sqrt{kr} 'do')
	e) Examples of sentences with optative
	f) Future Passive Participles (FPP)
	• \sqrt{vad} (vadati); $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ (dadāti/deti); $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ (bhavati); etc.
	(g) Class III verbs
	• Conjugation of $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ 'give'
	(h) Example of Pāli sentences
	(a) Numerals (cardinal)
Lesson 2	(b) Declensions of <i>eka</i> 'one; <i>dve</i> 'two'; <i>ti</i> 'three'
	(c) Exercises
	(a) Locative and genitive absolute
Lesson 3	(b) Imperative mood
	(c) Conjugation of \sqrt{labh} 'obtain'; \sqrt{kr} 'do'; and \sqrt{sru} 'hear'
	(d) Exercises

	(a) Imperative mood
Lesson 4	(b) attanopada verb forms
	(c) Conjugation of future tense \sqrt{labh} 'obtain'; \sqrt{kr} 'do' in the
	attanopada
	(d) Passive voice (pas): present and future passive verbs
	(e) Example of Pāli sentences
	(a) Aorists
Lesson 5	 The root-aorist
	• Example: $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ 'give'; $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'become'; \sqrt{as} 'be'
	The a-aorist
	(b) Class VII verbs
	 Conjugation of Class VII verbs
	(c) Exercises
	(a) Infinitive
Lesson 6	(b) Declension of $-\bar{u}$ ending m and f nouns
	 Subbaññū (m) 'omniscient'
	 Jambū (f) 'rose-apple tree'
	(c) Exercises
	(a) Suffixes and nominal derivation
Lesson 7	 Primary suffixes
	 Secondary suffixes
	(b) Some irregular declensions: <i>sakhi</i> (m) and <i>go</i> (m)
	(c) Nominal compounds (samāsa): dvanda, tappurisa,
	avyayībhāva, kammadhāraya, digu
	(d) Example of Pāli sentences
	(e) Exercises
	Ouiz
	Quiz

	(a) Perfect tense
Lesson 8	(b) Agent nouns: \sqrt{ah} I 'say'
	 Declensions of sattar (m) 'teacher'; pitar (m)
	'father' and <i>mātar</i> (f) 'mother'
	(c) Periphrastic future
	(d) Example of Pāli sentences
	(e) Exercises
	(a) Ordinal numeral
Lesson 9	(b) Nouns and adj compounded with $-kr$ and $-bh\bar{u}$
	(c) Bahubbīhi-samāsa
	(d) Prohibitive
	(e) Exercises
	(a) <i>Bahubbīhi</i> formed with $-k\bar{a}ma$ as the last member
Lesson 10	(b) Adverbial suffix: - <i>tra</i> , - <i>thā</i> , - <i>dā</i> , - <i>dhā</i> , - <i>to</i> , - <i>so</i>
	(c) Past Participle Active (PPA)
	(d) Exercises
	(a) Conditional tense
Lesson 11	• Conditional tense for $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'become'
	(b) Desiderative
	 Desiderative adjectives and nouns
	(c) The Intensive
	 Adjectives of intensive forms
	(d) Revision and discussion for final exam

Note: The above contents may be modified based on students' feedback during class.

<u>Textbook</u>

Dhammajoti, KL. *Reading Buddhist Pāli Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide*. Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong, 2018 (2nd edition).

Recommended Readings

Anuruddha, Kakkapalliye. *A Guide to the Study of Pali: The Language of Theravada Buddhism*. Hong Kong: Centre of Buddhism Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 2010.

- Buddhadatta, A.P. The New Pali Course (Parts I & II). Sri Lanka: Buddhist Cultural Centre, 1997. Geiger, Wilhelm. A Pāli Grammar. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 1994.
- Nyanatiloka. *Buddhist Dictionary, Manual of Buddhist Terms and Doctrines*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1988.
- Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). *Pali-English Dictionary*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, 1993.

Warder, A.K. Introduction to Pali. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 2001.

Pāli Dictionaries (online)

Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). Pali-English Dictionary. Oxford: The Pāli Text Society. Available on Digital Dictionaries of South Asia. Updated in Feb 2017. <u>https://dsalsrv04.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/pali/</u>
Pāli Dictionary. Available on Buddhistdoor Global. https://www.buddhistdoor.net/dictionary/search/?k=Buddha&l=3

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BSTC3044 Pāli language III

Academic Year 2023–2024

Lecturer	Dr. Dipen Barua
Office	Rm 4.12, 4/F, Centre of Buddhist Studies, The Jockey
	Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email address	dipen@hku.hk
Offering Semester	Semester I
Schedule	Every Sunday from 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Course Description

Pāli is the language of a large body of Theravāda canonical and non-canonical Buddhist literature. Here we find a rich variety of texts that contain valuable information on the religious, social, political, literary and linguistic history of South Asia. Important contributions are made in Pāli to philosophy and psychology through the analysis of the nature of *dhammas*, the classification of various kinds of mind and mental states, phenomenal processes and their causal relations. All of these topics can be understood through a careful study of Pāli literature. The course is devoted to the understating and translating of selected Pāli passages, as well as explaining the content of the Pāli canon and its commentaries and gradually building sufficient vocabularies for the purpose of reading the Pāli texts independently.

Course Content

This course helps students to practice translating selected texts from Pāli to English. It introduces sentences, passages, and sections chosen from a variety of Pāli canonical texts, such as the *Dīgha Nikāya*, the *Majjhima Nikāya*, the *Saṃyutta Nikāya*, the *Aṅguttara Nikāya*, for students to learn grammar and practice translation skills with a focus given to analyzing Pāli passages meaningfully so that the students gets the opportunity to develop their skills in understanding and translating the texts, while also acquainting themselves with the vast Pāli canonical literature.

Learning Outcome

By the end of this course, students are expected to read the Buddhist texts in Pāli with doctrinal value of early Buddhist teachings and culture. Students will also understand the nature of the Buddhist teachings within the context of the religion-philosophical system of ancient Indian thought.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures, class discussions and tutorials

Prerequisite

BSTC7007 Pāli II or teacher's approval

Assessment

50% coursework and 50% examination

- Coursework (50%):
 - Class participation (10%)
 - Mid-term test (10%)
 - Homework (15%)
 - Short essay (15%)
 - Final examination (50%) will be held at the end of the semester.

Lecture Outline

Lesson	Contents
	Introduction to the course
Lesson 1	• Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta (The Discourse on Setting the
	Wheel of Dhamma in Motion) [SN V 420-421]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with
	grammatical analysis.
	• Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta (The Discourse on Setting the
Lesson 2	Wheel of Dhamma in Motion) [SN V 421-422]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with
	grammatical analysis.
	• Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta (The Discourse on Setting the
Lesson 3	Wheel of Dhamma in Motion) [SN V 422–424]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with
	grammatical analysis.
	• Satipațțhāna Sutta (The Establishing of Mindfulness Discourse)
Lesson 4	[MN I 55 – 56]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with
	grammatical analysis.

Lesson 5	 Satipațțhāna Sutta (The Establishing of Mindfulness Discourse) [MN I 57 – 58]
	 Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.
	• Satipațțhāna Sutta (The Establishing of Mindfulness Discourse)
Lesson 6	[MN I 61 – 63]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with
	grammatical analysis.
	Nidānasamyutta (Connected Discourses on Causation): [SN II
Lesson 7	17–88]
	 Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.
Lesson 8	• <i>Maggasamyutta</i> (Connected Discourses on the Path): <i>Vibhanga</i>
Lesson 8	<i>Sutta</i> [SN V 8 – 9]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages
	with grammatical analysis.
	• Gahapati Vagga (Householders) [AN IV 208–212]
Lesson 9	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages
	with grammatical analysis.
	• <i>Bāla Vagga</i> (Fools) [AN I 61]
Lesson 10	• Mettānisamsa Sutta (The Discourse on Advantages of Loving-
	kindness) [AN V 342]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages
	with grammatical analysis.
	• Dhammapada–Yamaka Vagga (The Path of the Dhamma – Pairs)
Lesson 11	[Dhp 1 – 2]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages
	with grammatical analysis.
Lesson 12	• <i>Dhammapada–Yamaka Vagga</i> (The Path of the Dhamma–Pairs)
	[Dhp 2]
	• Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages
	with grammatical analysis.

Notes: Handouts and supplementary materials will be provided in class throughout the semester.

Textbooks

- *The Dīgha Nikāya* Vol I-III, edited by T.W. Rhys Davids and J.E. Carpenter. Oxford: PTS, 1889-2007.
- *The Majjhima Nikāya* Vol I-III, edited by V. Trenckner, T.W. Rhys Davids, J. Estlin Carpenter, Robert Chalmers. Oxford: PTS, 1888-2001.

The Saṃyutta Nikāya Vol I-IV, edited by Mrs. C.A.F. Rhys Davids, Leon Feer, and G.A. Somaratne. Oxford: PTS, 1884-2000.

The Anguttara Nikāya, Vol I-V, edited by A.K. Warder, Rev. Richard Morris, E. Hardy.

Oxford: PTS, 1855-1999.

The Dhammapada, edited by Oskar von Hinüber and K.R. Norman. Oxford: PTS, 1994-1995.

Recommended Readings

- Anuruddha, Kakkapalliye. *A Guide to the Study of Pali: The Language of Theravada Buddhism*. Hong Kong: Centre of Buddhism Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 2010.
- Buddhadatta, A.P. The New Pali Course (Parts I & II). Sri Lanka: Buddhist Cultural Centre, 1997. Geiger, Wilhelm. A Pāli Grammar. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 1994.
- Dhammajoti, KL. *Reading Buddhist Pāli Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide.* Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong, 2018 (2nd edition).
- Nyanatiloka. *Buddhist Dictionary, Manual of Buddhist Terms and Doctrines*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1988.
- Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). *Pali-English Dictionary*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, 1993.
- Warder, A.K. Introduction to Pali. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 2001.

Pāli Dictionaries (online)

Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). Pali-English Dictionary. Oxford: The Pāli Text Society. Available on Digital Dictionaries of South Asia.

Updated in Feb 2017. <u>https://dsalsrv04.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/pali/</u> Pāli Dictionary. Available on Buddhistdoor Global.

https://www.buddhistdoor.net/dictionary/search/?k=Buddha&l=3

BSTC3045 Pāli language IV

Academic Year 2023–2024

Lecturer	Dr. Dipen Barua
Office	Rm 4.12, 4/F, Centre of Buddhist Studies, The Jockey
	Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email address	dipen@hku.hk
Offering Semester	Semester II
Schedule	Every Sunday from 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Course Description

This course enables students to independently read Pali texts with the help of dictionaries. Every assigned reading will be self-contained in its relation to Buddhist teachings and their significance. The main focus of this course is to make grammatical explanations as clear as possible, while also gaining access to Pāli original sources for textual studies research using the Pāli dictionary and vocabulary. Each lesson includes a set of readings with an accompanying glossary and grammatical notes covering different nouns and their declensions, verbs and their conjugations, compounds, primary and secondary derivates, syntax, clause and numerals.

Course Content

Building on their learnings in Pāli Language I, II, and III, this course introduces skills to analyze and understand complex grammatical structures of Pali texts, with a special focus given to reading, understanding, and translating the selected passages from the discourses in the *Dīgha Nikāya*, the *Majjhima Nikāya*, the *Udāna*, and the *Milindapañha*, together with their counterpart commentarial literature.

Learning Outcome

By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to

- read and analyze the Pāli passages grammatically and doctrinally and their importance for the study of Pāli canonical and non-canonical literature;
- consult the many scholarly sources on Buddhist concepts and philosophy;
- enhance the knowledge of technical Buddhist terms with commentarial explanation;
- interpret original Pāli sources.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures, class discussions and tutorials

<u>Prerequisite</u>

BSTC3044 Pāli language III or teacher's approval

<u>Assessment</u>

50% coursework and 50% examination

- Coursework (50%):
 - Class participation (10%)
 - Short essay (15%)
 - Homework (15%)
 - Mid-term test (15%)
- Final examination (50%) will be held at the end of the semester.

Lecture Outline

Lesson	Contents
Lesson 1	 Introduction to the course Mahānidāna Sutta (The Great Discourse on Causation) [DN II 55 – 57] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 2	 Mahānidāna Sutta (The Great Discourse on Causation) [DN II 58–63] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 3	 Mahānidāna Sutta (The Great Discourse on Causation) [DN II 64–71] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 4	 Mahaāparinibbāna Sutta (The Great Discourse on parinibbāna) [DN II] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 5	 Mahaāparinibbāna Sutta (The Great Discourse on parinibbāna) [DN II] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 6	 Mahaāparinibbāna Sutta (The Great Discourse on parinibbāna) [DN II] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.

Lesson 7	 Ariyapariyesana Sutta (The Discourses on the Noble Search) [MN I] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 8	 Ariyapariyesana Sutta (The Discourses on the Noble Search) [MN I] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 9	 Ariyapariyesana Sutta (The Discourses on the Noble Search) [MN I] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 10	 Udāna: Bodhi Vagga [Ud 1 – 3] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis together with their counterpart commentary.
Lesson 11	 Milindapañha: Mettānisamsa pañho [Mil 198 – 200] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.
Lesson 12	 Milindapañha: Tathāgata sabbaññutā pañho [Mil 209 – 211] Guide to the text and meaning of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Notes: Handouts and supplementary materials will be provided in class throughout the semester.

<u>Textbooks</u>

- *The Dīgha Nikāya* Vol I-III, edited by T.W. Rhys Davids and J.E. Carpenter. Oxford: PTS, 1889-2007.
- *The Dīghanikāya-aṭṭhakathā (Sumangalavilāsinī)* Vol I–III, edited by T.W.Rhys Davids, J.E. Carpenter and W. Stede. Oxford: PTS, 1968–1971.
- *The Majjhima Nikāya* Vol I-III, edited by V. Trenckner, T.W. Rhys Davids, J. Estlin Carpenter, Robert Chalmers. Oxford: PTS, 1888-2001.
- The *Majjhimanikāya-aṭṭhakathā* (*Papañcasūdanī*) Vol I V, edited by J.H. Woods, D. Kosambi and I.B. Horner. Oxford: PTS, 1922–1979.
- The Udāna, edited by P. Steinthal. Oxford: PTS, 1885–1982.
- *The Milindapañha with Milinda-țika*, edited by V. Trenckner and P.S. Jaini. Oxford: PTS, 1880–1984.

Recommended Readings

Anuruddha, Kakkapalliye. *A Guide to the Study of Pali: The Language of Theravada Buddhism*.Hong Kong: Centre of Buddhism Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 2010.

- Buddhadatta, A.P. The New Pali Course (Parts I & II). Sri Lanka: Buddhist Cultural Centre, 1997. Geiger, Wilhelm. A Pāli Grammar. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 1994.
- Dhammajoti, KL. *Reading Buddhist Pāli Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide.* Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong, 2018 (2nd edition).
- Nyanatiloka. *Buddhist Dictionary, Manual of Buddhist Terms and Doctrines*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1988.
- Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). *Pali-English Dictionary*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, 1993.

Warder, A.K. Introduction to Pali. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 2001.

Pali Dictionaries (online)

Rhys Davids, T.W. and W. Stede (eds). Pali-English Dictionary. Oxford: The Pāli Text Society. Available on Digital Dictionaries of South Asia. Updated in Feb 2017. <u>https://dsalsrv04.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/pali/</u>

Pāli Dictionary. Available on Buddhistdoor Global. https://www.buddhistdoor.net/dictionary/search/?k=Buddha&l=3

BSTC7008 Sanskrit I (6 credits)

Course Description

Sanskrit, being one of the most ancient languages known to humankind, is considered to be a key to understanding human civilization, in particular, the rich cultural, philosophical and religious heritage of India whose influence on our world continues to be felt. Students of history, history of science, comparative literature, general and historical linguistics, philosophy and religions will discover that a basic knowledge of the language greatly enriches their studies. For students who intend to specialize in different aspects of Buddhism, an ability in reading and comprehending of Buddhist Sanskrit texts is essential. This course will give an overview of the history of Sanskrit Buddhist literature and basic grammar and of the language, covering topics such as scripts, phonetics, declensions, conjugations, participles and *sandhi*.

Course Content

This course is designed for absolute beginners. No prior knowledge of Sanskrit is required for this course. The course begins with Alphabets, and Devanāgarī scripts and gradually introduces elementary Sanskrit grammar along with exercises selected from Buddhist Sanskrit texts. As the students learn and attempt the graded passages, all the grammar involved will be analyzed and doctrines will be explained to them in a gradual build-up manner. This course mainly covers the following grammatical parts: Sanskrit alphabets, writing Devanāgarī scripts, three genders, three numbers, different nouns and their declensions, Different classes of Sanskrit verbs are their conjugations, personal pronouns, Demonstrative pronouns, Interrogative pronouns, causative verbs, gerunds, present tense, past passive participle, *parasmaipada* and *ātmanepada* verbs, and *sandhi*.

Expected Outcome

At the end of the course, students are expected to read simple Sanskrit passages and comprehend their religious and philosophical significance in context.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures, class discussions, and tutorials.

Offering Semester	First Semester
Lecturer	Dr. Amrita Nanda
Office	Rm 4.09, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Tel:	39175077/ 92850204
Email	nanda@hku.hk
Schedule	Every Saturday from 10:30 am to 1:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Assessment

50% coursework and 50% examination

- **50%** Coursework
 - > 10 %-Class-participation
 - ➢ 30 %- Mid-term Quiz (open-book quiz).
 - \geq 10 % weekly home-works.
- **50%** Final examination at the end of the semester. (Open-book examination)

Lecture Schedule

Lecture 1

- Introduction to the course
- Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature
- Introduction to Sanskrit Alphabet
- Writing Devanāgarī Scripts

Lecture 2

- Writing complex Devanāgarī Scripts
- Introduction to Sanskrit Nominals:
 - Three Genders of Sanskrit Nouns
 - Introduction to the Eight Cases in Sanskrit
- Nominative, Genitive, and Locative cases
- Partial declension of masculine nouns ending in -a:

Lecture 3

- Introduction to Adjectives
- 'Verb to be' (*bhavati*)
- Indeclinable particles *ca*, *vā* and *api*

- Vocabularies
- Practicing Sanskrit-English translation exercises from lesson one of the textbook.

Lecture 4

- Continuation of Introduction to Sanskrit Nominals:
 - Accusative case
 - Ablative case
 - > Partial declension of masculine nouns ending in -a:
 - > Partial declension of neutral nouns ending in -a:
- Introduction to Sanskrit verbs:
 - Verbal prefixes
 - Three grades of strengthening verbs
 - Class I, IV, VI, and X verbs
 - Conjugation of class I verbs in the present tense

Lecture 5

- Continuation of Introduction to Sanskrit Nouns:
 - ➢ Dative case
 - ➢ Vocative case
 - > Partial declension of m noun ending in-a
 - > Partial declension of Feminine nouns ending in $-\bar{a}$
- The indeclinable particle *–iti,eva,* and *sma*
- Vocabularies and practicing of Sanskrit-English translation exercises from lesson 3 of the textbook.

Lecture 6

- Suffixes-*tā*,*tva*, and *tas*
- Introduction to Sanskrit Personal Pronouns
- Instrumental case
- Complete declension of m noun ending in -*a*
- Vocabularies and practicing Sanskrit-English translation exercises from lesson 3 of the textbook.

Lecture 7

- Mid-term Quiz (one and half an hour).
- Causative verbs
- Past Passive Participles

Lecture 8

- Introduction to -*u* ending nouns:
 - > Declension of masculine nouns ending in -u

- > Declension of neutral nouns ending in—u
- Introduction to Demonstrative Pronouns
- Introduction Interrogative Pronouns

Lecture 9

- Introduction to –*i* ending nouns:
 - > Declension of **m** nouns ending in *-i*
 - > Declension of **n** nouns ending in -i
 - > Declension **f** nouns ending in -i
- Imperfect Tense
- Vocabularies and Sanskrit-English translation exercise from lesson 4 of the textbook.

Lecture 10

- *Parasmaipada* and *ātmanepad*a verbs
- Gerunds
- Introduction to *Sandhi* rules
 - Hard and soft Consonants
 - ➢ Vowel Sandhi
 - Consonant Sandhi
 - Visarga Sandhi

Lecture 11

- Vocabularies and Sanskrit-English translation exercise from lesson 5 of the textbook.
- Review for the final examination

Note: This schedule is both approximate and flexible. We may deviate from it depending on the pace of students' comprehension.

<u>Textbook</u>

Dhammajoti, Kuala Lumpur (2015), *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide* (3rd edition), The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong Ltd. Hong Kong.

(Those who want to have a copy can directly by from the Buddha-Dharma centre of Hong Kong: <u>https://buddhadharma.co/Reading-Buddhist-Sanskrit-Texts-An-</u> <u>Elementary-Grammatical-Guide</u>

Note: We will be selective in following the textbook. Therefore, handouts will be uploaded to Moodle before every class.

Reference books

Ruppel, A.M. (2017). *The Cambridge Introduction to Sanskrit*. Cambridge: Cambridge university press.

Speijer, J.S. (1998). Sanskrit Syntax. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Bucknell, R.S. (1994). Sanskrit Manual: A quick-reference guide to the phonology and grammar of Classical Sanskrit. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Thomas, Egenes (1994). Introduction to Sanskrit: Part I. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

(2000). Introduction *to Sanskrit: Part II*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Whitney, Williams D. (1979). *The Roots, Verbs-forms and Primary Derivatives of the Sanskrit Language*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

_ (2003). Sanskrit Grammar. New York: Dover Publications.

Goldman Robert P. & Goldman Sutherland Sally J. (2011). *An Introduction to Sanskrit Language*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Monier, Williams (1979). A Sanskrit English Dictionary. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers.

Online Resources:

For Devanagārī script writing and alphabets pronunciation practice: <u>https://enjoylearningsanskrit.com/sanskrit-alphabet-tutor/</u>

For additional Sanskrit Grammar practice:

https://ubcsanskrit.ca/

Sanskrit Dictionary

- 1. <u>https://www.sanskrit-lexicon.uni-</u> koeln.de/scans/MWScan/2020/web/webtc/indexcaller.php
- 2. http://dsal.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/apte/

Note:

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. The University upholds the principle that plagiarism in any form is unacceptable and any student found plagiarizing is liable to disciplinary action in addition to failing the assessment concerned. Please read the following webpage on "plagiarism" for details:

http://arts.hku.hk/current-students/undergraduate/assessment/plagiarism

BSTC7009 Sanskrit II (6 credits)

Course Description

The main focus of the course is to guide students to read Buddhist Sanskrit passages and comprehend Sanskrit Buddhist literature. This course covers Sanskrit grammatical components together with exercises selected from Sanskrit Buddhist texts which are not included in Readings in Sanskrit Buddhist Texts I. This course covers, parts of speech, nouns of different genders and their declensions, verbs and their conjugations, participles and their functions, compounds, different forms of past tense, future tense, locative and genitive absolutes, syntax and classification of sentences.

Prerequisite

BSTC7008 Sanskrit I or teacher's approval

Course Content

The course covers Present Participle, Future Passive Participle, Relative and Co-relatives, three forms of Past tense, Future Tense, Active and Passive voice, Imperative and Optative Moods and compounds, different nouns and their declensions, Class II, III, V, VII, VIII and IX verbs and their conjugations. All examples and exercises will be selected from Buddhist Sanskrit texts, all the grammars involved will be analyzed and doctrines will be explained to them.

Expected Outcome

At the end of the course, students are expected to read Sanskrit passages and able to handle Sanskrit Buddhist resources for their future research with the help of Sanskrit Dictionaries.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures, class discussions and tutorials.

Assessment

- 50% coursework
 - ➤ 10% class-participation
 - \succ 10% weekly home-works
 - ➢ 30 Mid-term Quiz (open-book quiz)

• 50% Final Examination at the end of the semester (open book)

Offering Semester	Second Semester
Lecturer	Dr. Amrita Nanda
Office	Rm 4.09, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Tel:	39175077/ 92850204
Email	nanda@hku.hk
Schedule	Every Saturday from 10:30 am to 1:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Lecture Schedule

Lesson 1

- Introduction to Possessive suffix *-in* ending nouns
- Future Passive Participles
- Introduction to Sanskrit Relatives and Correlatives

Lesson 2

- Introduction to Sanskrit Numerals
- Sanskrit Vocabularies
- Sanskrit-English transition exercises from lesson 6 of the textbook.

Lesson 3

- Introduction to Possessive nouns ending in '-mant' and '-vant'
- Introduction to Future Tense
- Introduction to Sanskrit Compounds dvandva and tatpurusa

Lesson 4

- Introduction to Sanskrit Infinitive
- Vocabularies
- Sanskrit-English transition exercises from lesson 7 of the textbook

Lesson 5

- Introduction to Sanskrit Demonstrative 'that'
- Introduction to Sanskrit nouns ending in -an
- The Class II verbs
- Sanskrit-English transition exercises from lesson 7 of the textbook

Lesson 6

- Present participles
- Continuation of Sanskrit Compounds *Karmadhāraya-samāsa* and *Avyayībhāva-samāsa*
 - Reading selected Sanskrit passages

Lesson 7

- Passive Voice
- Introduction to Sanskrit nouns ending in -an
- Class IX verbs
- Vocabularies

Lesson 8

- Sanskrit-English transition exercises from lesson 8 of the textbook.
- The Imperative Mood
- Sanskrit Agent Nouns
- Conjugation of Class V verbs
- Vocabularies
- Reading selected Sanskrit passages

Lesson 9

- Sanskrit-English transition exercises from lesson 9 of the textbook.
- Conjugation of Class VIII verbs
- The Optative Mood
- Continuation of Sanskrit Compound Bahuvrīhi

Lesson 10

- The Past Participle Active
- Conjugation of Class III verbs
- Aorist
- Vocabularies
- Sanskrit-English transition exercises from lesson 10 of the textbook.

Lesson 11

- Class VII verbs
- The Perfect Tense
- Reading selected Sanskrit passages

Lesson 12

- Reading selected Sanskrit passages
- Exam review

Note: This schedule is both approximate and flexible. We may deviate from it depending on the pace of students' comprehension.

<u>Textbook</u>

Dhammajoti, Kuala Lumpur (2015). *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide* (3rd edition). Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong.

Note: Handouts will be uploaded to Moodle before every class.

Reference books

Ruppel, A.M. (2017). *The Cambridge Introduction to Sanskrit*. Cambridge: Cambridge university press. Speijer, J.S. (1998). *Sanskrit Syntax*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

- Bucknell, R.S. (1994). Sanskrit Manual: A quick-reference guide to the phonology and grammar of Classical Sanskrit. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Thomas, Egenes (1994). Introduction to Sanskrit: Part I. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers. (2000). Introduction to Sanskrit: Part II. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Whitney, Williams D. (1979). *The Roots, Verbs-forms and Primary Derivatives of the Sanskrit Language*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

(2003). Sanskrit Grammar. New York: Dover Publications.

Goldman Robert P. & Goldman Sutherland Sally J. (2011). *An Introduction to Sanskrit Language*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Monier, Williams (1979). *A Sanskrit English Dictionary*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers. Basic Sanskrit Gramma online <u>http://www.learnsanskrit.org/grammar</u>

Online Sanskrit-English Dictionary http://www.sanskrit-lexicon.uni-koeln.de/monier/

Note:

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. The University upholds the principle that plagiarism in any form is unacceptable and any student found plagiarizing is liable to disciplinary action in addition to failing the assessment concerned. Please read the following webpage on "plagiarism" for details:

http://arts.hku.hk/current-students/undergraduate/assessment/plagiarism

BSCT3040 Sanskrit language III

Course Description

Sanskrit is one of the most ancient languages in the world and is studied by scholars of language and literature, religion, history and anthropology and by anyone who is interested in India's Buddhist cultural heritage. Sanskrit is the language not just of the religious literature of Hinduism and Buddhism, but extends to the fields of philosophy, science, art, music, mathematics, architecture, history, covering over three thousand years of development. Knowledge of Sanskrit grants access to an enormous body of Indian and Buddhist literature. The main focus of this course is grammar of the language, covering parts of speech, nouns of different gender and their declensions, verbs and their conjugations, participles and their functions, syntax and reading and translation of selected Sanskrit passages from the *Jātakamāla* and the *Mahāvastu*. Students will be able to read and comprehend simple Sanskrit passages by the end of the course.

Prerequisite: BSTC7009 Sanskrit II or teacher's approval

Course Content:

This Advanced Sanskrit course mainly focuses on reading and translating of the selected Sanskrit passages from the Perfection of Wisdom in Eight Thousand Lines (*Aṣṭasāhasrikā prajñāpāramitā sūtra*), the heart *sūtra* (*Prajñāpāramitāhṛdaya sūtra*), *Vajrachedikā Prajñāpāramitā sūtra* and the *Jātakas*. As the course proceeds, gradually and systematically all grammatical features, vocabulary and the doctrines involved in the selected passages will be explained. Pedagogically, it balances the traditional practice of textual reception—reading and grammar—with language production.

The pedagogy behind this selection of readings is that these four texts represent three different genres of Buddhist Sanskrit literature. The *Astasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā Sūtra* is one of the earliest Mahāyāna Buddhist literature and thoughts. It forms the basis for the expansion and development of *Prajñāpāramitā sūtra* literature. It greatly influenced the development of Madhyāmaka and Yogācāra thought. Linguistically it represents *sūtra*, or Buddhist canonical writing styles and techniques. The Heart Sūtra and Diamond-cutter sutra are most recited, copied, and studied scripture in Mahāyāna Buddhism. The *Jātakas* are a voluminous body of early Buddhist literature which mainly concern the previous births of Gautama Buddha in both human and animal forms. Linguistically, it is a mixture of prose narrative and narrative poetry. This genre is one of the oldest classes of Buddhist literature.

Learning outcomes

- 1. At the end of this course, students are expected to be able to read and comprehend Sanskrit texts.
- 2. Understand the development of Buddhist thoughts and civilization.
- 3. Understand the significance of Sanskrit Buddhist literature.
- 4. Students learn to examine and investigate Buddhist teachings from different perspectives.
- 5. Students will be able to chant and recite with a high degree of accuracy.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures and class discussions

Offering Semester	First Semester
Lecturer	Dr. Amrita Nanda
Office	Rm 4.09, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Tel:	39175077/ 92850204
Email	nanda@hku.hk
Schedule	Every Sunday from 10:30 am to 1:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Assessment

50% coursework and 50% examination

- 50% Coursework
 - > 15%-Class-participation
 - ➢ 20 %- Mid-term Quiz (open-book quiz).
 - > 15% a short essay (1500 words).
- 50% Final examination at the end of the semester. (Open-book examination)

Lecture Schedule

Detailed Lecture outlines:

Lectures 1 – 4: Reading the first chapter, 'Practice of a Bodhisattva' (*sarvākārajñatā-caryā prathamaḥ parivartaḥ*) of the *Astasāhasrikā prajñāpāramitā sūtram*.

Lecture 1:

- Introduction to the Course
- Introduction to selected text
- Sanskrit text paragraphs 1-5: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture2:

• Sanskrit Text paragraphs 6-10: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 3:

• Sanskrit Text paragraphs 11-15: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 4:

• Sanskrit Text paragraph 16-22: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lectures 5: The Prajñāpāramitāhṛdaya sūtram

- Introduction to the text.
- Translation of the text with grammatical analysis.
- Discussion on the doctrine in the selected texts.

Lecture 6: The Vajrachedikā Prajñāpāramitā sūtram

• Introduction to the texts

• **Sanskrit Text paragraphs 1-4:** Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 7: The Vajrachedikā Prajñāpāramitā sūtram

• **Sanskrit Text paragraphs 4-8**: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 8: The Vajrachedikā Prajñāpāramitā sūtram

• **Sanskrit Text paragraphs 9-14**: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 9-12: Selected passages from the Jātakas

Lecture 9: vyāghrī-jātaka

- Introduction to Jātaka literature
- Sanskrit Text paragraphs 1-10: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 10: vyāghrī-jātaka

• Sanskrit Text paragraphs 11-25: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 11: śibi-jātakam

- Sanskrit Text paragraphs 1-12: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.
- Lecture 12: śibi-jātakam
- Sanskrit Text paragraphs 13-25: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis
- Note: This schedule is both approximate and flexible. We may deviate from it depending on the pace of students' comprehension.

Reading materials will be provided by the course instructor before the classes through Moodle.

Texts books (only selected chapters)

- *Astasāhasrikā prajñāpāramitā* (ed.) Vaidya, P. L. The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning. 1960. (The first chapter only).
- *Mahāyāna-sūtra-saṃgrahaḥ* (part 1) (ed.) Vaidya, P. L. The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning. 1961. (*Prajñāpāramitāhṛdayasūtram*).
- *Mahāyāna-sūtra-samgrahah* (part 1) (ed.) Vaidya, P. L. The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning. 1961. (*vajracchedikā prajñāpāramitā*).
- Jātakamālā (ed.) Vaidya, P. L. The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, 1959. (*vyāghrī-jātakam* and *śibi-jātakam*).

Reference books

- Bucknell, R.S. (1994). Sanskrit Manual: A quick-reference guide to the phonology and grammar of of Classical Sanskrit. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Dhammajoti, Kuala Lumpur (2015). *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide* (3rd edition). Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong.
- Edgertonm Franklin. (1953). Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary. Vol. I & II. Indian Reprint, 2004.
- Kale, Moreshwar R. (1884). A Higher Sanskrit Grammar. Indian Reprint 1977.
- Monier, Williams (1979). A Sanskrit English Dictionary. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers.
- Speijer, J.S. (1998). Sanskrit Syntax. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Whitney, William D. (1885). *The Roots, Verb-forms and Primary Derivatives of Sanskrit Language*. Reprinted by Motilal Banarsidass, 1973.

BSTC3041 Sanskrit language IV

Course Description

Sanskrit, being one of the most ancient languages, is studied by scholars of language, religion, literature, history and anthropology and anyone who is interested in Indian and Buddhist cultural heritage. It is one of the three languages in which Buddhist teachings are preserved. Indian Buddhist schools such as Sarvāstivāda, Yogācāra, Mādhyamikā and Indian Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna composed their texts in Sanskrit. Therefore, for students who intend to specialize in different aspects of Buddhism, a reading knowledge of Sanskrit is essential. Students of Buddhist philosophy and history will discover that knowledge of the Sanskrit language greatly enrich their studies. This course is designed for students who wish to read and comprehend Buddhist Sanskrit texts and employ Sanskrit Buddhist resources for their future research.

Prerequisite: BSTC3040 Sanskrit language III or teacher's approval

Course Content

The course mainly concentrates on the selected passages from the *Sthiramati's commentary on Trimśikārikā of Vasubandhu (Trimśikāvijňaptibhāṣyaṃ), Abhidharmakośabhāśyaṃ* (Commentary on the Abhidharmakośa) the *Buddhacarita* by Aśvaghoṣa and the *Mahāvastu*. As the course proceeds, gradually and systematically, advanced grammatical structures employed in Sanskrit Buddhist commentarial literature and poetry literature will be introduced.

The pedagogy behind this selection of these readings is that these four texts represent three different genres of Buddhist Sanskrit literature. The two first is a commentarial literature that demonstrates style and techniques of the Buddhist Sanskrit commentarial literature, and in terms the doctrine, it is one of important text of the Yogācāra Buddhism elucidating the three natures of realities. The *Abhidharmakośabhāśyam* is often described as a compendium Buddhist philosophy, and its influence is visible in development of many Buddhist schools of thoughts. The *Buddhacarita* is an epic poem in the Sanskrit *mahākāvya* style on the life of Gautama Buddha by Aśvaghoşa composed in the early second century CE. It elucidates the style of Sanskrit poetry, and the last, the *Mahāvastu* represents Sanskrit Avadāna literature. The Mahāvastu contains prose and verse written in mixed Sanskrit, Pāli and Prakrit. It is believed to have been compiled between the 2nd century BCE and 4th century CE. Doctrinally, The *Mahāvastu* is considered a primary source for the notion of a transcendent Buddha, common to all Mahāsāmghika schools.

Expected Learning Outcome

- 1. At the end of this course, students are expected to be able to read and comprehend classical Sanskrit Buddhist literature.
- 2. Students learn to examine and investigate Buddhist teachings from different perspectives.
- 3. Understand development of Buddhist thoughts.
- 4. Students are enabled to present utilize Sanskrit Buddhist sources for their future research.

Teaching and Learning Method

Lectures and class discussions

Offering Semester	Second Semester
Lecturer	Dr. Amrita Nanda
Office	Rm 4.09, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Tel:	39175077/ 92850204
Email	nanda@hku.hk
Schedule	Every Sunday from 10:30 am to 1:30 pm
Class Venue	To be confirmed

Assessment

50% coursework and 50% examination

- **50%** Coursework
 - ▶ 15 %-Class-participation
 - ➢ 20 %- Mid-term Quiz (open-book).
 - > 15 % a short essay (1500 words).
- 50% Final examination at the end of the semester. (Open-book examination)

Detailed Lecture outlines:

Lectures 1 – 2: Selected passages from the Sthiramati's Trimśikāvijñaptibhāşyam

Lecture 1:

- Introduction to the course
- The Sanskrit text paragraphs 1-5: dealing with non-self of person and non-self of Dharma (*pudgadharmanairātman*): Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 2:

• The Sanskrit text transformation of consciousness (*vijñānapariņāma*): Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 3-4 selected passages from the first chapter of Abhidharmakośabhāśyam

Lecture 3:

• section dealing with the definition of Abhidhidharma: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 4

• Section dealing with definition of conditioned and unconditioned dharmas: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 5-8 Selected passages from the *Mahāvastu Avadāna part*

Lecture 5:

• chapter I: Story of Maugalyāyana's visit to hell, Sanskrit text 4-6: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 6:

• chapter I: Story of Maugalyāyana's visit to hell, Story of Maugalyāyana's visit to hell, Sanskrit text 7-9: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 6:

• **chapter I: Story of Maugalyāyana's visit to hell, Sanskrit text 10-15:** Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis. **Lecture 7:**

• chapter I: Story of Maugalyāyana's visit to hell, Sanskrit text 16-20: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis. Lecture 8:

• chapter I: Story of Maugalyāyana's visit to hell, Sanskrit text 20-25: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis. Lectures 9-2: the first chapter of *Buddhacarita*

Lecture 9:

• Story of the birth of the Buddha, Sanskrit Verses 1-6: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 10:

• Story of the birth of the Buddha, Sanskrit Verses 7-14: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 10:

• Story of the birth of the Buddha, Sanskrit Verses 7-14: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis.

Lecture 11:

• Story of the birth of the Buddha, Sanskrit Verses 15-20: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis

Lecture 12:

• Story of the birth of the Buddha, Sanskrit Verses 20-25: Guide to the text and translation of the selected passages with grammatical analysis

Note: This schedule is both approximate and flexible. We may deviate from it depending on the pace of students' comprehension.

Reading materials will be provided by the course instructor before the class through Moodle.

Textbooks (only selected chapters).

- *Buddhacarita* (ed.), Schotsman, Irma. Sarnath: Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies. 1995. (first chapter only).
- Buescher, Hartmut (2007) Sthimamati's Trimśikāvijñaptibhāşya: Critical Edition of the Sanskrit Texts and its Tibetan Trnaslation. Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenachaften, ÖAW,
- Mahāvastu Avadāna (Vol, I). (ed.). Par É. Senart. Paris Imprimerie Nationale. 1882 (The first chapter only).
- Vasubandhu: Abhidharmakosa-bhasya (rev. 2nd ed.) Pradhan P. Patna: K.P. Jayaswal Research Center, 1975. (prathamam kośasthānam only).

Reference books

- Bucknell, R.S. (1994). Sanskrit Manual: A quick-reference guide to the phonology and grammar of Classical Sanskrit. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Dhammajoti, Kuala Lumpur (2015). *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide* (3rd edition). Hong Kong: The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong.
- Edgertonm Franklin. (1953). Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary. Vol. I & II. Indian Reprint, 2004.
- Kale, Moreshwar R. (1884). A Higher Sanskrit Grammar. Indian Reprint 1977.
- Monier, Williams (1979). A Sanskrit English Dictionary. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers.
- Speijer, J.S. (1998). Sanskrit Syntax. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Whitney, William D. (1885). *The Roots, Verb-forms and Primary Derivatives of Sanskrit Language*. Reprinted by Motilal Banarsidass, 1973.

Academic Year 2023-24 Centre of Buddhist Studies The University of Hong Kong BSTC7010 Classical Tibetan I (6 Credits)

Course Description

This is an introductory course on learning how to read literary Tibetan and does not require prior knowledge of the language. In this course students will learn to read and write basic Tibetan, while acquiring a practical understanding of grammar and the ability to translate sentences and short Buddhist passages mainly from Tibetan to English, but also from English to Tibetan.

Course Learning Outcome

At the end of this course, the students are expected to understand Tibetan grammatical functions, and to gain the ability to read simple sentences and passages in Tibetan.

Course Assessment:

Class participation: 10%

Weekly Exercise and Translation: 20%

Quiz: 20%

Final Exam: 50%

Offering Semester:	First Semester
Lecturer:	Dr. Phuntsok Wangchuk
Office:	4.13, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email:	wangchuk@hku.hk
Schedule:	Saturday 6:30 – 9:30pm
Classroom:	To be confirmed

Grade Expectations in Faculty of Arts:

http://arts.hku.hk/grade_expectations.pdf

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. The University upholds the principle that plagiarism in any form is unacceptable and any student found plagiarizing is liable to disciplinary action in addition to failing the assessment concerned. Please read the following webpage on "plagiarism" for details:

http://arts.hku.hk/current-students/undergraduate/assessment/plagiarism

Lesson 1	30 Alphabets and 4 vowels
	Romanization (Wylie system)
	Pronunciation (following Central Tibetan dialect)
	Punctuation markers
Lesson 2	Superfixed letters (mgo can yi ge)
	Suffixes (rjes 'jug)
	Prefixes (sngon 'jug)
	Practice pronunciation
Lesson 3	Subfixed letters ('dogs can yi ge)
	Post suffixes (yang 'jug)
	Identification of root letter
	Practice pronunciation
Lesson 4	Nominal particles (bdag sgra)
	Forming nouns (ming tshig sgrub tshul)
	Forming adjectives (ming tshig gi khyad chos ston pa'i tshig srgub byed)
	Gender markers (pho dang mo'i khyad par ston pa'i rtags)
	Forming verbal infinitives and verbal nouns (bya tshig ming tshig tu sgyur tshul)
Lesson 5	Plural particles (mang tshig)
	Personal pronouns (ming tshab)
	Demonstrative pronouns (tha snyad gsal bar ston pa'i ming tsab)
	Possessive pronouns (bdag sgra'i ming tshab)
	Possessive particles (dngos po gang la ldan par ston pa'i sgra)
	Linking verbs (mtsam sbyor byed kyi bya tshig)
	Declarative particles (rdzogs tshigs)
	Locative particles (la don gyi phrad)

Lesson 6	Ordinal and cardinal/ number (gzhi grags dang rim pa bstar chags kyi grags)
	Conjunctive particles (dang sgra)
	Genitive particle between two nouns (ming tshig gnyis kyi bar gyi 'brel sgra)
	Genitive particle between noun and adjective (ming dand khyad tshig bar gyi brel sgra)
	Genitive particle between adjective and noun (khyad tshig - ming tshig bar gyi 'brel sgra)
	Genitive particle between verb and noun (bya tshig dang ming tshig bar gyi 'brel sgra)
Lesson 7	Agentive particles (byed sgra)
	Ablative particles ('byung khungs kyi sgra)
Lesson 8	Connective particles (lhag bcas kyi sgra)
	Concessive particles (rgyan sdug kyi sgra)
Lesson 9	Conditional particles (ni sgra)
	Interrogative pronouns (dri ba'i tsab tshig)
	Verb tenses (dus gsum)
Lesson	Relative pronouns ('brel sgra'i tsab tshig)
10	Agentive verbal particles (byed pa ldan pa'i tshig)
	Clause connectives: (brjod pa mtsham sbyor byed)
Lesson	Reading: Four immensurable prayer (tshad med bzhi)
11	Quotation particles (lung 'dren gyi srga)
	Review: previous lessons
Lesson	Vocative particles (bod sgra)
12	Review: previous lessons

Textbook list

- 1. Hodge, Stephen 2019. An Introduction to Classical Tibetan. Bangok: Orchid Press.
- 2. Bialek, Joanna. 2021. A Textbook in Classical Tibetan. London: Taylor & Francis.
- 3. Jäschke, H. A. 2003. A Tibetan-English Dictionary. Reprint. NY: Dover Press.

Reference Sources

I Dictionaries / Glossaries

1. Das, Sarat Chandra. 1970. A Tibetan-English Dictionary with Sanskrit Synonyms. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

- 2. Csoma de Korös, Alexander. 1984. *A Dictionary of Tibetan and English.* Reprint. 1834. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- 3. Goldstein, Melvyn. 2001. *The New Tibetan-English Dictionary of Modern Tibetan*. CA: University of California Press.
- 4. Nagano, Yasuhiko. 1997. A Morphological Index of Classical Tibetan. Tokyo: Seishido.
- 5. Rikey, Thubten and Andrew Ruskin. 1992. A Manual of Key Buddhist Terms: a Categorization of Buddhist Terminology with Commentary by Lotsawa Kaba Paltseg. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.
- 6. Thubten Nyima (Alak Zenkar Rinpoche) & Dr. Gyurme Dorje. *An Encyclopaedic Tibetan-English Dictionary*. Volume 1. The Nationalities Publishing House & The School of Oriental and African Studies.
- 7. Tsepak Rigzin. 2008. *Tibetan English Dictionary of Buddhist terminology* (Revised and Enlarged Edition). Reprint. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.

II Grammar

- 1. Bacot, Jacques. 1946. *Grammaire du Tibétain littéraire*. Paris: Paris Libraire d'Amérique et d'Orient.
- 2. Beyer, Stephen. 1992. *The Classical Tibetan Language*. NY: State University of New York Press
- 3. Das, Sarat Chandra. 1972. An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, with the texts of Situ sum-tag, Dage-je salwai me-long, and Situi shal lung. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- 4. Denwood, Philip. 1999. *Tibetan*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- 5. Hannah, Herbert Bruce. 1973. A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Literary and Colloquial. Reprint. Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
- 6. Jäschke, H. A. 1989. Tibetan Grammar. Reprint. Delhi: Sri Sat Guru Publications.
- 7. Lalou, Marcelle. 1950. *Manuel élementaire de tibétain classique: méthode empirique*. Paris.
- 8. Miller, Roy Andrew. 1993. *Prolegomena to the first two Tibetan Grammatical treatises*. Vienna: Winere Studien zur Tibetologie und Buddhismuskunde 30.
- 9. Preston, Graig. *How to Read Classical Tibetan*, Vol. I and II. Boston & London: Snow Lion Publications.
- 10. Sangya Tandar Naga. 2012. *Tibetan: Language, Literature and Grammar*. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.
- Tournadre, Nicolas. 2010. "The Classical Tibetan cases and their trans categorially: From sacred grammar to modern linguistics." *Himalayan Linguistics*, Vol. 9(2): pp. 87-125.
- 12. Tournadre, Nicolas. 2003. Manual of standard Tibetan. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications.
- 13. Wilson, Joe B. 1992. *Translating Buddhism from Tibetan: An Introduction to the Tibetan Literary Language and the Translation of Buddhist Texts from Tibetan*. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications.

III. Other Sources

- 1. Cabezon, José Ignacio and Roger Jackson. *Tibetan Literature: Studies in Genre*. New York: Snow Lion Publications.
- 2. Laufer, Berthold. 1918. "Origin of Tibetan Writing." Journal of American Oriental Society, Vol. 38: 34-46.
- 3. Wylie, Turrell. 1959. "A Standard System of Tibetan Transcription." *Harvard Journal* of Asiatic Studies, Vol. 22: 261-267.
- 4. Van der Kujip, Leonard. 1996. "The Tibetan Script and Derivatives." In *The World's Writing Systems*, eds. P. Daniels and W. Bright, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 431-441.
- 5. Verhagen, Pieter Cornelis. 2000. *A History of Sanskrit Grammatical Literature in Tibet*. Volume 2: Assimilation into Indigenous Scholarship. Leiden: Brill.

Academic Year 2023-24 Centre of Buddhist Studies The University of Hong Kong BSTC7011 Classical Tibetan II (6 Credits)

Course Description

This course is designed for students with basic knowledge of literary Tibetan and grammar. It will cover advanced features of Tibetan grammar and syntax, complex sentences, and specialised Buddhist vocabulary. Students will be introduced to reading and translating selected passages from different genres of Tibetan literature. Tibetan I or an equivalent qualification is required for enrolling in this course.

Prerequisite

BSTC7010 Classical Tibetan I or teacher's approval

Course Learning Outcome

At the end of the course, the students are expected to acquire a basic standard for analyzing Tibetan syntax and the ability to read simple Buddhist Tibetan texts with the help of a dictionary.

Course Assessment:

10% Class participation

20% Weekly homework (exercises and translation)

20% Quiz

50% Final Examination

Offering Ser	nester: Second Semester
Lecturer:	Dr. Phuntsok Wangchuk
Office:	4.13, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email:	wangchuk@hku.hk
Schedule:	Saturday 6:30 – 9:30 pm
Classroom:	To be confirmed

Grade Expectations in Faculty of Arts:

http://arts.hku.hk/grade_expectations.pdf

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. The University upholds the principle that plagiarism in any form is unacceptable and any student found plagiarizing is liable to disciplinary action in addition to failing the assessment concerned. Please read the following webpage on "plagiarism" for details:

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Lesson 1	Heart-Sutra (part I)
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 2	Heart-Sutra (part II)
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 3	A selected section from Dhāraņī of the Heart of Ārya Aparimitāyurjñāna
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 4	A selected section from The Jewel Ornament of Liberation
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 5	A selected section from <i>The Jewel Ornament of Liberation</i>
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 6	A selected section from The Hundred Thousand Songs of Milarepa
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 7	A selected section from The Hundred Thousand Songs of Milarepa
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 8	A selected section from Freedom from Extremes
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 9	A selected section from Freedom from Extremes
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
Lesson 10	A selected section from Thirty-Seven Practices of Bodhisattvas
	Analyse the grammatical parts of the text
	Reading and Translation
	Traditional Tibetan Grammar on 'Self and Others'

	Verb tenses: The masculine (prefix <i>ba</i>)
Lesson 11	A selected section from <i>Thirty-Seven Practices of Bodhisattvas</i> Analyse the grammatical parts of the text Reading and Translation Verb tenses: The neutral (prefixes <i>ga</i> and <i>da</i>) for 'Self and Others and the Present'
Lesson 12	A selected section from <i>The Royal Genealogy of Ladakh</i> Analyse the grammatical parts of the text Reading and Translation Verb Tenses: The feminine (prefix 'a) for 'Self and the Future' Verb tenses: The feminine (prefix <i>ma</i>) for 'Self, Others and the Three Tenses'

Reference Sources

I Dictionaries/ Glossaries

- 1. Das, Sarat Chandra. 1970. A Tibetan-English Dictionary with Sanskrit Synonyms. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- 2. Csoma de Korös, Alexander. 1984. A Dictionary of Tibetan and English. Reprint. 1834. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- 3. Goldstein, Melvyn. 2001. *The New Tibetan-English Dictionary of Modern Tibetan*. CA: University of California Press.
- 4. Nagano, Yasuhiko. 1997. A Morphological Index of Classical Tibetan. Tokyo:Seishido.
- 5. Rikey, Thubten and Andrew Ruskin. 1992. A Manual of Key Buddhist Terms: a Categorization of Buddhist Terminology with Commentary by Lotsawa Kaba Paltseg.Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.
- 6. Tsepak Rigzin. 2008. *Tibetan English Dictionary of Buddhist terminology* (Revised and Enlarged Edition). Reprint. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan.

II Grammar

- 1. Bacot, Jacques. 1946. *Grammaire du Tibétain littéraire*. Paris: Paris Libraire d'Amérique et d'Orient.
- 2. Beyer, Stephen. 1992. *The Classical Tibetan Language*. NY: State University of New York Press
- 3. Das, Sarat Chandra. 1972. An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, with the texts of Situ sum-tag, Dage-je salwai me-long, and Situi shal lung. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- 4. Denwood, Philip. 1999. *Tibetan*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- 5. Hannah, Herbert Bruce. 1973. A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Literary and Colloquial. Reprint. Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
- 6. Jäschke, H. A. 1989. Tibetan Grammar. Reprint. Delhi: Sri Sat Guru Publications.

- 7. Lalou, Marcelle. 1950. *Manuel élementaire de tibétain classique: méthode empirique*. Paris.
- 8. 8. Miller, Roy Andrew.1993. *Prolegomena to the first two Tibetan Grammatical treatises*. Vienna: Winere Studien zur Tibetologie und Buddhismuskunde 30.
- 9. Preston, Graig. *How to Read Classical Tibetan*, Vol. I and II. Boston & London: Snow Lion Publications.
- 10. Sangya Tandar Naga. 2012. *Tibetan: Language, Literature and Grammar*. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.
- 11. Tournadre, Nicolas. 2010. "The Classical Tibetan cases and their trans categorially: From sacred grammar to modern linguistics." *Himalayan Linguistics*, Vol. 9(2): pp. 87-125.
- 12. Tournadre, Nicolas. 2003. Manual of standard Tibetan. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications.
- 13. Wilson, Joe B. 1992. *Translating Buddhism from Tibetan: An Introduction to the Tibetan Literary Language and the Translation of Buddhist Texts from Tibetan*. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications

III Other Online Sources

- a. Online Tibetan-English Dictionary (The Tibetan and Himalayan Library): http://www.thlib.org/reference/dictionaries/tibetan- dictionary/translate.php
- b. Tibetan Consonants and their Sounds (The Hopkins Tibetan Treasures Research Archive Website): http://haa.ddbc.edu.tw/gakha.php
- c. Tibetan Writing Course (Cornel University): http://www.lrc.cornell.edu/medialib/ti/twc
- Research on Tibetan Languages http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Research_on_Tibetan_Languages:_A_Bibl iography
- e. Rangjung Yeshe Publications on Tibetan Language Material http://www.rangjung.com/rootfiles/tibetan_language_books.htm
- f. Online Tibetan-Phonetics Converter http://www.thlib.org/reference/transliteration/phconverter.php

Academic Year 2023-24 Centre of Buddhist Studies The University of Hong Kong BSTC3042 Tibetan language III (6 Credits)

Course Description

The purpose of this course is to provide comprehensive knowledge of classical Tibetan Buddhist texts translated from Sanskrit. These include both canonical and later commentarial texts written by Indian scholars. In this course students will be guided in reading, comprehension and translation of classical Tibetan texts from different genres. At the same time idiomatic and typical expressions and terminologies will be explained. This course will not deal with topics such as basic grammar, phonetics and transliteration.

Prerequisite

Prerequisite: BSTC7011 Classical Tibetan II or teacher's approval

Course Assessment

50% course work and 50% examination

Offering Semester:	First Semester
Lecturer:	Dr. Phuntsok Wangchuk
Office:	4.13, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email:	wangchuk@hku.hk
Schedule:	Sunday 2:30 – 5:30pm
Classroom:	To be confirmed

Grade Expectations in Faculty of Arts:

http://arts.hku.hk/grade_expectations.pdf

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http://arts.hku.hk/current-students/undergraduate/assessment/plagiarism

Week 1	A selected section from Caturdharmanirdeśa-sūtra
	Reading and Translation
Week 2	A selected section from Caturdharmanirdeśa-sūtra
	Reading and Translation
Week 3	A selected section from Chapter I of In Clear Words (Prasannapadā, Dbu ma tshig
	gsal)
	Reading and Translation
Week 4	A selected section from Chapter I of <i>In Clear Words</i> (Skt. <i>Prasannapadā</i> ; Tib. <i>Dbu</i>
	ma tshig gsal)
	Reading and Translation
Week 5	A selected section from Chapter I of <i>In Clear Words</i> (Skt. <i>Prasannapadā</i> ; Tib. <i>Dbu</i>
	ma tshig gsal)
	Reading and Translation
Week 6	A selected section from Chapter IV of The Ornament of the Mahāyāna Sūtra
	(Skt. Mahāyānasūtrālankāra; Tib. Theg pa chen po'i mdo sde'i rgyan)
Week 7	Reading and Translation A selected section from Chapter IV of <i>The Ornament of the Mahāyāna Sūtra</i>
WEEK /	(Skt. Mahāyānasūtrālankāra; Tib. Theg pa chen po'i mdo sde'i rgyan)
	Reading and Translation
Week 8	A selected section from Chapter IV of The Ornament of the Mahāyāna Sūtra
	(Skt. Mahāyānasūtrālankāra; Tib. Theg pa chen po'i mdo sde'i rgyan)
	Reading and Translation
Week 9	A selected section from Chapter IV of <i>Commentary on Compendium of Valid</i>
	Cognition (Skt. Pramānavārttika; Tib Tshad ma rnam 'grel gyi le'ur byas pa)
	Reading and Translation
WL 1 10	-
Week 10	A selected section from Chapter IV of <i>Commentary on Compendium of Valid</i>
	Cognition (Skt. Pramānavārttika; Tib. Tshad ma rnam 'grel gyi le'ur byas pa.)
	Reading and Translation
Week 11	A selected section from Chapter IV of Commentary on Compendium of Valid
	Cognition (Skt. Pramānavārttika; Tib. Tshad ma rnam 'grel gyi le'ur byas pa)
	Reading and Translation

Week 12	A selected section from Chapter IV of Commentary on Compendium of Valid
	Cognition (Skt. Pramānavārttika; Tib. Tshad ma rnam 'grel gyi le'ur byas pa.
	Reading and Translation

Reference Sources

I Dictionaries/ Glossaries

- 1. Das, Sarat Chandra. 1970. A Tibetan-English Dictionary with Sanskrit Synonyms. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- 2. Csoma de Korös, Alexander. 1984. *A Dictionary of Tibetan and English.* Reprint. 1834. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- 3. Goldstein, Melvyn. 2001. *The New Tibetan-English Dictionary of Modern Tibetan*. CA: University of California Press.
- 4. Nagano, Yasuhiko. 1997. *A Morphological Index of Classical Tibetan*. Tokyo:Seishido.
- 5. Rikey, Thubten and Andrew Ruskin. 1992. A Manual of Key Buddhist Terms: a Categorization of Buddhist Terminology with Commentary by Lotsawa Kaba Paltseg. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.
- 6. Tsepak Rigzin. 2008. *Tibetan English Dictionary of Buddhist terminology* (Revised and Enlarged Edition). Reprint. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan.

II Other Online Sources

- a. Online Tibetan-English Dictionary (The Tibetan and Himalayan Library): http://www.thlib.org/reference/dictionaries/tibetan- dictionary/translate.php
- b. Tibetan Consonants and their Sounds (The Hopkins Tibetan Treasures Research Archive Website): http://haa.ddbc.edu.tw/gakha.php
- c. Tibetan Writing Course (Cornel University): http://www.lrc.cornell.edu/medialib/ti/twc
- d. Research on Tibetan Languages http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Research_on_Tibetan_Languages:_A_Bibl iography
- e. Rangjung Yeshe Publications on Tibetan Language Material http://www.rangjung.com/rootfiles/tibetan_language_books.htm
- f. Online Tibetan-Phonetics Converter http://www.thlib.org/reference/transliteration/phconverter.php

Academic Year 2023-24 Centre of Buddhist Studies The University of Hong Kong BSTC3043 Tibetan language IV (6 Credits)

Course Description

The purpose of this course is to provide comprehensive knowledge of classical Tibetan Buddhist texts composed, for the most part, by native Tibetan Buddhist scholars. Some translations made from Sanskrit into Tibetan may also be included for the purpose of comparison with native Tibetan writings. This course will focus on understanding the structure and syntax of classical texts of different genres. Idiomatic and typical expressions and terminologies will be explained to aid students in their translation.

Prerequisite

BSTC3042 Tibetan language III or teacher's approval

Course Assessment

50% course work and 50% examination

Offering Semester:	Second Semester
Lecturer:	Dr. Phuntsok Wangchuk
Office:	4.13, 4/F Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus
Email:	wangchuk@hku.hk
Schedule:	Sunday 2:30 – 5:30 p.m.
Classroom:	To be confirmed

Grade Expectations in Faculty of Arts:

http://arts.hku.hk/grade_expectations.pdf

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. The University upholds the principle that plagiarism in any form is unacceptable and any student found plagiarizing is liable to disciplinary action in addition to failing the assessment concerned. Please read the following webpage on "plagiarism" for details:

http://arts.hku.hk/current-students/undergraduate/assessment/plagiarism

Week 1	A selected section from Chapter I of Ocean of Reasoning (Tib. Rnam shes rig pa'i rgya mtsho)
	Reading and Translation
Week 2	A selected section from Chapter I of Ocean of Reasoning (Tib. Rnam shes rig pa'i rgya mtsho)
	Reading and Translation
Week 3	A selected section from Chapter I of Ocean of Reasoning (Tib. Rnam shes rig pa'i rgya mtsho)
	Reading and Translation
Week 4	A selected section from <i>Distinguishing the Views</i> (Tib. <i>Lta ba'i shan 'byed</i>) Reading and Translation
Week 5	A selected section from <i>Distinguishing the Views</i> (Tib. <i>Lta ba'i shan 'byed</i>)
WEEK 5	The second section from Distinguishing the views (110. Lia but i shan byea)
	Reading and Translation
Week 6	A selected section from <i>Distinguishing the Views</i> (Tib. <i>Lta ba'i shan 'byed</i>)
	Reading and Translation
Week 7	A selected section from Chapter IX of <i>The Nectar of Manjushri's Speech: A Detailed</i>
	Commentary on Shantideva's Way of the Bodhisattva (Tib. Byang chub sems dpa'i spyod pa la 'jug pa'i tshig 'grel 'jam dbyangs bla ma'i zhal lung bdud rtsi'i thig pa//
	Reading and Translation
Week 8	A selected section from Chapter IX of The Nectar of Manjushri's Speech: A Detailed
	Commentary on Shantideva's Way of the Bodhisattva (Tib. Byang chub sems dpa'i
	spyod pa la 'jug pa'i tshig 'grel 'jam dbyangs bla ma'i zhal lung bdud rtsi'i thig pa//
	Reading and Translation
Week 9	A selected section from chapter IX of <i>The Nectar of Manjushri's Speech: A Detailed</i>
	Commentary on Shantideva's Way of the Bodhisattva (Tib. Byang chub sems dpa'i
	spyod pa la 'jug pa'i tshig 'grel 'jam dbyangs bla ma'i zhal lung bdud rtsi'i thig pa//
	Reading and Translation
Week 10	A selected section from <i>Clarifying the meaning of Treasury of Valid Reasoning</i> (Tib.
	Tshad ma rigs pa'i gter gyi don gsal bar byed pa)
	Reading and Translation
Week 11	A selected section from <i>Clarifying the meaning of Treasury of Valid Reasoning</i> (Tib. <i>Tshad ma rigs pa'i gter gyi don gsal bar byed pa</i>)
	Reading and Translation

Week 12	A selected section from <i>Clarifying the Meaning of Treasury of Valid Reasoning</i> (Tib.
	Tshad ma rigs pa'i gter gyi don gsal bar byed pa)
	Reading and Translation

Reference Sources

I Dictionaries/ Glossaries

- 1. Das, Sarat Chandra. 1970. A Tibetan-English Dictionary with Sanskrit Synonyms. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- 2. Csoma de Korös, Alexander. 1984. *A Dictionary of Tibetan and English.* Reprint. 1834. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- 3. Goldstein, Melvyn. 2001. *The New Tibetan-English Dictionary of Modern Tibetan*. CA: University of California Press.
- 4. Nagano, Yasuhiko. 1997. *A Morphological Index of Classical Tibetan*. Tokyo:Seishido.
- 5. Rikey, Thubten and Andrew Ruskin. 1992. A Manual of Key Buddhist Terms: a Categorization of Buddhist Terminology with Commentary by Lotsawa Kaba Paltseg. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.
- 6. Tsepak Rigzin. 2008. *Tibetan English Dictionary of Buddhist terminology* (Revised and Enlarged Edition). Reprint. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan.

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- b. Tibetan Consonants and their Sounds (The Hopkins Tibetan Treasures Research Archive Website): http://haa.ddbc.edu.tw/gakha.php
- c. Tibetan Writing Course (Cornel University): http://www.lrc.cornell.edu/medialib/ti/twc
- d. Research on Tibetan Languages http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Research_on_Tibetan_Languages:_A_Bibl iography
- e. Rangjung Yeshe Publications on Tibetan Language Material http://www.rangjung.com/rootfiles/tibetan_language_books.htm
- f. Online Tibetan-Phonetics Converter http://www.thlib.org/reference/transliteration/phconverter.php