PAPER - 6 & 7 SANSKRIT CONTENT & METHOD

The points of grammar included in std VI to X decided by the state Government and five prose and five poems, lessons from the text book of std.X

Unit-I:-

Theoretical Grammar (formal) from the text book of std VI to X.

- 1. ∨` Rhal a vowels and consonants.
- 2. Kinds of Sandhies (gù, vir6, spsar)
- 3. Kinds of compounds (tTpra, bhu/iH,)
- 4. 1 to 10 Gangs with Vikran inflexions (kmBary)
- 5. g`kayRivix*3- g`kayRriht kayR
- 6. Kinds of pronouns Their uses in language.
- 7. Kinds of **Alyy**
- 8. Kinds of participles
- 9. svRam c SvraNtnam =pa`l
- 10. vtRankal, 'yStnwtkal, Aa) a4Riv'yyRc samaNywiv'y kal Sy =pa`l
- 11.]psgR& its uses
- 12. The words sQyavack & sQyaptk

Unit-II

- 1. $ivix^3$ XBdpyag from the text books of std.VI to X
- 2. Active and Passive voice
- 3. Anadrapa*#I c sitsPtml pyag
- 4. Expansion of ideas of the swai8tain and rīnki`ka from the textbooks of std.VI to X.

Unit-III

Authors and their works j gtg wkracayRmhi8RvaLimkI, mhi8RVyas, kail das, ba`, was, wvwUt, piDt iv*`uxmaR

1. The study of the following prose and poerty lessons from the textbooks of std.X

Poetry (1) velply8m

- (2) xak: A ak Tymdgt:
- (3) Aihsavtm
- (4) j ya \mathbf{R} t
- (5) Waj gaievdm

Prose (1) I (mlcirtm

- (2) is^6a4Ry ivriKt:
- (3) A9ry. S5ae:
- (4) grwKt:]pmNyu
- (5) j MwSv ish

Unit- IV (A) Importance of Sanskrit

- 1. Utilization of Sanskrit in life.
- 2. Contribution of Sanskrit in the development of Indian languages.
- 3. Sanskrit and emotional integration
- 4. Ways and means to popularize the study of Sanskrit
- 5. Co-relation of Sanskrit language with other school subjects.

(B) Aims and objectives of teaching Sanskrit.

- 1. The ancient aims.
- 2. The modern aims of teaching Sanskrit with their specific objectives and expected behavioral changes.

Unit -V Methods of Teaching and skills of the language.

(A) The method of teaching Sanskrit Prose

- The Pathshala Method
- The Bhandar Method
- The Direct Method
- The Translation Method
- The Psychological Method (concept, characteristics, merits and limitations of each method)
- Teaching devices of introducing unfamiliar words.
- Lesson planning of prose lessons
- Unit planning of prose lessons.

(B) The methods teaching Sanskrit Poetry.

- Song acting method
- Meaning under standing method
- Clarification Method
- Vyas method
- Comparative method
- Samixa method
- Anvay method
- Importance of teaching poetry
- Characteristics of a good poem teacher
- How poetry teaching is differ out from prose teaching

(C) Teaching of Sanskrit grammar

- Inductive Method
- Deductive Method

(D) A critical study of text book of Sanskrit prescribed for std. 8,9, and 10

• Characteristics of good Textbook.

Skills of Sanskrit Language

(A) Reading

- Concept ,nature and importance of reading in Sanskrit
- Types of reading ,loud reading, silent reading, reference reading.
- Characteristics of model reading

(B) Oral work

• Concept ,nature and importance.

(C) Recitation

• Importance

(D) True Pronunciation

• Causes of defective pronunciation and remedial measures.

(E) Writing Skills

- Characteristics of good hand writing
- The causes of bad hand writing and its remedial measures.

(F) Use of Audio-Visual aids in Sanskrit teaching.

Unit- VI

- Evaluation
- Meaning
- Need
- Testing skill
- Types of tests
- Preparation of different types of tests
- Preparation of blue print and design

Unit- VII Practicum

- In order to make activities plan for searching reading mistakes among the Sanskrit textbook std.VIII to X and improving reading defects.
- To search the causes of bad hand writing in Sanskrit writing works and planning remedial activities.
- To make scrapbook of Sanskrit authors of their life and literary contributions.
- To make a small handbook in self hand writing of Sanskrit swai8t and rInki ka
- To make indivisual or institutional case study like Sanskrit Pathshala, Tatvagyan Mandir and expert personality.
- To evaluate Sanskrit text book.
- To plan a Sanskrit Sawa8n Class for celebration of Sanskrit day.