HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN

IPROGRAM CODE: IKS
COURSE CODE
AR23ENG
IKS105
Introduction: Indian English Literature
Semester- I
EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE 2023

Total Credits- 02

(02 Periods/Week)

Marks: 50

Program Outcome:

By the end of this course, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Knowledge System, particularly focusing on Hitopdesh and Panchatantra.

They will gain insights into the cultural and historical significance of these literary works and their role in shaping moral values and ethical principles in ancient Indian society.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to: Analyze and interpret the moral and ethical messages conveyed in Hitopdesh and Panchatantra stories.

Compare and contrast the storytelling styles and themes of Hitopdesh and Panchatantra.

Recognize the relevance of ancient Indian wisdom in contemporary life and decision-making.

Appreciate the cultural heritage and literary contributions of ancient India. Apply the lessons from these ancient fables to real-life situations and ethical dilemmas.

| Sr. No. | Unit | | Credits 02 | Hrs 02 |
|------------|--------|--|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | Unit 1 | Introduction to Hitopdesh: Understanding the origin and significance of Hitopdesh in ancient Indian literature Introduction to Panchatantra: Overview of Panchatantra, its history, and cultural importance | | |
| 2 | Unit 2 | Stories from Hitopdesh 1. "The Clever Rabbit and the Foolish Lion" 2. "The Wise Brahmin and the Cunning Thief" 3. "The Talkative Tortoise" | | |
| 3 | Unit 3 | 1. "The Lion and the Mouse" 2. "The Crows and the Snake" 3. "The Monkey and the Crocodile" | | |

Reference Books:

- 1. "Hitopadesha: Timeless Tales of Wisdom" Translated by Vishnu Sharma
- 2. "Panchatantra" Translated by Arthur W. Ryder
- 3. "Hitopadesa" Translated by Francis Johnson
- 4. "Panchatantra: The Complete Version" Translated by G.L. Chandiramani and A.R. Vasudeva Murthy
- 5. "Indian Fables" Selected and Edited by P. Lal