

University of Ljubljana, Dep. of Comparative and General Linguistics
University of Zagreb, Dep. of Indology and Far East Studies

Intensive Summer Course in Classical and Vedic Sanskrit

Date: 19. – 30. August 2024

Venue: University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts (Aškerčeva cesta 2, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia)

Costs: there is **no course fee**, but note that all participants are responsible for travel and other living expenses in Ljubljana, including meals.

NB A triple room for 30 EUR per night per person, a double room for 35 EUR per night per person, or a single room for 45 EUR per night per person can be reserved in the near-by student home upon request of the participants.

Requirements: [the summer course is open to BA and MA students](#)

NB 4 ECTS credits will be awarded for successful completion of the course (i.e. perfect attendance in both sessions and the seminar, incl. course work).

Maximal number of participants: 20 (approx. 10 per group)

Registration: luka.repansek@ff.uni-lj.si

Registration deadline: 15 June 2024

How to register: Please send an email to luka.repansek@ff.uni-lj.si or luka.repansek87@gmail.com providing the following information: name, home address, university, department, study course, course selection (Basic/Advanced Sanskrit & Vedic/Spoken Sanskrit). Also state whether you would like us to reserve a triple/double/single room for you in the student home.

For further information keep an eye on our website: sanskritsummerschool.si

Daily schedule

MORNING SESSION (9.00-10.30 + 11.00-12.30)

Basic Sanskrit (instructor: Prof Ivan Andrijanić)¹

OR

Advanced Sanskrit (instructor: Prof Luka Repanšek)²

LUNCH BREAK (12.30-14.00)

AFTERNOON SESSION (14.00-16.00)

Spoken Sanskrit (instructor: Prof Chandra Bhushan Jha)³

OR

Vedic (instructor: Prof Luka Repanšek) (14.00-16.00)⁴

SANSKRIT READING SEMINAR (18.00-20.30)⁵

(instructors: Prof Ivan Andrijanić, Prof Luka Repanšek)

¹ Classical Sanskrit phonology, the *devanāgarī* script, Sandhi rules, word order, basic case functions, vocalic stems, nasal stems, sigmatic stems, *-v/mant-* stems, unchangeable consonant stems, personal pronouns, demonstrative pronouns (*tad, etad, idam, adas, enad*), indefinite pronouns, interrogative pronouns, relative pronouns, pronominal adjectives, thematic presents, the verb 'to be', use of the copula, past passive participle, past active participle, imperfect, future, passive present, causative, infinitive, gerundive, absolutive, *dvandva, karmadhāraya, tatpuruṣa, bahuvrīhi, prepositional compounds, avyayībhāva*, the use of particles: *iva, eva, ca, vā, khalu, sma, kila, hi, tu, atha, api, kim, alam*, basic uses of the particle *iti*.

² Catered to the wishes and needs of the students enrolled in the course. Ideally, the focus would be on the following topics: syntactically complex use of cases, use of prepositions, the comparative and the superlative, numerals, structure and use of long compounds, peculiarities in the use of compounds, uses of the present participle, the Classical Sanskrit passive (form and function), athematic presents, the optative, the present passive imperative, use of moods, complex sentence (coordination, subordination), absolute constructions, complex syntactic constructions in the use of the passive, the causative, the gerundive, the infinitive, use of the particle *iti*, exclamations, impersonal constructions, the aorist, the perfect, the prohibitive, other ways of expressing prohibition, the precative, the desiderative, the intensive, use of the rest of Sanskrit particles, use of interjections.

³ Phonetic, morphological and syntactic features of spoken Sanskrit, fluency in reading *devanāgarī*, basic and complex phrases and structures used in conversational Sanskrit.

⁴ Phonological, morphological, and syntactic features of Vedic, especially in juxtaposition with grammatical features of the classical language; Vedic prose analysis (10th-5th c. BC).

⁵ Guided reading of selected excerpts from the *Mahābhārata* and the *Rāmāyana*, classical Sanskrit literature (emphasis on Sanskrit drama, narrative literature, and philosophical works, including the Upanishads).