
General and Special Degree Programme in Comparative Religion & Social Harmony

The B.A, Special degree programme in Comparative Religion & Social Harmony Department of Comparative Religion & Social Harmony four years duration with two semesters per year. During a semester four to five courses which carry a total of 120 credits are conducted. A course carries two credits when it involves two students contact hours each week or three credits when it involves three contact hours each week a semester.

On completion of the special degree in Comparative Religion & Social Harmony courses, students will have acquired a certain degree of knowledge in the Comparative religion & Social Harmony, based on the premise of various disciplines, in addition to their methods and related ethical issues. Students shall develop in-depth knowledge in the field of Comparative Religion & Social Harmony and its various branches such as Sociology of Religion, education and Religion, Philosophy of Religion, Fine Arts in Religion, Tamil Religious Literature, Sociological Approaches to the study of Religion, ect.

They shall develop ability to produce, individually or as part of a team, as analysis of contemporary religious issues. This improves the ability to successfully compile information based on the most appropriate information-gathering methods. The ability to process the information obtained based on existing research on the subject and according to the most appropriate analytical methods, and the ability to communicate the results of the analysis in a clear. Coherent, structured and attractive manner, both orally and in written form.

Comparative Religion & Social Harmony Learning outcomes.

B.A Special degree students in Comparative Religion & Social Harmony at the completion of the degree will be able to.

- Discuss the major theories and concepts of Religion & Social Harmony and its subfields.
- Write clearly on the issues in the world. Major & Miner Religions
- Analyze Religious & Social problems and formulate the criteria to find the solution.

- Use electronic and traditional library resources regarding religious and social harmony aspects from the important issues in present and past contexts and their impact in the national and international level.
- Demonstrate competency in the usage of basic research including competency in qualitative analysis.
- Demonstrate critical thinking including the ability to form an argument, detect myths, and martial evidence. On key issues of religion and social harmony and deliver thoughtful and well- articulated presentations of research finding.

Field work

General, Special Degree Students in Comparative Religion & Social Harmony are expected to fulfill fieldwork experience with Various Religions, Social Harmony and Social works, ect. Twenty four working hours of field work is expected in the 3rd year and students shall submit written assignment, with supporting reading along with empirical experiences Comparative Religion & Social Harmony the field areas.

General Degree Subjects in Comparative Religion and Social Harmony

Updated 2017

1st Year 1st Semester

CR 1101 An Introduction to Major Indian Religious traditions- Hinduism & Buddhism

CR 1112 - இந்திய பிரதான சமயங்கள் பற்றிய அறிமுகம் - இந்து சமயம், பௌத்த சமயம்

Objectives: This course aims at surveying the basic themes of two Indian religions Hinduism & Buddhism. It tries to give a bird's eye view of developments and spread of these two religions in Asia. It also leads the students to the knowledge of the basic tenets, the cord, creed, cult and the festivals connected with each of the religious traditions in question.

Expected Out Come:

End of the course unit students will be able to:

- Understand the Indian religious background of these two religions and their dependence
- Understand the basic concepts and its etymological meaning of Hinduism & Buddhism

Understand the main themes, texts and various sects of both religions
 Understand the religious personalities, their contribution and their views

Course Content:	Hours
1. Hinduism:	
a) Hinduism an Introduction	1
b) Sacred Writings (Scriptures)	1
c) Hindu Ethics	1
d) Sacred Cults and the festivals	1
e) Popular (folk) Hinduism	1
f) Sects- Saivism, Vaishnavam Saktam Ganapathiyam Kaumaram Sauram	2
g) Hindu Schools of Philosophy: Saiva Siddantam, Vedantam	2
h) Revival of Hinduism:	
a. Swami Ramakrishana Paramahamsar	1
b. Mahatma Gandhi	1
c. Sri Arobindo	1
d. Rabindranath Tagore	1
e. Dr.S. Radhakrishan	1
f. Krishnamoorthy	1
2. Buddhism:	
a) Life of the Buddha	1
b) Four Nobel Truths	1
c) Eightfold path	1
d) Development of Early Buddhism	1
e) Buddhist Scriptures- the Tripithaka	2
f) Buddhists sects: Mahayana and Theravatha	2
g) Some Major Philosophical emphasis	2
h) Buddhism in Sri Lanka , China , Japan	1
i) Buddhist festivals	1
j) Buddhist Religious Orders in Sri Lanka	1
k) Buddhist Hermitages and Meditation Centers	1
l) Anagariga tharmapala	
m) Gunananda thero	1
Total hours	30
Total credit	02

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Sir Charles Eliot – Hinduism and Buddhism An Historical Sketch, Sri Satguru publications, Delhi India, 1985
- 2) S.R. Bakshi, Religions of India, Deep and Publications pvt, LTD, Delhi, 2000
- 3) Walpola Rahula, History of Buddhism in Ceylon, The Buddhist Cultural Centre, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka, 1956
- 4) William Benton – The New Encyclopedia Britannica Vol 12. Chicago, 1974.
- 5) Renard, J., Response to 101 Questions on Buddhism, Better Yourself Books, Bandra, Mumbai, 2001.

- 6) Renard, J., Response to 101 Questions on Hinduism, Better Yourself Books, Bandra, Mumbai, 1990.
- 7) Luther, M.M., Introduction to Major Religions in India, Hindustan Bible Institute and College, Chennai, 1997.
- 8) Mercia Eliade (ed), Encyclopedia of Religion, Vol 16, Macmillan, USA, 1995.
- 9) Bettany, C.T, Encyclopedia of Religion World Religions, Victory Books International, New Delhi, 1991.
- 10) Kedar Nath Tiwary, Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsi das, Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

1st Year 2nd Semester

CR 1201 Introduction to Major Semitic Religious Traditions- Christianity and Islam

CR 1212 – செமித்திய சமயங்கள் பற்றிய அறிமுகம் - கிறிஸ்தவம், இஸ்லாம்

Objectives:

This course aims at surveying the basic themes of two Semitic religions Christianity & Islam. It tries to give a bird's eye view of developments and spread of these two religions. It also leads the students to the knowledge of the basic tenets, the cord, creed, cult and the festivals connected with each of the religious traditions in question. General survey of Christianity and Islam as they unfold in human history. It also gives them the Semitic background of these two religions and their dependence or otherwise is Judaism.

Expected Out Come:

End of the course unit students will be able to:

- Understand the Semitic background of these two religions and their dependence
- Understand the basic concepts and its etymological meaning of Christianity Islam
- Understand the main themes, texts and various sects of both religions
- Understand the religious personalities, their contribution and their view of Religions

Course Content:

Hours

1. Christianity:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Life and teaching of Jesus | 1 |
| b. Early Churches | 1 |
| c. Christian Scriptures | 2 |

d. Christian Beliefs	1
e. Common Christian Festivals	1
f. Sects in Christianity –RC	1
Protestants	1
Pentecost	
4 th square churches etc	1
g. Spread of Christianity in Europe and Asia	1
h. Some Modern trends in Christian theology	
- Liberation Theology	1
- feminist Theology	1
- Black Theology	1
- Theology of Religions	1
- Theology of Ecology	1
2. Islam:	
a Life of Muhammad	1
b Islamic Belief	2
c Islamic Practices	1
d Festivals in Islam	2
e Basis of Islam: Quran, Hadith,etc	2
f History of Early Islam	1
g Sects: Sunni, Shia, and Sufi	2
h Some South Asian Islamic Thinkers:	
- Seyyed Ahmed Khan	1
- Abdul Kalam Azath	1
- Muhammad Iqbal	1
- Moulana Moududi	1
Total hours	30
Total credit	02

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Masudul Hasan, Prof, History of Islam, Adam publishers and Distributers, Delhi, India 1992
- 2) E. Ashamed Shan, Buddhism and Christianity – Printed by the empire press, Kelaniya, Sri Lanka – 1983
- 3) Antony Fernando, Buddhism and Christianity – Orbis books marykholl, New York 1997
- 4) John Young, Christianity – Hodder Arnold Austen road, London, 1996
- 5) T. Sterling Berry, Christianity and Buddhism, Asian Educational Services, Chennai, 1997
- 6) Mircea Eliade – The Encyclopedia of Religion Vol II,16, Macmillan library Reference USA, New York, 1995.
- 7) Braill Eerdmans, (ed) The Encyclopedia of Christianity, vol-1, Eerdmans Publishing Company, Netherland, 1986.
- 8) Baker Robert.A., A Summary of Christian History, Brodman Press, USA,1959.
- 9) Sterling Berry. T., Christianity and Buddhism, a Comparison and Contrast, Asian Education Service, New Delhi, 1997.

- 10) Renard, J., Response to 101 Questions on Islam, Better Yourself Books, Bandra, Mumbai, 2005.
- 11) Fulla, D.C, A New Catholic Commentary on Holy Scripture, Thomas Nelson Publishers, New York, 1984.
- 12) தியாகு (ப-ர்) விவிலியக் களஞ்சியம், தியான ஆச்சிரமம், சென்னை, 1995.
- 13) D. Saminathan, Sacred Scriptures an Introduction to the Pentateuch Immaculate Conception Church, New York, 2005.

2nd year 1st Semester

CR/S 2113 - Study of Scriptures of Major Religious Traditions

CRS 2113 – பிரதான சமய புனித நூல்கள் பற்றிய கற்கை

Objectives:

- Give brief Introduction to major religious scriptures/Sacred Texts
- Emphasis the importance of such Sacred Writings of World Religions.
- Provides an opportunity to become familiar with the Scriptures found in these religions and the vocabulary they adopt.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Classify the various religious scriptures
- Understand the various religious scriptures and its meanings
- Analyse the major themes of the scriptures
- Compare each other religious texts

Contents	Hours
1. Sacred Book of Religions “An introduction”	06
2. Comparative study of sacred scriptures of Semitic Religions.	05
3. Study of sacred books of Indian Religions	08
4. Sacred writings and subsequent interpretation	06
5. Contextualization of the sacred Books	10
6. Beliefs and theologies epitomized in sacred Books.	05
7. Their significance in world literary heritage	05

References:

1. Kedar Nath Tiwari , (1990). Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi,.
2. Grudem,W.,(1999). Bible Doctrine: Essential Teaching of Christian Faith, Grand Rapids, Zondervan.
3. Kraemer,K.,(1986).World Scriptures, An Introduction to Comparative Religion, Paulist Press
4. Grelot Pierre, (1996). Introduction to the Bible, _ Translated into English by G. Patrick
5. தியாகு,(1995). விவிலியக் களஞ்சியம், விவிலிய அறிமுகம், 1 - 5, தியான ஆசிரமம், சென்னை,
6. மொகைதீன்,எம்., என்.,(2004). தம்மபதம், பௌத்த, பிரசுர வெளியீட்டுக் கழகம், கண்டி.
7. இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008). உலக மதங்கள், மணிமேகலை பிரசுரம், சர்வமத சங்கம்.
8. கமலநாதன்,செ.,(2007). இந்துப் பண்பாட்டு வரலாறு, அக்ஸய் வெளியீட்டகம், மட்டக்களப்பு.
9. ஆபிதீன், ஜை, பி.,(2002). திருக்குர்ஆன், மூன் பப்பிளிக்கேசன்ஸ், சென்னை.
10. சொக்கலிங்கம்,க.,(1995). இந்துநாரிகம்: பாகம்1, சிறி சுப்பிரமணிய பொத்தகக் களஞ்சியம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்.

CR/S 2123 Study of Minor Religious Traditions.

CRS 2123 – சிறுசமய பாரம்பரியங்கள் பற்றிய கற்கை

Objectives:

- To provide knowledge in the Minor Religions or Small (Particular) Religious Traditions.
- Introduces some of the modern developments which tends to replace traditional religious sentiments.
- Enabling the students to see and understand the human instinct that go up to make the human being incurably religions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand various small religions and it's traditions in the world
- Familiarize the major theme of the small religions

- Compare and analysis the theme of each small religions
- Define the new religious trends

Contents	Hours
01. The Major Doctrines, Main Ethical Teachings, Important Festivals	05
02. Various Cults, Significant Historical Developments of the following:	25
• Judaism	
• Zoroastrianism	
• Jainism	
• Sikhism	
• Taoism	
• Confucianism	
03. An Introduction to African Religions	05
04. Secular Alternatives to Religions	
• Atheism	
• Marxist Materialism	
• Scientism	10
• Consumerism	
Total Hours	45

Reference

1. Aletrino, L,(1965). A Readers Guide in the Great Religion, New York, Free press
2. Kedar Nath Tiwari ,(1990).Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi,
3. Adams.,(ed),(2000).Encyclopedia of Religion, vol-3,New York, Macmillan publishing.
4. James Massey,(1990). The Doctrine of Ultimate Reality in Sikh Religion, Ajay Kumar Jain
5. Sue Penney, (1995). Discovering Religions – Judaism, Oxford, Heinemann Ed. Pub.
6. Dharam Singh, (1991). Sikh Theology of Liberation, Delhi, Heinemann Pub.
7. இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008). உலக மதங்கள், மணிமேகலை பிரசுரம், சர்வமத சங்கம்.
8. சுயம்பு,பெ.,(2005). இந்தியாவில் சமயங்கள், சென்னை, அருண் நிலையம்,.
9. இன்பநாதன்,இ, செல்வநாயகம்,இ, (1994), இந்திய மெய்யியல் ஓர் அறிமுகம், தமிழ்நாடு இறையியல் நூலோர் குழுபதிப்பகம்.
10. லக்ஷ்மணன்,கி., (2002). இந்தியத் தத்துவ ஞானம், சென்னை, ஏசியன் அச்சகம்,

2nd Year 2nd Semester
CR/S 2213 Sociological Approaches to the Study of Religion.

CRS 2213 – சமய கற்கையும் சமூகவியல் அணுகுமுறையும்

Objectives:

- To provide some idea of the earlier critical and scientific approaches to the study of religion and developed particularly in the West during the last two centuries.
- To Introduce the historic - critical methods from the various methods that have been applied in the past in the field of Comparative Religion.
- To Familiarize the variety of methods available in exploring the religious phenomenon of humanity.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course undergraduate will be able to:

- Understand the basic phenomenon of sociological approaches
- Define the differences of religious Institutes and secular universities.
- Apply the approaches to study about the religions.

Course Content: 1. The significance of the study of religious phenomenon of humanity.

2. The study of religions in Theological College, Seminaries, Bible

Schools.

- Madrasa, Arabic Colleges.
- Pirivena
- Madaathinam
- Secular Universities

3. study of the contributions made by various outstanding personalities

on Religions in the West:

a) Herbert Spencer	1820 – 1903
b) Max Muller	1823 – 1900
c) Edward B. Tyler	1832 – 1917
d) William James	1842 – 1910
e) Andrew Lang	1844 – 1912
f) De La Saussaye	1848 – 1920
g) James George Fraser	1954 – 1941
h) Sigmund Freud	1856 – 1939
i) Emile Durkeim	1858 – 1917
j) Max Weber	1864 – 1920
k) Nathan Soderblom	1866 – 1931
l) Rubolf Otto	1869 - 1937
m) Carl Gustav Jung	1875 – 1961
n) Mircea Eliade	1907 - 1986

References:

1. Keith A. Robert, (1998). Sociological Approaches to study Religion,
2. <http://fasnafan.tripod.com/religion.pdf>
3. Richard, T.S., (2004). Sociology A. Brief Introduction, Me Graw Hill, Torando.
4. Pickening, W.S.F., (1984). Durkheim's Sociology of Religion, London Routledge.
5. Harry, M., Jonson, (1969). Sociology A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, Ltd.
6. James, W. Wander Zandon, (1990). The Social Experience an Introduction to Sociology, McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
7. Richard, T.S., (1998). Sociology, Mc Graw- Hill Companies Inc.
8. பக்தவக்ஸலபாரதி, (2003). பண்பாட்டு மானிடவியல், மெய்யப்பன் பதிப்பகம், இந்தியா.
9. கிருஷ்ணமூர்த்தி, ஜே., (2000). சமூகவியற் கொள்கைகள், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், இந்தியா.
10. http://web.utk.edu/~hulseth/hulsether_503syllabus_F07.pdf
11. <http://www.studymode.com/essays/Sociological-Approach-To-The-Study-Of-587096.html>

3rd Year 1st Semester

CRS 3113 Mysticism in World Religious Traditions

CRS 3113 – சமயப்பார்வையில் அனுபூதிநெறி பற்றிய பார்வை

Objectives:

- To provide the knowledge on mysticism
- To provide the opportunity to learn the renowned mystics
- To provide an opportunity to see how this concept has been lived out by different individuals in various religious traditions.

Learning Outcome:

- Understand concept of mysticism and mystics in various religious traditions.
- Define the similar aspect of mysticism in the various religious traditions.
- Analysis the similarity of the religions
- Create social harmony based on the similarities.

- Explain the mystical experience of the mystics

Course Content:	Hours
1.Mysticism in Hinduism	05
2.Mysticism in Buddhism.	05
3. Mysticism in Christianity.	05
4. Islamic Mysticism -Sufi theory and practices.	05
5.Life and Thought of some World Renowned Mystics,	12
Rabia	
Al Hallaj	
St. Francis of assisi	
Sri Ramakrishna	
Sri Arobindo	
Ramalinga Swami	
Kahlil Gibran	
St. Ignatius of Loyola	
6. Introduction to some Mystical Literature	02
7. Introduction to African spirituality	01
8. Field Visit	10
Total Hours	45

References:

1. Harvey Egan, S. J, (1991). An Anthology of Christian Mysticism Liturgical Press, Minnesota, U.S.A.
2. George E. Canss,S.J., (1992). The Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius, Institute of Jesuit Sources, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.,
3. Encyclopedia Britannica
4. <http://thebibleisnotholy.files.wordpress.com/2010/06/mysticism-in-the-worlds-religions.pdf>
5. <http://williamjamesstudies.org/9.1/croce.pdf>
6. http://www.maps.org/books/pahnke/drugs_and_mysticism_chapter3.pdf
7. http://www.moersfestival.de/media/download/2013/pdf/pdf_Artikel/Zorn_Mythos_pa_rt2_by_Wolf_Kampmann_eng.pdf

8. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_mysticism
9. [http://yngwie.dyndns-server.com/Esoteric/PDF/Christianity/Fanning -
Mystics of the Christian Tradition.pdf](http://yngwie.dyndns-server.com/Esoteric/PDF/Christianity/Fanning-_Mystics_of_the_Christian_Tradition.pdf)
10. <http://www.unipune.ac.in/snc/cssh/ipq/english/IPQ/1-5%20volumes/04-3/4-3-17.pdf>

CRS 3123 Contemporary Religious Movement in South Asia

CRS 3123 – தென்னாசிய நாடுகளில் சமய சீர்திருத்த இயக்கங்கள்

Objectives:

- To provide the basic knowledge of South Asian religious History.
- To enable students to study socio- economic needs of the region and transformed the characteristics of religions in South Asia.
- To impart the knowledge about the formation of religious movements
- To make awareness about the great personalities behind the movements

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to

- Comprehend the south Asian religious History
- Identify the background of the religious movements
- Apply the knowledge to form an organization

Course Content:

Hours

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. The geography, History and the spread of various religions in South Asia considering the followings. | |
| • The poverty factor. | 02 |
| • The religious nature. | 02 |
| • The religious pluralism of south Asia Region. | 02 |
| 2. A historical over-view of religious conflicts in South Asia
And the rise of politicization of religion. | 02 |
| 3. Contribution of religions to socio-economic developments and
Awareness of religious pluralism and the need for co-existence. | 02 |

4. Contributions made by Charismatic Leaders in the development of Religions in the past 18-19th centuries in South Asia 14

- Ram Mohan Roy
- Sir Seyyed Ahmad Khan
- MowlanaMoududi
- AnagarikaDharmapala
- Swami Vivekananda
- Swami Vipulanandar
- AbulKalam
- M.K.Gandhi
- Swami Ramakrishna Paramahamze
- Mother Theresa
- ArumugaNavalar

5. Study of the following Religious movements: 10

- TablighJamate
- JamateIslami
- Brahma Samaj
- Aryasamaj

• Ramakrishna Mission	
• Gandhian Movement	
• Sarvodaya Movement	
6. Religious Conversions, particularly mass conversions.	03
7. Field Visit	08
Total Hours	45

References

1. Krishna Sharma, (1987). Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement, MunshiramManoharlal Publication,
2. Joseph C. Houpert,S.J., (1937).A South Indian Mission, (The Mathurai Catholic Mission), St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichy.
3. Swami Virupakshananda,(1996) The Rammkrishna Movement in Sri Lanka, Caxton Printers.
4. கமலநாதன்,செ.,(2007). இந்துப் பண்பாட்டுவரலாறு, அக்ஸய் வெளியீட்டகம்,மட்டக்களப்பு.
5. சுயம்பு,பெ.,(2005).இந்தியாவில் சமயங்கள்,அருண் நிலையம்,சென்னை.
6. http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/120713_Aoun_ReligiousMilitancy_Web.pdf

3rd Year 2nd Semester

CRS -3213 Religion and Major concerns of the Human Community Today

CRS 3213 சமயமும் சமகால பிரச்சினைகளும்

Objectives:

- To provide constructive knowledge about the current issues
- To give an opportunity to look the issues with the religious perspective
- Enhance the knowledge of our graduate in the current issues
- Give an awareness regarding the issues for equip the graduate

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course Student will be able to:

- Understand the current issues
- Define and report the issues
- Describe and discuss the issues

Course Content:	Hours
1. Religion and Human Rights	05
2. Religion and Environment	05
3. Religion and Equality of person/Gender Perspective.	05
4. Religion. Development and poverty alleviation	05
5. Religion and Peace & Justice	05
6. Religion and the Dignity of Men	05
7. Religion and Social Harmony	05
8. Religion and Social Change	05
9. Religion and political Freedom movements	05
	Total hours 45

References

1. Bettany , G.T. (2000).Encyclopedia of World Religions, Victor Books International,
2. Austin Flannery (Ed), (1980). Vatican Council II, The Councilor and Post Councilor Documents, Dominican Publications, Dublin, Ireland,
3. சாமிநாதன். D., (2007). கத்தோலிக்கதிருச்சபையின் சமூகப் பொருளாதாரவளர்ச்சி, ஆயர் இல்லம்,மட்டக்களப்பு.
4. -----, (1992). மனிதஉரிமைகளும் இலங்கையின் சமயங்களும்,மனிதஉரிமைகள் பற்றியசர்வதேசபிரகடனம் தொடர்பானகருத்துரை, இலங்கைமன்றம்,கொழும்பு.
5. சிவசாமி,சி., (2005). இந்தப் பண்பாடுஅன்றும் இன்றும்,யாழ் பல்கலைக்கழகம்..
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7. இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008)
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8. மௌலானாசையித் அபுல் அலாமௌதூதி,(1996). இஸ்லாத்தில் மனிதஉரிமைகள், இஸ்லாமியநிறுவனம்,தமிழ்நாடு.

Special Degree Subjects in Comparative Religion and Social Harmony

Updated 2017

2nd Year 1st & 2nd Semester

CR/S 2113 - Study of Scriptures of Major Religious Traditions

CRS 2113 – பிரதான சமய புனித நூல்கள் பற்றிய கற்கை

Objectives:

- Give brief Introduction to major religious scriptures/Sacred Texts
- Emphasis the importance of such Sacred Writings of World Religions.
- Provides an opportunity to become familiar with the Scriptures found in these religions and the vocabulary they adopt.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Classify the various religious scriptures
- Understand the various religious scriptures and its meanings
- Analyse the major themes of the scriptures
- Compare each other religious texts

Contents	Hours
8. Sacred Book of Religions “An introduction”	06
9. Comparative study of sacred scriptures of Semitic Religions.	05
10. Study of sacred books of Indian Religions	08
11. Sacred writings and subsequent interpretation	06
12. Contextualization of the sacred Books	10
13. Beliefs and theologies epitomized in sacred Books.	05
14. Their significance in world literary heritage	05
Total Hours	45

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11. Kedar Nath Tiwari , (1990). Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi,.
12. Grudem,W.,(1999). Bible Doctrine: Essential Teaching of Christian Faith, Grand Rapids, Zondervan.
13. Kraemer,K.,(1986).World Scriptures, An Introduction to Comparative Religion, Paulist Press
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17. இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008). உலக மதங்கள், மணிமேகலை பிரசுரம், சர்வமத சங்கம்.
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CR/S 2123 Study of Minor Religious Traditions.

CRS 2123 – சிறுசமய பாரம்பரியங்கள் பற்றிய கற்கை

Objectives:

- To provide knowledge in the Minor Religions or Small (Particular) Religious Traditions.
- Introduces some of the modern developments which tends to replace traditional religious sentiments.
- Enabling the students to see and understand the human instinct that go up to make the human being incurably religions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand various small religions and it's traditions in the world
- Familiarize the major theme of the small religions
- Compare and analysis the theme of each small religions
- Define the new religious trends

Contents

Hours

05. The Major Doctrines, Main Ethical Teachings, Important Festivals	05
06. Various Cults, Significant Historical Developments of the following:	25

- Judaism
- Zoroastrianism
- Jainism
- Sikhism
- Taoism
- Confucianism

07. An Introduction to African Religions	05
08. Secular Alternatives to Religions	
• Atheism	
• Marxist Materialism	
• Scientism	10
• Consumerism	
Total Hours	45

Reference

11. Aletrino, L,(1965). A Readers Guide in the Great Religion, New York, Free press
12. Kedar Nath Tiwari ,(1990).Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi,
13. Adams.,(ed),(2000).Encyclopedia of Religion, vol-3,New York, Macmillan publishing.
14. James Massey,(1990). The Doctrine of Ultimate Reality in Sikh Religion, Ajay Kumar Jain
15. Sue Penney, (1995). Discovering Religions – Judaism, Oxford, Heinemann Ed. Pub.
16. Dharam Singh, (1991). Sikh Theology of Liberation, Delhi, Heinemann Pub.
17. இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008). உலக மதங்கள், மணிமேகலை பிரசுரம், சர்வமத சங்கம்.
18. சுயம்பு,பெ.,(2005). இந்தியாவில் சமயங்கள், சென்னை, அருண் நிலையம்,.
19. இன்பநாதன்,இ, செல்வநாயகம்,இ, (1994), இந்திய மெய்யியல் ஓர் அறிமுகம், தமிழ்நாடு இறையியல் நூலோர் குழுபதிப்பகம்.
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CRS 2133 Study of Selected Tamil Religious Texts

CRS 2133 – தெரிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட சமய புனித நூல்கள் பற்றிய கற்கை

Objectives:

- The course is giving opportunity to explore and analyses the interaction between the Tamil language and the different religious traditions.
- To provide the students the ideology of the religion through Tamil language
- The students are given an opportunity to learn the religious elements from the Tamil Literary works.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Define the Tamil religious texts such as Hindu, Buddhist, Islamic, and Christian those are in the form Tamil literature.
- Learn religions through literature in a different way.
- Understand different culture and traditions of the various religions.
- Discern and identify

Contents	Hours
1. Religious influences on Tamil literature	03
2. A study of selection from Tamil religious texts.	
• Thayumanavar Padalgal	06
• Thiruvazagam	06
• Thiruvai Mozhi	06
• Manimehalai	06
• Sirapuranam	06
• Kunam Kudi Masthan Sahibu Padalgal	06
• Thembavani	06
Total Hours	45

Refereces

1. அடைக்கலசாமி, ஆ.ச., (1992). தேம்பாவணி, மூலமும் தெளிவுரையும், காண்டம் 1,2,3, சென்னை, வர்த்தமான பதிப்பகம்.
2. சிற்பவானந்தர்,(1970). திருவாசகம் விளக்கவுரை, இராமகிருஷ்ண தபோவனம், திருச்சி.
3. வேங்கடசாமி நாட்டார்,ந.மு.,(1920). மணிமேகலை விளக்கவுரை, சைவ சித்தாந்த நூற்பதிப்பு கழகம்.
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8. <http://www.projectmadurai.org/pmworks.html>

CRS 2143 Philosophy of Religion

CRS 2143 – சமயமும் மெய்யியலும்

Objectives:

- To provide the exposure of the development of Philosophy by using Philosophical methods.
- To provide the tools available in the discipline of philosophy to analyze the religious themes with a view to clarifying and understanding the religious phenomenon of humanity.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Define the major themes and differences between the Religion, comparative Religion, Theology and Philosophy.
- Understand the Historical Development of the Philosophy of Religion in the west.
- Distinguish the Historical development of the East.
- Compare and describe the Proofs of the Existence of God

Contents	Hours
01. The Concerns of the Philosophy of Religion; the distinction between Theology, Religion, Comparative Religion, and Philosophy.	04
02. History of the Philosophy of Religion in the West.	
• Ancient period	
• Medieval period	04
• Modern period.	03
	04
03. History of the Philosophy of Religion in the East	
• Hindu Concepts	
• Buddhist Concepts	04
• Confucian & Taoist concepts	05
• Islamic concepts.	05
• Classical proofs for the Existence of God	06
	05
04. The Problem of Evil and Human Freedom	05

References:

1. Dario Composta, (1990). History of Ancient Philosophy, Urban University, Vatican.
2. Battista Mondin, (1991).History of Mediaeval Philosophy, ibidem.
3. Frank Thilly & Ledger Wood, (1998). A History of Philosophy, Central Publishing House, Allahabad.
4. Radhakrishnan,S, (1979). Philosophy of Eastern, Western Countries – Part I, Tamil Translation : University of Annamalai, Madras,
5. Ramalingam,S (1976). Recent Indian Philosophy (Tamil) Chennai,
6. Laxmanan, K,(1997). Indian Philosophy (Tamil) Chennai.
7. Edwin Soundaranayagam, (1996). Structures to Behold, Philosophy of God in Saiva Siddantam, Dpt. of Philosophy, St. Francis Xavier Seminary, Jaffna,
8. <http://www.ntslibrary.com/PDF%20Books/The%20Oxford%20Handbook%20of%20Philosophy%20of%20Religion.pdf>
9. Brian Daries, (2000). Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press, New York,
10. William J.Wainwright, (1998). Philosophy of Religion, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Canada.
11. Masih. Y., (1971). Introduction to Religious Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, Publishers.
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13. Radhakrishnan, Dr., (1994).Philosophy of Eastern Western Countries, part-1, Tamil Translation, Annamalai University, Madras, Sasivalli,Dr., Religion and Philosophy, international institute of Tamil Studies.

CR/S 2213 Sociological Approaches to the Study of Religion.

CRS 2213 – சமய கற்கையும் சமூகவியல் அணுகுமுறையும்

Objectives:

- To provide some idea of the earlier critical and scientific approaches to the study of religion and developed particularly in the West during the last two centuries.
- To Introduce the historic - critical methods from the various methods that have been applied in the past in the field of Comparative Religion.
- To Familiarize the variety of methods available in exploring the religious phenomenon of humanity.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course undergraduate will be able to:

- Understand the basic phenomenon of sociological approaches
- Define the differences of religious Institutes and secular universities.
- Apply the approaches to study about the religions.

Course Content: 1. The significance of the study of religious phenomenon of humanity.
2. The study of religions in Theological College, Seminaries, Bible Schools.

- Madrasa, Arabic Colleges.
- Pirivena
- Madaathinam
- Secular Universities

3. study of the contributions made by various outstanding personalities on Religions in the West:

o) Herbert Spencer	1820 – 1903
p) Max Muller	1823 – 1900
q) Edward B. Tyler	1832 – 1917
r) William James	1842 – 1910
s) Andrew Lang	1844 – 1912
t) De La Saussaye	1848 – 1920
u) James George Fraser	1954 – 1941
v) Sigmund Freud	1856 – 1939
w) Emile Durkeim	1858 – 1917
x) Max Weber	1864 – 1920
y) Nathan Soderblom	1866 – 1931
z) Rubolf Otto	1869 - 1937
aa) Carl Gustav Jung	1875 – 1961
bb) Mircea Eliade	1907 - 1986

References:

12. Keith A. Robert, (1998). Sociological Approaches to study Religion,
13. <http://fasnafan.tripod.com/religion.pdf>
14. Richard, T.S., (2004). Sociology A. Brief Introduction, Me Graw Hill, Torando.
15. Pickening, W.S.F., (1984). Durkheim's Sociology of Religion, London Routledge.
16. Harry, M., Jonson, (1969). Sociology A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, Ltd.
17. James, W. Wander Zandon, (1990). The Social Experience an Introduction to Sociology, McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
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20. கிருஸ்ணமூர்த்தி, ஜே., (2000). சமூகவியற் கொள்கைகள், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், இந்தியா.
21. http://web.utk.edu/~hulseth/hulsether_503syllabus_F07.pdf
22. <http://www.studymode.com/essays/Sociological-Approach-To-The-Study-Of-587096.html>

CRS 2223 Special Questions & Doctrinal Issues in World Religions

CRS 2223 - உலக சமயங்களின் கோட்பாட்டு ரீதியான விசேட வினாக்கள்

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity to learn social issues
- Giving opportunity to expose into the religious issues
- Allow the students to deal the doctrinal issues in each of the Major Religions that are currently discussed in order to familiarize and expose themselves with the problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course Undergraduate will be able to:

- Understand and familiarize themselves with the problems.
- Describe the difficulties encountered in trying to give reasonable explanations and answers.
- Define and describe the issues

Contents	Hours
01. Monotheism and the Trinity in Islam and Christianity.	04
02. Incarnation in Christianity and Avatar in Hinduism.	04
03. Infallibility in the Catholic Church.	02
04. Re-incarnation & Transmigration of Souls.	04
05. Heaven, Hell, Purgatory, Resurrection.	04
06. Problem of Sin and Evil.	04
07. Human Freedom.	04
08. Inerrancy of the Bible and other Sacred Scriptures.	04
09. Social Doctrine of the Catholic Church.	04
10. Marriage and Celibacy.	03
11. Confession and Forgiveness of sin.	02
12. Religion and Politics.	02
13. Anatmavada & Pratiya Samudpatha in Buddhism	04

Total Hours 45

Reference:

1. Kedar Nath Tiwari ,(1990).Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi,.
2. Stevens William Wilson, (1998),Doctrines of the Christian Religion, south Asian publication
3. -----, (1994). Catechism of the catholic church, Theological Publications of India.
4. John Hick, (1997). The Myth of God Incarnation,
5. Austin Flannery (ed), (1980). Vatican council II- the Councilor and Post Councilor Documents, Dominican Publications, Dublin, Ireland,
6. செல்வநாயகம்,இ, (1993). விவிலிய இறையியல் செஞ்சொற் கட்டுரைக் கோவை, தமிழ் இறையில் நூலோர் குழு, யாழ்ப்பாணம்.

7. தியாகு,(1995). விவிலியக் களஞ்சியம், விவிலிய அறிமுகம், 1 - 5, தியான ஆசிரமம், சென்னை.
8. பத்மநாதன்,சி., (2006). இந்து கலைக் களஞ்சியம், தொகுதி:8, இந்து கலாசார அலுவல்கள் திணைக்களம், கொழும்பு.
9. Grelot Pierre, (1990). Introduction to the Bible, Translated into English by G. Patrick
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11. இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008). உலக மதங்கள், மணிமேகலை பிரசுரம், சர்வமத சங்கம்.
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CRS 2233 Religious dialogue among the Major world Religions

CRS 2233 - பிரதான சமயங்களுக்கிடையேயான சமய உரையாடல்

Objectives:

- To provide the thematic approach about the dialogue from the major world religions,
- To provide opportunity to formulate principles of dialogue among these religions and leaders of the religions.
- Give an opportunity to practice dialogue and peaceful co-existence
- Introduces into the models of dialogues among various religious groups, and encourages promoting peace through dialogue.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course undergraduate will be able to:

- Understand the religious dialogue
- Clearly define the concepts
- Describe and distinguish the Terms
- Formulate principles of dialogue among the Religions and religious leaders.

Contents

Hours

01. Scope and definition of Dialogue.	04
02. Promote Religious Dialogue	07
03. Dialogue among various religions as practiced today and future possibilities.	
04. Dialogue among various Christian Churches today leading to Christian Unity – Ecumenism.	08

05. Dialogue among the Religion as pathway to pace and Harmony.	06
06. Religious fundamentalism.	10
	10
Total Hours	45

Reference:

1. Akinyemi,D.Y.,(2001).Religious Dialogue, FCE School of Arts and Social Sciences Publication.pp 262-270
2. Ishaya, P.Y., (2007). Ecumenism and Religios Dialogue, Essential of Christian Religious studies, Vol II Bukuru, African Christian Textbooks.
3. Mala,S.B.,(1988) Principles of Dialogue, Texts and notations on Inter- Religious Relations, Ibadan, University Press.
4. Badmos,M.A.,(1993). Inter-religious dialogue, The Nigerian Experience, Lagos, Ireto prenters.
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7. http://aejt.com.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/92533/Inter-Religious_Dialogue.pdf
8. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interfaith_dialogue
9. http://www.sjweb.info/documents/sjs/docs/Dr%205_ENG.pdf

CRS-2243 Ideology of Women and Religion

CRS 2243 – சமயமும் பெண்கள் பற்றிய கருத்தியலும்

Objectives:

- Give an opportunity to gain knowledge on the gender aspects in religions and women involvement in the religious activities in historically.
- Looking into the concept of women and how its developed through the religious scriptures
- Pay the way to look how the women perform the religious rituals etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course undergraduate will be able to:

- Understand the basic concept of women, women god-ship.
- Define the concepts
- Understand equality of women in the society through the perspective of religion.
- Present the report

Contents

Hours

01. Concept of women in Religion	
• Women in Hinduism (Vedas,Bagavat gita)	04
• Women in Islam (Quran,Hathees)	03
• Women in Christianity (Bible)	04
• Women in Judaism	03

• Women in Buddhism (Tripitaka)	03
• Women in Confucianism	02
02. Women's participation in Religion (Theory and Practice)	
• Celebrating Religious ceremonies In a home	05
• In the Religious places	03
• As a mother a Daughter As a human being	04
03. Feminism and religions	04
• Students will visit to the local women organizations	
	10
Total Hours	45

References:

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4. முபாரக் A.R.M.(1990). இஸ்லாத்தின் பெண்களின் நிலைஈஇந்துஸ்தான் வெளியீடு, பக்கம்(1-124)
5. இரயாகரன் பி. (2001). ஆனாதிக்கமும் பெண்ணியமும்,கீழைக்காற்று செளியீட்டகம். பக்கம்(062-97)
6. பிரேமா.சா.இரா(2001). பெண்- இலக்கியத்திலும் மரபிலும், தமிழ்புத்தகஆலயம். சென்னை. பக்கம்(17-25)
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8. மங்கை.அ. (2005), பெண்ணியஅரசியல்,கங்கு சிறு வெளியீடு
9. ராஜம் கிருஸ்ணன் (2000). பெண்விடுதலை, தாகம் வெளியீடு தீ.நகர்,
10. திருச்சந்திரன் (1998). பெண்ணிலைள வாதமும் கோட்பாட்டு முரண்பாடுகளும். ஒரு சமூகவியல் நோக்கு. பெண்கள் கல்வி ஆய்வு நிறுவனம்.
11. முத்துச்சிதம்பரம்,க (2003). பெண்ணியமும் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும், சென்னை, தமிழ்புத்தகஆலயம்.
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3rd Year 1st & 2nd Semester

CR/S 3113 Mysticism in World Religious Traditions

CRS 3113 – சமயப்பார்வையில் அனுபூதிநெறி பற்றிய பார்வை

Objectives:

- To provide the knowledge on mysticism
- To provide the opportunity to learn the renowned mystics
- To provide an opportunity to see how this concept has been lived out by different individuals in various religious traditions.

Learning Outcome:

- Understand concept of mysticism and mystics in various religious traditions.
- Define the similar aspect of mysticism in the various religious traditions.
- Analysis the similarity of the religions
- Create social harmony based on the similarities.
- Explain the mystical experience of the mystics

Course Content:

	Hours
1. Mysticism in Hinduism	05
2. Mysticism in Buddhism.	05
3. Mysticism in Christianity.	05
4. Islamic Mysticism -Sufi theory and practices.	05
5. Life and Thought of some World Renowned Mystics,	12
Rabia	
Al Hallaj	
St. Francis of assisi	
Sri Ramakrishna	
Sri Arobindo	
Ramalinga Swami	
Kahlil Gibran	
St. Ignatius of Loyola	
6. Introduction to some Mystical Literature	02
7. Introduction to African spirituality	01
8. Field Visit	10
Total Hours	45

References:

11. Harvey Egan, S. J, (1991). An Anthology of Christian Mysticism Liturgical Press, Minnesota, U.S.A.

12. George E. Canss,S.J., (1992). The Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius, Institute of Jesuit Sources, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.,
13. Encyclopedia Britannica
14. <http://thebibleisnotholy.files.wordpress.com/2010/06/mysticism-in-the-worlds-religions.pdf>
15. <http://williamjamesstudies.org/9.1/croce.pdf>
16. http://www.maps.org/books/pahnke/drugs_and_mysticism_chapter3.pdf
17. http://www.moersfestival.de/media/download/2013/pdf/pdf_Artikel/Zorn_Mythos_pa_rt2_by_Wolf_Kampmann_eng.pdf
18. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_mysticism
19. http://yngwie.dyndns-server.com/Esoteric/PDF/Christianity/Fanning_-_Mystics_of_the_Christian_Tradition.pdf
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CRS 3123 Contemporary Religious Movement in South Asia

CRS 3123 – தென்னாசிய நாடுகளில் சமய சீர்திருத்த இயக்கங்கள்

Objectives:

- To provide the basic knowledge of South Asian religious History.
- To enable students to study socio- economic needs of the region and transformed the characteristics of religions in South Asia.
- To impart the knowledge about the formation of religious movements
- To make awareness about the great personalities behind the movements

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to

- Comprehend the south Asian religious History
- Identify the background of the religious movements
- Apply the knowledge to form an organization

Course Content:

Hours

1. The geography, History and the spread of various religions in South Asia considering the followings.

• The poverty factor.	02
• The religious nature.	02
• The religious pluralism of south Asia Region.	02
2. A historical over-view of religious conflicts in South Asia	
And the rise of politicization of religion.	02
3. Contribution of religions to socio-economic developments and	
Awareness of religious pluralism and the need for co-existence.	02
4. Contributions made by Charismatic Leaders in the development of	
Religions in the past 18-19 th centuries in South Asia	14
• Ram Mohan Roy	
• Sir Seyyed Ahmad Khan	
• MowlanaMoududi	
• AnagarikaDharmapala	
• Swami Vivekananda	
• Swami Vipulanandar	
• AbulKalam	
• M.K.Gandhi	
• Swami Ramakrishna Paramahamze	
• Mother Theresa	
• ArumugaNavalar	
1. Study of the following Religious movements:	10
• TablighJamate	
• JamateIslami	
• Brahma Samaj	
• Aryasama	

• Ramakrishna Mission	
• Gandhian Movement	
• Sarvodaya Movement	
2. Religious Conversions, particularly mass conversions.	
03	
3. Field Visit	10
Total Hours	45

References

7. Krishna Sharma, (1987). Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement, MunshiramManoharlal Publication,
8. Joseph C. Houpert,S.J., (1937).A South Indian Mission, (The Mathurai Catholic Mission), St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichy.
9. Swami Virupakshananda,(1996) The Rammkrishna Movement in Sri Lanka, Caxton Printers.
10. கமலநாதன்,செ.,(2007). இந்துப் பண்பாட்டுவரலாறு, அக்ஸய் வெளியீட்டகம்,மட்டக்களப்பு.
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12. http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/120713_Aoun_ReligiousMilitancy_Web.pdf

CRS-3133 Social harmony in a Multi Religious pluralistic Society

CRS 3133 - பன்மைத்துவ சமயத்தில் சமூகநல்லிணக்கம்

Objectives:

- To provide the comprehensive knowledge in Social harmony
- To provide the opportunity to learn the religious pluralism and society
- Give an opportunity to enhance the existing knowledge in the topic

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to

- Define the conceptual ideas of social harmony
- Understand and describes the religious pluralism

- Apply the knowledge

Contexts	Hours
1. Introduction to Social Harmony	02
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of social Harmony • Importance, Scope & Nature of social Harmony • Theories of Social Harmony • Approaches to Social Harmony 	
2. Elements that create Social Disharmony	05
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence • Substance Abuse • Gender Inequality • Discrimination • Ethnicity • Culture & Society • Religious Conservatism & Fanaticism • Economic inequality 	
3. Historical Background to Social Disharmony-	04
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonization • Exploitation • Expansion of Religions • Ethnic Cleansing 	
4. Historical background to the promotion of Social Harmony	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional Level • Individual Level 	10 08
5. Role of World Religions in the Promotion of Social Harmony	05
6. Education on Human Values	06
7. Field Visit	05
Total Hours	45

References:

1. அமுது, (1998) அன்பின் கங்கைஅன்னைதிரேசா,Luxsu Graphics, Sri Lanka.

2. Hans Kung, (1985). Christianity and the World Religions, Paths to Dialogue with Islam, Hinduism, and Buddhism, Doubleday, Yew York,
3. K.L.SeshagiriRao, (1990). Mahatma Gandhi and Comparative Religion, MotilalBarnasidass Publishers, Delhi.
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5. http://www.unhabitat.org.jo/en/inp/Upload/105655_part%20two%201-2.pdf.
6. http://icom.museum/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/ICOM_News/2009-2/ENG/p3-4_2009-2.pdf.
7. http://www.multiculturalaustralia.edu.au/doc/immdept_4.pdf.

CRS -3143 Education and Religion

CRS 3143 – கல்வியும் சமயமும் பற்றிய நம்பிக்கை

Objective:

- To provide the opportunity to learn religious education in general.
- Education is here understood not as transference of knowledge from the note book of the teacher to the note book of the student,
- To provide knowledge to transformation and sharpening of the intellect of the student
- Make the students to think himself and critically analyze what he learns.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course Student will be able to:

- Gain Intellectual skill of Education and Religion.
- Understand the life values
- Apply the vales in the life

Course Content:

	Hours
1. Definition of education	03
2. Formal education	08
3. Informal education	08
4. The History of Education	08

5. Definition of religious education	08
6. Education system in Sri Lanka	05
7. Education and Religious Institution in Sri Lanka	05
Total Hours	45

References

1. டேவிட் சி,ஆர்,டபிள்யூ,(1978). கிறிஸ்தகக் கல்வி,தமிழ் இறையியல் நூலோர் குழு,யாழ்ப்பாணம்.
2. Sarah Brown and Karl Taylor, (2003). Religion and Education, Evidence from the National Child Development Study,Department of Economics,University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester.
3. Bruce and Edward Glaser (2001). "Education and Religion," NBER Working Paper.
4. <http://religion.ssrc.org/reforum/Sherkat.pdf>
5. <http://www.firstamendmentcenter.org/madison/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/vol3ch1.pdf>

CRS -3213 Religion and Major concerns of the Human Community Today

CRS 3213 சமயமும் சமகால பிரச்சினைகளும்

Objectives:

- To provide constructive knowledge about the current issues
- To give an opportunity to look the issues with the religious perspective
- Enhance the knowledge of our graduate in the current issues
- Give an awareness regarding the issues for equip the graduate

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course Student will be able to:

- Understand the current issues
- Define and report the issues
- Describe and discuss the issues

Course Content:	Hours
Religion and Human Rights	05
Religion and Environment	05

Religion and Equality of person/Gender Perspective.	05
Religion. Development and poverty alleviation	05
Religion and Peace & Justice	05
Religion and the Dignity of Men	05
Religion and Social Harmony	05
Religion and Social Change	05
Religion and political Freedom movements	05
Total hours	45

References

- Bettany , G.T. (2000).Encyclopedia of World Religions, Victor Books International,
- Austin Flannery (Ed), (1980). Vatican Council II, The Councilor and Post Councilor Documents, Dominican Publications, Dublin, Ireland,
- சாமிநாதன். D., (2007). கத்தோலிக்கதிருச்சபையின் சமூகப் பொருளாதாரவளர்ச்சி, ஆயர் இல்லம்,மட்டக்களப்பு.
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- சிவசாமி,சி., (2005). இந்தப் பண்பாடுஅன்றும் இன்றும்,யாழ் பல்கலைக்கழகம்..
- மௌலானாசையித் அபுல் அலாமௌதாதி, (1992). மனித இனத்தின் ஆக்கமும் அழிவும், இஸ்லாமியநிறுவனம்,தமிழ்நாடு
- இரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008) உலகமதங்கள்,மணிமேகலைபிரசுரம்,சர்வமதசங்கம்,சென்னை.
- மௌலானாசையித் அபுல் அலாமௌதாதி,(1996). இஸ்லாத்தில் மனிதஉரிமைகள், இஸ்லாமியநிறுவனம்,தமிழ்நாடு.

CRS -3223 Development of fine Arts in Religion

CRS 3223 – கலைகளும் சமயமும்

Objectives:

- To create knowledge among the students regarding the development of fine Arts in religion
- To provide a deep concern to look fine Arts in the religious view
- To improve the understanding about the religious fine Arts

- To make awareness to understand religion through fine Arts

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand the relationship between Fine arts and Religion.
- Define the fine Arts concept based on religions
- Gain knowledge about fine Arts.
- Describe the religion based on the fine arts
- Analysis the important aspects of fine Arts and Religion

Course Content:

	Hours
1. Definition of Fine Arts	05
2. Definition of relationship between Fine Arts and religion	08
3. Development of Fine Arts in the context of a given religious atmosphere	12
4. Fine Arts promoting and expressing religious Concepts.	10
5. Mutuality of religion and Fine arts in Sri Lanka.	10

Total 45

References

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2. சொக்கலிங்கம்,க,(2009). இந்துநாகரீகம்,குமரன் புத்தக இல்லம்,கொழும்பு,
3. பத்மநாதன் சி,(2002). இந்துகலாசாரம், இந்துசமயகலாசாரஅலுவல்கள் திணைக்களம்.
4. பிறையன்பன்,(1961). கலையும் பண்பும்,கிங்ஸ்பிபதிப்பகம்
5. அபூபக்கர்;.A.M.(1966). அறிவுத்துறையில் முஸ்லிம்கள்,பொய்கைவெளியீடு.
6. அனஸ் S.M.S. (2007). இலங்கையில் முஸ்லிம் நுன்கலைகுமரன் புத்தக இல்லம்,கொழும்பு.
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8. அமீன்,C.M.A. (1996). முஸ்லிம்கள்,வளர்த்தஅழகியல் கலைகள்.ரேஷ்மா,பதிப்பகம். இலங்கை.
9. கமலநாதன்,செ,(2007). இந்துபண்பாட்டுவரலாறு,அக்ஷஸ் பதிப்பகம்.கொழும்பு

CRS-3233 Leadership & Personality Development

CRS 3233 - தலைமைத்துவமும் ஆளுமை விருத்தியும்

Objectives:

- To provide the knowledge on personality and Leadership
- To make exposure with the leaders' experience
- To provide leadership quality
- To enhance knowledge for personality development

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand the personality development and leadership
- Interpret the personality development.
- Describe the leadership qualities
- Apply their own Personalities according to the leaders' characteristics

Course Content:

Hours

1. Definition mean to be a Leader	05
2. Characteristics of a Good Leader.	08
3. Life & Works of some World Leaders:	20
• The Buddha	
• Jesus Christ	
• Mohammad	
• Mahatma Gandhi	
• Martin Luther King	
4. Conducting Meaningful Meeting	04
5. Definition of meaning by personality	04
6. Definition of build our own personality	04
Total hours	45

References:

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2. சித்பவானந்தர்,(1997). உலகைஉய்வித்தஉத்தமர், ஸ்ரீ இராமகிருஷ்ண தபோவனம்,திருச்சி.
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5. தனராஜ் தை,(2008). தலைமைத்துவகோட்பாடுகள்,சேமமடு,பதிப்பகம்,சென்னை.
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11. ஆச்சதர்யா. P.S,(1985). மறக்கமுடியாதமனிதர்கள்,நர்மதாபதிப்பகம்,சென்னை.
12. அமுதன், (2006). அறம் எனப்படுவது,நியூசெஞ்சுரிபுக்கவுஸ்,சென்னை.
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14. ஜமக்கர் கெச் ஹார்,(1993). நுறுபேர் மீராப்பள்ளிகேசன்ஸ்,சென்னை.

CRS 3243- Study of Selected Religious Literatures Adapted / Translated into Tamil.

CRS 3243 - தெரிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட சமய இலக்கியமும் அவற்றின் தமிழ்மொழி பெயர்ப்பும்

Objectives:

- To provide knowledge about translated Tamil religious literatures
- To enhance capacity for comprehensive reading
- To provide adequate knowledge in summarizing
- Make awareness to understand the thematic approach in religions through Tamil language

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Define the concepts of various religions
- Describe the of religious concepts
- Identify the religious ideas through Tamil language
- List out the terms of Tamil literature

- Understand the various facets and modalities religions take to root themselves into the cultures of a people.
- Analyze some of these translated texts and see and appreciate the spirit of religion within them.

Course Content:	Hours
1. Introducing the background of the following Translated Texts.	
• YesuKaviyam	13
• RatchaniyaYattirikam	12
• AsiyaJyothi	10
• UmmarKayyam	10
Total	45

References

1. Grelot Pierre,(2000) Introduction to the Bible, Translated into English by G. Patrick
2. ஜைனஸ் ஆபிதீன்,பி.,(2002). திருக்குர்ஆன், மூன் பப்பிளிக் கேசன்ஸ்,சென்னை.
3. தமிழ்வாணன்,லேனா(1998).கந்தபுராணம்,மணிமேகலைபிரசுரம்,சென்னை
4. சுப்ரமணியம்,ச,(2000).ஸ்ரீ கச்சியப்பர் அருளியகந்தகுராணம், அஷ்டலக்ஷ்மிபதிப்பகம், கொழும்பு.
5. சுப்ரமணியன்,நா.(2000).கந்தபுராணம் ஒருபண்பாட்டுகளையஞ்சியம்,கலைஞன் பதிப்பகம்,சென்னை.
6. தேசிகவிநாயகம்பிள்ளை,சி,(1991).ஆசியஜோதி,பாரிநிலையம்,சென்னை.
7. கமலாமுருகன்,(2008) ஆசியஜோதி:மூலமும் உரையும்,சாரதாபதிப்பகம்.சென்னை
8. தேசிகவிநாயகம்பிள்ளை,சி,(1965) உமார்கய்யாம்,பாரிநிலையம் சென்னை.
9. கண்ணதாசன்,(1982) இயேசுகாவியம்,கலைக்காவிரிதிருச்சிராப்பள்ளி

4th Year 1st & 2nd Semester

CRS -4113 In-depth study of Major Religion and Text – Hinduism

CRS 4113 இந்துசமய புனித நூல்களும் போதனைகளும் பற்றிய ஆழமான கற்கை

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity to study in greater detail of the Hinduism and its texts.

- To enhance knowledge in historic-critical approach and various aspects of the Hindu religious tradition in-depth.
- To provide in depth knowledge in the Hindu Scriptures

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Deeper Understanding about Hinduism and its traditions.
- Familiarize sacred books of Hinduism
- Explore the Idea of Texts in their life.
- Analysis the main theme
- Compare the major theme

Course Content:

	Hours
1. The historical development of Hinduism	04
2. The introduction the sacred scriptures.	02
3. Saivism and Vaisnavism	05
4. Doctrines and Philosophical Schools	04
5. Hindu Contribution world civilization.	03
6. Compilation and authorship	04
7. Interpretations	04
8. The major themes	06
9. Commentaries and classical commentators	03
10. Scriptural authority of Religions	05
11. Common themes to promote religious harmony, religious tolerance, human values and community spirit	05

Total Hours 45

References:

1. மகாதேவன்,ரி,எம்,பி., (2006). இந்துசமயத் தத்துவம்,குமரன் புத்தக இல்லம்,கொழும்பு-சென்னை.
2. இராசமாணிக்கம், (2008). ஆதிசங்கரர் அருளிய அத்வைத தத்துவம், சந்தியாபதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
3. கமலநாதன், செ., (2007). இந்துப் பண்பாட்டுவரலாறு, அக்ஸய் வெளியீட்டகம், மட்டக்களப்பு.
4. செக்கலிங்கம், க., (1995). இந்துநாகரிகம்: பாகம் 1, சிறிசுப்பிரமணியபுத்தகக் களஞ்சியம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்.
5. நடராஜசிவாச்சாரியார், (1989). உபநிஸதங்களின் சாரம், நர்மதாபதிப்பகம், சென்னை.

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CRS 4123In-depth study of Major Religion and Texts – Buddhism

CRS 4123 பௌத்தசமய புனித நூல்களும் போதனைகளும் பற்றிய ஆழமான கற்கை

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity to study in greater detail of the Buddhism and its texts.
- To enhance the knowledge in historic-critical approach and various aspects of the Buddhist religious tradition in-depth.
- To provide opportunity to study the Buddhist Scriptures-Thripitaka, Thammappa,

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Deeper Understanding about Buddhism and its traditions.
- Familiar with Various Buddhist Texts
- Explore the idea of Texts in their life.
- Analysis the main theme of Buddhism
- Compare the major theme

Course Content:

Hours

1.	The historical background and origins of Buddhism	03
2.	The Tripitaka.	04
3.	Buddhist sects -Hinoyana, Mahayana	04
4.	The Buddhist Art and Architecture	03
5.	The Buddhist contribution and human civilization.	03
6.	Modern trends and contemporary developments.	03
7.	Compilation and authorship	05
8.	The major themes	03
9.	Commentaries and classical commentators	02
10.	Scriptural authority of Religions	04
11.	Principals of Interpretation of Religious Texts	07
12.	Common themes to promote religious harmony, religious tolerance, human values and community spirit	04

Total Hours 45

References:

1. மொகைதீன்,எம்.,என்.,(2004). தம்மபதம்,பௌத்தபிரசுரவெளியீட்டுக் கழகம்,கண்டி.
2. ரத்தினசிங்கம்,வே.,(2008). உலகமதங்கள்,மணிமேகலைபிரசுரம்,சர்வமதசங்கம்.
3. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tripitaka>
4. Antony Fernando, (1997). Buddhism and Christianity – Orbis books marykholl, New York.

CRS- 4133 Sociology of Religion

CRS 4133 சமய சமூகவியல்

Objective:

- To provide knowledge in theories and methods used by Sociologists
- To enhance capacity to do research in religious studies
- To improve the ability in understanding sociological readings

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand Sociological knowledge and Sociological methodology of research.
- Apply the methods which used by the sociologist
- Analysis the religiosity and it influence in human society.
- Describe and report writings

Course Content:

Hours

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1) Sociological Methods of Studying Religion | 06 |
| a) Participant observation | |
| b) Survey, research, and statistical analysis | |
| c) Content analysis | |
| 2) The Role of Religion in Society | 06 |
| a) Meaning and Function of Religion in Society | |
| b) Identity of the Function of Religion in Society | |
| c) Structural Function of Religion in Society | |
| 3) Social Experience of the Holy | 10 |
| a) Experience of the Holy | |

b)	Myth and Ritual	
c)	The Importance of Symbols in Religions	
d)	World View and Ethics in Religions	
e)	Interaction between these elements	
4)	Distinction between Religion and Magic	02
5)	Secularization and its effects on Religion	09
	• Peter Berger : Secularization as the loss of Sacredness	
	• Robert Bellah : Secularization as Religious Evolution	
	• Thomas O’Dea – Secularization as Religious Decline.	
6)	Contribution made by Emile Durkheim and Max Weber towards the study of Sociology of Religion.	02
7)	Field Visit	10
	Total Hours	45

References:

1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sociology_of_religion.
2. Turner, Bryan, (2006). The Sociology of Religion, The Sage Hand Book Of Sociology.
SagePublication.19,March.2011(<http://www.sagepub.com/oswmedia3e/study/chapters/handbooks/handbook12.1.pdf>)
3. Michele Dillon, (2003). Hand Book of The Sociology of Religion, Cambridge University Press.
4. <http://ebookbrowse.net/ma/max-weber-the-sociology-of-religion>.
5. [http://www.e-reading.bz/bookreader.php/145149/The Sociology of Religion.pdf](http://www.e-reading.bz/bookreader.php/145149/The_Sociology_of_Religion.pdf).
6. Keith A. Robert, (1990) Sociological Approaches to the Study of Religion,
7. <http://fasnafan.tripod.com/religion.pdf>
8. Richard,T.S.,(2004). Sociology A. Brief Introduction, Me Graw Hill, Torando.
9. Pickening, W.S.F.,(1984). Durkhiem’s Sociology of Religion, London Routledge.
10. Harry,M.,Jonson,(1969). Sociology A Sytermatic Introduction, Allied Publishers, Ltd.
11. James,W. Wander Zandon, (1990). The Social Experience an Introduction to Sociology, Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company.
12. Richard,T.S.,(1998). Sociology, The McGraw- Hill Companies Inc.
13. பக்தவக்ஸலபாரதி,(2003). பண்பாட்டுமானிடவியல்,மெய்யப்பன் பதிப்பகம், இந்தியா.
14. கிருஸ்ணமூர்த்தி,ஜே.,(2000). சமூகவியற் கொள்கைகள்,அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், இந்தியா.

CRS 4143 Conflict Resolution and peace Making Process

CRS 4143 முரண்பாட்டுத்தீர்வும் சமாதானத்தை கட்டியெழுப்பதலும்

Objective:

- To provide basic principles of Conflict Resolution and peace building programme.
- To enhance their capacity in conflict resolution
- Giving some short of exposure in peace making
- To provide the knowledge in root cause for conflict

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand the conflict resolution peace making process.
- Apply the conflict analysis and peacemaking ideas
- Analyze on conflict resolution methodologies
- Explain the way of peaceful solutions to the problems.

Course contents:

Hours

1. Sources of Conflict	05
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of Resources• Injustices inflicted on a group of people• Favoritism towards one particular group• Ethnicity• Opposing ideologies	
2. The Effect of conflict	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disharmony among people• Oppression• Hatred• Armed struggle• Fear• Disappearances• Extra Judicial Killings• Suspicions• Terrorism• Economic Downfall	

3. Beneficial effects of conflict	12
• Changes with Understanding	
• Growth in Human Qualities	
• Discovery of New Ways	
• Acceptance of people with Rights and Obligations	
• Respect for human life	
• Education on Human Rights	
• Growth of Democracy. And Rule of Law	
4. The Principles governing Resolution of conflict	08
• Discussion of Issues with an Open Mind	
• Mediation and Religious Mediation	
• Willingness to accommodate other' rights and aspiration	
• Building up of Mutual Trust and Confidence	
• Religious Leaders	
5. Changes Needed - Change of Structures	04
Change of Behavior	
Change of Attitude	
Change of Leadership	
6. Commonality for building peace through religious Texts	04
	Total Hours 45

References:

1. <http://www.edcc.edu/counseling/documents/conflict.pdf>.
2. <http://www.hawaii.edu/hivandaids/The%20Dynamics%20of%20Conflict%20Resolution>.
3. <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/conflic.pdf>
4. http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/24632_Bercovitch_Intro.pdf
5. <http://www.foundationcoalition.org/publications/brochures/conflict.pdf>
6. <http://peacefoundation.net.7host.com/file/Conflict%20Resolution%20in%20the%20modern%20World%20-%20draft%202%20.pdf>
7. <http://www.usfsa.org/content/ConflictManagement.pdf>

CRS 4216 Dissertation 6 credits

CRS 4223 In-depth study of Major Religion and Texts –Christianity

CRS 4223 – கிறிஸ்தவசமய புனித நூல்களும் போதனைகளும் பற்றிய ஆழமான கற்றை

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity to study in greater detail of the Christianity and its texts.
- To enhance knowledge in historic-critical approach and various aspects of the Christian religious tradition in-depth.
- To provide in depth knowledge in the Christian Scriptures

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Deeper Understanding about Christianity and its traditions.
- Familiarize with Sacred books of Christianity
- Explore the Idea of Texts in their life.
- Analysis the main theme of Christianity
- Compare the major theme

Course Content:

Hours

1.	The historical background of Christianity	03
2.	The corpus of writings identified as sacred scriptures.	02
3.	The various cultic practices in the Christianity	04
4.	The major doctrines and Philosophical tradition.	04
5.	The development of Arts and Architecture in Christianity	04
6.	The Christian contribution to human civilization.	03
7.	Compilation and authorship,	03
8.	The different readings of the same text	03
9.	The major themes	03
10.	Commentaries and classical commentators	02
11.	Scriptural Authority of Christianity	05
12.	Principals of Interpretation of Religious Texts	05
13.	Common themes to promote religious harmony, religious tolerance, human values and community spirit	04

Total Hours 45

References:

1. தியாகு,(1995).விவிலியக்களஞ்சியம்,விவிலியஅறிமுகம், 15,தியானஆசிரமம்,சென்னை,
2. பரிசுத்தவேதாகமம், (1994). இலங்கைவேதாகமசங்கம்,காலிவீதி,கொழும்பு-3
3. Steven William Wilson (1990)Doctrine of the Christian Religion
4. John Young, (1996). Christianity – Holder Arnold Austen road, London.

CRS 4233 In-depth study of Major Religion and Texts – Islam

CRS 4233 - இஸ்லாம்சமய புனித நூல்களும் போதனைகளும் பற்றிய ஆழமான கற்கை

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity to study in greater detail of the Islam and its texts.
- To enhance knowledge in historic-critical approach and various aspects of the Islamic religious tradition in-depth.
- To provide in depth knowledge in the Islamic Scriptures

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Deeper Understanding about Islam and its traditions.
- Familiar with Various Islamic Texts
- Explore the Idea of Texts in their life.
- Analysis the main theme of Islam
- Compare the major Theme

Course Content:

Hours

1.	The historical development of Islam	03
2.	The corpus of writings identified as sacred scriptures.	05
3.	The various liturgical cults practiced in the Islamic religious Tradition	04
4.	The major doctrines and philosophical traditions.	04
5.	The Islamic Art and Architecture.	04
6.	The Islamic contribution world civilization.	03
7.	Modern trends and contemporary emphasis and developments.	03
8.	Compilation and authorship	03

9.	The Al-Hadis	03
10.	The major themes	03
11.	The scriptural authority of Islam	05
12.	Principals of Interpretation of Islamic Texts	02
13.	Common themes to promote religious harmony, religious tolerance, human values and community spirit	04

Total Hours 45

References:

- 14) Prof, Masudul Hasan, (1992). History of Islam, Adam publishers and Distributers, Delhi, India
- 15) Ashamed Shan, E. (1983). Buddhism and Christianity – Printed by the empire press, Kelaniya, Sri Lanka
- 16) T. Sterling Berry, (1997). Christianity and Buddhism, Asian Educational Services, Chennai.
- 17) Mircea Eliade (1997) The Encyclopedia of Religion Vol II, 16, Macmillan library Reference USA, New York.
- 18) Renard, J., (2005). Response to 101 Questions on Islam, Better Yourself Books, Bandra, Mumbai.
- 19) Fulla, D.C., (1984). A New Catholic Commentary on Holy Scripture, Thomas Nelson Publishers, New York.
- 8) ஜைனனல் ஆபிதீன், பி., (2002). திருக்குர் ஆன், மூன்பப்பிளிக்கேசன்ஸ், சென்னை.
- 9) Masud – UI Hasan (1987) History of Islam, vol-1, Islamic Pub. Lahore Pakistan.
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- 11) Leleh Bakhitar, A Glance at the life of the Holy prophet of Islam, (Trans)
- 12) N. Tawheedi, Islamic Propagation organization Tehran 1988.

CRS 4243 Promotion of Social Harmony through Education of Human Values

CRS 4243 – விழுமியக் கல்வியின் ஊடாக சமூகநல்லிணக்கத்தை மேம்படுத்தல்

Objective:

- To Provide the knowledge in Education and Human value
- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Character building education
- Enable the students to build up human values
- Impart knowledge in revitalizing the harmony in society

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Understand the human values and Social Harmony
- Familiarize the concepts of human values
- Apply the concepts in their life
- Organized the value education awareness programme
- Explain the knowledge

Course Content:

Hours

1. Basic Concepts of Education	05
2. Religious Education and its development	04
3. Moral Education and Ethics	05
4. Social Harmony	06
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co -existence• Equality• Good governance• Civil Society	
5. Human Values	25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tolerance• Compassion• Sympathy• Honesty• Friendship• Kindness• Helping Attitude• Gratitude	

- Acceptance of pluralism
- Trust
- Forgiveness
- Empathy

Total Hours

45

References:

1. http://www.unhabitat.org.jo/en/inp/Upload/105655_part%20two%201-2.pdf.
2. http://icom.museum/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/ICOM_News/2009-2/ENG/p3-4_2009-2.pdf.
3. http://www.multiculturalaustralia.edu.au/doc/immdept_4.pdf.
4. <http://www.eolss.net/Sample-Chapters/C04/E6-92-02.pdf>
5. Bardi, A.(2000). Relations of values to behavior in everyday situations Unpublished doctoral dissertation. The Hebrew University.
6. Morris, C.W. (1956). Varieties of human value. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
7. Rokeach, M. (1973). The nature of human values. New York: Free Press.
8. Kluckhohn, C. (1951). Values and value-orientations in the theory of action: An exploration in definition and classification. In T. Parsons & E. Shils (Eds.), Toward a general theory of action (pp.388-433). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

