Introduction to the Postgraduate Diploma in Sinhala (Part Time)

The Postgraduate Diploma in Sinhala intends to provide the students with an outline of Sinhala language, literature and culture. Those who have not obtained classes having studied for a special degree in Sinhala, and those who have followed general degree Program with Sinhala as a subject, and those who have not followed any courses in Sinhala related subjects will be the main target group of this program. Those who have obtained their first degrees in subjects other than Sinhala are also required to follow this course if they intend to carry on further postgraduate studies in Sinhala.

Thus, while this diploma is an independent degree program that stands in itself, it is also a 'prerequisite or a foundation' program for those students who continue into further postgraduate studies in the subject.

Sinhala Language

In relation to Sinhala language, the program will focus on training students in correct and elegant use of Sinhala in written communication for different communicative purposes. Moreover, the language courses of this program will expose students to diverse language styles, grammatical traditions, language histories, and many forms of accepted language use.

Sinhala Literature

In terms of literature, the diploma program covers classical Sinhala literature focusing on many different literary genres belonging to various different time periods. Both classical prose and poetry will be studied extensively in two different courses. This innovative curriculum of the program introduces new courses with new teaching methods and theoretical approaches to literature in order to encourage students to develop broader perspectives on the subject matter.

Culture

Under the stream of culture, the program presents a group of courses capturing the most salient features of human culture and the evolution of Sinhala culture. In that, this curriculum includes courses in cultural norms and behaviors, rituals and performance, institutions, and cultural monuments. In these courses the students will be trained to holistically understand culture as a collection of multitude of human actions and creations by providing them with a theoretical grounding in the concept of culture.

Creative and Communicative Skills

In addition to these major streams, there will be a supplementary section under which subjects such as, mass communication, and creative writing will also be taught intending to develop the students' skills in communication and creative usage of language.

Prospective Careers after Graduating

After following this diploma program the students will have knowledge and background to enter into diverse careers in education, research, administration, media, public relations, art, theater, clerical service, and they will also be to further develop their skills and knowledge in these fields. This program will help those who are already employed in institutions related to above subjects to further develop their skills and potentials for career advancement.

Medium of Instruction: Sinhala (English on Request)

Duration: one year

Admission Criteria: Basic Degree in any discipline from a reputed university

Post-graduate Diploma Program

This one-year program that contains eight subject related courses and one compulsory course leads to a Post-graduate Diploma in Sinhala. The eight subject related courses are:

Year	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Prerequisite	compulsory /Optional	Cumulative Courses	Credits	New/Existing/ Revised Courses
1	1	PDS SL 501	Classical Sinhala Poetry	No	С	1	3	Revised
		PDS SL 502	Practical Sinhala: Grammar and Styles	No	С	2	6	Revised
		PDS SL 503	Sinhala Folk Rituals, Folk Drama and Modern Theater	No	С	3	9	Revised
2	2	PDS SL 504	Sinhala Exegetical Literature	No	С	4	12	Revised
		PDS SL 505	Sinhala Culture	No	С	5	15	Revised
		PDS SL 506	Classical Sinhala Prose: Intentions, Styles, Forms, and Themes	No	0	7	21	Revised
		PDS SL 507	Thematic Approach to Modern Literature	No	0			Revised
		PDS SL 508	Mass Communication, Journalism and Creative Communication	No	0			Revised

Semester Breakdown of the Course for the Postgraduate Diploma

Course No: PDS SL 501

Course Title: Classical Sinhala Poetry

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: None

Core/Optional: Core

Objectives

To familiarize students with the history of classical Sinhala poetry

To enable students understand various sources of influence on classical Sinhala poetry To make students understand diverse traditions and genres in classical Sinhala poetry

To train students to appreciate different styles, forms, themes in classical Sinhala poetry

Time Allocation: Lectures 45 | Tutorials ||

Course Description

This course will be a thorough study of the classical Sinhala poetry focusing on its origin and development, and special attention will be paid to the inspiration that the Sinhala poetic tradition has drawn from the Sanskrit Epic poetry as it is demonstrated in *Siyabaslakara*. This course focuses on key genres found in classical Sinhala poetic tradition such as *Mahakavya, Khanda Kavya, Sandesakavya, Prashastikavya* and *Upadeshakavya*. The course will study the characteristic features of the language, style and other literary aspects of the classical Sinhala poetry. This course also includes a special study of the '*Sigiri Gi*' examining the entire collection of '*Sigiri Graffiti*.'

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment (Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60

Reference

Gamlath, Sucharitha. Kavsilumina vinisa. Kelaniya: Vidyalankara Mudranalaya, 1966.

Gamlath, Sucharitha. Sambhavya Sinhala Kavyaye Vikasaya. Maradana: Godage, 1998.

Jayasekara, U. D. Gee kave vagathuga. Kolamba: Eksath prawurthipathra samagama, 1962.

Kavsilumina, M. B. Ariyapala (ed.) Maradana: Godage, 1994.

Kulasuriya, Ananda, Sinhala Sahithyaya 1. Maharagama: Saman Mudranalaya, 1951.

Kulasuriya, Ananda, Sinhala Sahithyaya 1. Maharagama: Saman Mudranalaya, 1951.

Muwadewda vivaranaya, Kumaratunga Munidasa (ed.) Kolamba: Gunasena, 1939.

Sannasgala, Punchibandara. *Sinhala sahithya wanshaya*. Kolamba: Sanskruthika katayuthu departhamenthuwa, 1994.

Suraweera, A. V. Sinhala sahithya sampradaya. Nugegoda: Deepani mudranalaya, 1966.

Vajiragnana himi, Horana. Sinhala sahithya grantha pradeepika. Maradana: Godage, 1992.

Wickramasinghe, Martin. Sinhala sahithyaye negeema. Dehiwala: Thisara prakashakayo, 1992.

Course No: PDS SL 502	
Course Title: Practical Sinhala Prose: Literat	ry Grammar and Styles
Credits: 3	
Prerequisites: None	
Core/Optional: Core	
Objectives:	
To train students to write elegant and g	
To provide the students with a thoroug	h understanding of basic grammar in Sinhala
prose	
To enable students to use different and	
To provide students with extensive fee	dback on their prose writing
Time Allocation: Lectures 45 Tutorials	
Course Description	
This is a course training students in correct	ct and accepted forms of modern Sinhala prose
	stic aspects of correct and elegant prose such as
	ion, word separation and sentence structures.
	ficance in prose writing will be evaluated paying
	taking examples of various classical and modern
	students will be trained with practical writing
assignments to appreciate and to create different	
Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment	
(Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	60
End Semester Examination	40

Reference

Ariyadasa, K. A. Kriya wiwaranaya. Kolamba: Gunasena, 1993.

Balagalle, Wimal G. Bhasha adhyayanaya ha Sinhala wyawaharaya. Maradana: Godage, 1995.

Balagalle, Wimal G. Sinhala bhasha adhyayana ithihasaya. Maradana: Godage, 1998.

De Alwis, James. The Sidath Sangarawa, Ceylon: Department of National Museums, 1852.

Gunasekara, Abraham Mendis. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the Sinhalese Language*. Asian Educational Services, 1986.

Gunawardhana, W. F. *Siddhantha pareekshanaya: Prathama bhagaya*. Kolamba: N. J. Kure saha Puthrayo, 1959.

Karunathilaka, W. S. Sinhala bhasha wyakaranaya. Kolamba: Gunasena, 1995.

Kumaratunga, Munidasa. Wyakarana wiwaranaya. Kolamba: Gunasena, 1935.

Sidath sagara purana sannaya. Kodagoda Gnanaloka himi (ed.) Maradana: Anula, 1971.

Sidath sagarawa. R. Thennakoon (ed.) Kolamba: Gunasena, 1967.

Sinhala lekhana reethiya. Maharagama: Jathika adyapana ayathanaya, 1989.

Wijayashreewardhana, K. V. A. Sinhala bhasha adyayana sampradaya ha patya grantha. Maradana: Godage, 2000.

Course No: PDS SL 503

Course Title: Sinhala Folk Rituals, Folk Drama and Modern Theatre

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: None

Core/Optional: Core

Objectives:

To introduce the interconnections between folk rituals and folk drama and modern theatre

To familiarize students with the dramatic and aesthetic aspects of folk rituals To appreciate folk rituals as modes of performance

To evaluate the salient features of modern theater and evolution of modern Sinhala theatre

To appraise the contribution of university dramatic productions and translated world theatre in shaping modern Sinhala theatre

To critically assess original modern Sinhala dramatic experiments

Time Allocation: Lectures |45| Tutorials ||

Course Description

This course has two distinct sections: (1) introduction to Sinhala folk rituals and folk drama and their relationship with Sinhala modern theater. (2) An overview of modern theater in general. Under section (1) the course evaluates the key dramatic and aesthetic aspects of folk rituals and drama and their significance as modes of healing, art and performance in Sinhala culture. Under section (2) the basics of modern theater will be discussed with dramatic texts taken from various dramatic traditions that have influenced modern Sinhala theatre. In addition, the origin and evolution of Sinhala theatre will also be addressed with attention to early modern modes of theatre such as *Nadagam* and *Nurti*. The role of the translated dramas in shaping modern Sinhala theatre will be evaluated by examining 'Vishvavidyalayeeya Natya' i.e. dramas produced at the university college of Ceylon and, later, at the university of Ceylon. The two sections of the course are interconnected in examining the ways by which modern Sinhala theatre. The course also engages with various dramatic experiments by key playwrights in the history of modern Sinhala theatre such as Edirivira Saracchandra, Dayananda Gunawardhana, Sugathapala de Silva, Henry Jayasena, and Simon Nawagatthegama, Jayalath Manorathne.

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment (Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60

Required Texts

Sinhabahu. Ediriweera Sarachchandra. Colombo: Lake house Investments,2001.

Nari Bena. Dayananda Gunawardhana. Maharagama: Saman Press, 1963.

Hunuvataye Kathawa. Henry Jayasena. Colombo: Lake House Investments, 1995.

Subasaha Yasa. Simon Navagattegama: Colombo: Hamsa Publishers, 1975.

Tala Mala Pipila. Jayalath Manorathna. Colombo: Godage, 2010.

Dona Katharina. K.B. Herath. Kottawa: Sara Publishers, 1996.

Mayadevi. K.B. Herath. Kottawa: Sara Publishers, 1998.

Last Bus eke Kathawa. Dananjaya Karunarathna. Colombo: Vijesooriya, 2001.

Veeraya Merila. Rajitha Disanayaka. Colombo: Vijesooriya,2003.

Course No: PDS SL 504
Course Title: Sinhala Exegetical Literature
Credits: 3
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Core
Objectives: To introduce existent early Sinhala prose works composed in book-form To enable students to understand the origin of lexical units in Sinhala To reflect on textual antecedents, such as Pali and Sanskrit commentaries, of the selected texts To evaluate commentarial styles in Sinhala exegetical literature To appreciate the stylistic diversity of individual authors
Time Allocation: Lectures 45 Tutorials
Course Description

This course will explore and examine the special characteristics in the classical Sinhala prose works including 'Sanna', 'Getapada', 'Parikata' and other exegetical texts focusing on their content as well as language, style and etymology. This course includes a study of the etymological and linguistic significance of 'Sanna', 'Getapada' and etc., for the study of the evolution of the Sinhala language, techniques of interpretation used by the authors of these texts together in the diversity in their individual styles and the use of language as a medium in interpretation. The course will also study the significance of these texts as sources of studying the original Pali texts. The following texts are selected for reading and class discussion: Dhampiya Atuwa Gatapadaya, Sikhavalanda ha Sikhavalanda Vinisa, and Dharmapradipikawa.

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment (Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60

Reference

Kulasooriya, Ananda. Sinhala Sahithyaya 1. Maradana: Anula, 1961.

Sikhawalanda ha Sikhawalanda wininsa, D. B. Jayathilaka (ed.) Mahabodhi Yanthralaya, 1924.

Jathaka atuwa getapadaya, M. Rammandala, D. E. Hettiarachchi (ed.) Lanka wishwawidyalaye prakashana mandalaya, 1960.

Dhampiya atuwa getapadaya. D. E. Hettiarachchi (ed.) Lanka wishwawidyalaye prakashana mandalaya, 1974.

Sikhawalanda ha Sikhawalanda winisa. Medauyangoda Wimalakeerthi himi, Nehinne Sominda himi (ed.) Kolamba: Gunasena, 1960.

Nanayakkara, Gunawardhana. *Polonnaru yugaye Sinhala wyakyana sahithyaya*. Kolamba: Godage, 1999.

Pannakiththi himi, Kotahene. Sahithya katha 2. Kelaniya: Widyalankara Mudranalaya, 1951.

Pannakiththi himi, Kotahene. Sahithya katha 3. Kelaniya: Widyalankara Mudranalaya, 1951.

Wishuddi marga sannaya, Balapitiye Visuddhaloka himi (ed.) Kolamba: Gunasena, 1963.

Vesathuru da sanne. D. E. Hettiarachchi (ed.) Kolamba: Gunasena, 1950.

Course 1	No: DPS SLS 505
Course '	Title: Sinhala Culture
Credits:	3
Prerequ	isites: None
Core/Op	otional: Core
T T	Yes: Yo familiarize students with the basic concepts and analytical methods of culture Yo study different interpretations of the origin and evolution of Sinhala culture Yo comparatively evaluate different cultural borrowings occurred in the history of inhala culture
	'o evaluate the socio-cultural significance of cultural artifacts and social institutions 'o examine the cultural connections among Sinhala and other cultures
Time Al	location: Lectures 45 Tutorials
Course]	Description
The basi	c concepts and analytical methods of culture will be given at the outset of this course,

The basic concepts and analytical methods of culture will be given at the outset of this course, which will be followed by a thorough survey of the different interpretations of the origin and evolution of Sinhala culture. This course consists of the following sections: Arts and crafts and

cultural institutions as depicted in texts and material culture. Under arts and crafts the course will study the techniques used in the irrigation system, indigenous architecture, sculpture, carvings and paintings, highlighting how these arts evolved as independent (indigenous) local traditions. The Indian and other foreign sources of influence on these arts and crafts and traditional technological knowledge will also be examined. This course will especially concentrate on the following: religious and domestic institutions, kingship, the system of administration, family, the village, and city.

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment (Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60

Course No: PDS SLS 506
Course Title: Classical Sinhala Prose: Intentions, Styles, Forms, and Themes
Credits: 3
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Optional
Objectives:
To introduce the formal and stylistic features of classical Sinhala prose
To understand social and cultural function of prose works
To identify and appreciate structural aspects of classical Sinhala prose narratives
To evaluate historical and contextual goals of classical prose works
Time Allocation: Lectures 45 Tutorials
Course Description
This course provides the students with an introduction to the art of classical Sinhala prose
focusing on the functions of prose works in the classical Sinhala literary culture and beyond. In
this course the students will able to recognize Sinhala prose writing as one important heritage of
Sinhala literary culture and also the social and cultural functions of Sinhala prose works. The
structural and formal qualities of Sinhala prose will be introduced with a selection of examples
taken from books written between 12 th and 15 th centuries. The excerpts from prose works
belonging to different time periods, styles and intended functions will be the 'content' of the
course. This course pays special attention to, intention, styles, forms, and themes. After
following this course students will be able to recognize, understand, and comment on classical
Sinhala prose.

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment (Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60

Required Texts

Dharmapradipika ("Sulukalingudawata", "Weelamana Bamunage katawa," "yassa",

"atta")

Amavatura ("Ditthamangalika", "Angulimaladamana", "Nalagiridamana" "rajadamana", "gahapati") Butsarana ("Angulimala", "Nalagiri Damana", "wessantarajataka") Saddharmaratanawaliya ("Patipujikawage wastuwa", "nagasena wastuwa", "gerimara kana ekekuge putekuge wastuwa", "cundasukara wastuwa") Pujawaliya Jatakapota ("Andhabhuta Jataka," "illisa jataka", "asatamanta jataka," "chaddanata jataka," "kurudharma jataka") Saddharamalankara Sinhala Bhodhiwansaya Eluattanagaluwanasaya Kuweni asna Dambadeni asna

Reference

Godakumbura, C.E. Sinhalese Literature. Colombo: Department of Cultural Affairs, 1960.

Kulasuriya, Ananda. Sinhala Sahithyaya 1, 2, 3, 4. Maharagama: Saman, 1959, 1963.

Pannakiththi himi, Kotahene. Sahithya katha 1, 2, 3, 4. Kelaniya: Vidyalankara Mudranalaya, 1951.

Sannasgala, Punchibandara. *Sinhala sahithya wanshaya*. Kolamba: Sanskruthika katayuthu departhamenthuwa, 1994.

Suraweera, A. V. Sinhala sahithya sampradaya. Nugegoda: Deepani, 1966.

Thilakarathna, Miniwan P. Sambhawya Sinhala sahithya sampradaya ha podu jana ruchiya. Kolamba: Godage, 1984.

Wickramasinha, Martin. Sinhala sahithyaye negeema. Dehiwala: Thisara, 1992.

Course No: PDS SL 507
Course Title: Thematic Approach to Modern Literature
Credits: 3
Prerequisites: None
Core/Optional: Optional
Objectives:
To familiarize students with key genres, themes in different literary traditions in modern
literature

To train students in approaching literature with thematic perspectives To appreciate aesthetics, poetics and styles in different literary traditions To make students skilled in understanding basic human qualities expressed in literature To enable students in comparatively appreciating literary works taken from diverse cultures

Time Allocation: Lectures |45| Tutorials||

Course Description

The central goal of this course is to provide a broad outline of modern literature. While modern literature is the main course content, the teaching method is primarily 'thematic' with attention to the significance of the selected literary works in contemporary human life. The course content is not restricted by genre, language, literary culture, and the required texts are selected from different genres such as novel, short story and poetry and translated literature from different countries and literary cultures such as African, Asian, and European. In this thematic approach, the course will look at themes such as the representation of village, city, women, minorities in literature, and the ways of modern literature deals with human affairs such as coming of age, love, married life, aging, gender, and cultural difference and ethnic diversity and so on.

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment	
(Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60
Course No: PDS SL 508	
Course Title: Mass Communication, Journa	lism and Creative Communication
Credits: 3	
Prerequisites: None	
Core/Optional: Optional	
Objectives:	
To introduce the basics in mass comr	nunication and journalism
To train students in journalism and c	creative communication
To train students in correct, creative	language and appropriate styles in journalistic
writing	
To familiarize students with key gen	res in printed media
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Time Allocation: Lectures 45 Tutorials	
Course Description	
This is a course in mass communication that	ories and journalistic practices. Thus, the cours

This is a course in mass communication theories and journalistic practices. Thus, the course has two layers, one focusing in theories of mass communication and the other focusing on practices of journalism.

The course will also deal with the history of mass communication with special attention to traditional modes of communication. Under journalism, the students will be trained in major forms of journalistic writing. In addition, the history and trends of Sinhala language journalism will be discussed.

Assessments	Percentage Mark
Continuous Assessment (Assignments, Presentation, Examinations)	40
End Semester Examination	60

Reference

Aththanayaka, Bandula. Sanvardhana sannivedanaya ha sannivedana vyapruthi selasumkaranaya. Warakapola: Ariya prakashakayo, 1993.

Amarasinha, Karunarathna. Saundarya adyapanaya, guvanviduli madya ha nirmanathmaka sannivedanaya. Maradana: Godage, 1998.

Bittner, John R. Mass Communication. New Jersey : Prenties Hall, 1977/1980.

Dissanayake, Wimal and Sunil Sarath Perera. *Self, Environment and Communication*. Central Environment Authority, 1991.

Ethugala, Ariyarathna. Sannivedanaya. Maradana: Godage, 1995.

Karunanayaka, Nandana. Sannivedana vidhi. Nugegoda: Madya prakashakayo, 1994.

Karunanayaka, Nandana. *Sannivedanaye prabhavaya ha vyapthiya*. Nugegoda: Madya prakashakayo, 1994.

Khan, M.L. Kaushal Kumar. Studies in Modern Mass Media. Kanishka Publishers, 1993.

Maykatzen. *Mass Communication*. Teaching and Studies at Universities, The UNESCO press, 1975.

Nirmanathmaka sannivedanaya, Wellampitiya: Chathura mudrana shilpiyo, 1997.