Course Type	Course Code	Name of Course	L	T	P	Credit
DE	NHSD509	INTRODUCTION TO YOGA PHILOSOPHY		0	0	3

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to discuss major aspects of Yoga Philosophy. The Yoga Philosophy has practical utility. By understanding the practice of the *Astangayoga* of Patanjali, a holistic mental and physical development can be achieved.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

- Understand the meaning and significance of Hata Yoga
- Know the Astangayoga of Patanjali,
- Know the different Yogas in Bhagavad Gita
- Explain the significance of Yoga for a holistic mental and physical development.

Unit No.	Topics to be Covered	Lecture Hours	Learning Outcome
1	 Systems of Indian Philosophy History and Development of Yoga Philosophy An Introduction to Yoga History, Theory, and Practice Yoga beyond <i>Asana</i> Developing studentship (<i>Brahmācarya</i> and <i>Svādhyāya</i>) How to be more Self-reflective and Conscious of during Yoga Practice. 	8	This unit will make students understand, what is Indian Philosophy? An Introduction to Yoga history, theory, and practice.
2	 The Early History of Yoga Origins of Haṭha Yoga Vedānta, Sāṃkhya, Ascetic Practices, Tantra andŚaivism Overview of the Textual Traditions of Yoga: Yogasūtras, Bhagavadgītā, Upaniṣads, Haṭhapradīpikā 	6	This part will help students understand the origin and branches of Hata Yoga. Yoga in different Indian Traditions. An overview of the textual traditions of yoga.
3	 Overview of the Yogasūtra of Patañjali: a brief History of the Text and its Prominence in the Yoga World Today The Relationship between Yoga and Sāṅkhya Philosophy (Tattvas and three Guṇas) The Yogasūtra relation to Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism Philosophical Dualism vs. Non-Dualism 	8	This unit will explain an overview of the <i>Yogasūtra</i> of Patañjali: a brief history of the text. The relationship between <i>Yoga</i> and <i>Sāṅkhya</i> philosophy.

4 Aṣṭāṅgayoga, the "The Eight Auxiliaries Yoga" Anthakaranas, Concept of Citta Yoga Ethics: the Yamas and Niyamas The Role of Āsana or Posture within Classic Yoga The function of Prāṇāyāma The centrality of Meditation and Concentration Practice: Samādhiand Kaivalya Mudra-s (Bandha), Nadi-s. Chakra-s: Meaning, Location, types and importance in Hatha Yoga. Kundalini: Meaning, Synonyms, Location Method for Awakening Yogasūtra and Modern Yoga Practice	eal on its	This will make students aware of the Aṣṭāṅgayoga, the "The Eight Auxiliaries of Yoga". The Anthakaranas, Concept of Citta.
 The Bhagavad Gītā Overview of the Text: A Brief History the Text and its Importance The Meaning of <i>Dharma</i>, <i>Karma</i> at <i>Saṃsāra</i> The Different <i>Yogas</i> in the Bhagavad Gita <i>Karmayoga</i>, the Yoga of Action, <i>Jñānayoga</i>, the Yoga of Knowledge, <i>Bhaktiyoga</i>, the Yoga of Devotion The Relationship between <i>Sāṅkhya</i>, <i>Yog</i> and <i>Vedānta</i> 	nd	Help in understanding the Bhagavad Gita: a brief history of the text. The meaning of <i>Dharma</i> , <i>Karma</i> and <i>Saṃsāra</i> . The different <i>Yogas</i> in the Bhagavad Gita
TOTAL LECTURE HOURS	42	

Text Books:

- 1. Karel Werner: Yoga and Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1979
- 2. Fenerstein, George: The Yoga Tradition: It's History, Literature, Philosophy practice,
- 3. Asana Pranayama & Mudra Bandha, Bihar School Of Yoga, Munger, 1969.
- 4. Bhat, Krishna K.: The Power of Yoga: SuYoga Publications Mangalore, 2006
- 5. Philosophy of Hatha Yoga (English) Himalayan International Institute of Yoga Science and Philosophy, 1998, 2nd Rev. ed., Pennsylvania)

Reference Books:

- 1. Dasgupta, S.N.: Hindu Mysticism, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi 1927
- 2. Sharma, Chandradhar: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 2000
- 3. Stephen Sturges: The Yoga Book. MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 2004
- 4. Hatha Yoga Pradipika of Svatmarama, The Adyar Library, publications, Chennai. 2000