

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

5 credits

30.0 h

Q2

This biannual learning is being organized in 2019-2020

Teacher(s)	Cornu Philippe ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	The course introduces the teachings of Hinduism, its rituals, practices and institutions. Proper attention is given to the diversity of traditions within Hinduism, their distinct sources and their specific contributions.
Aims	<p>1 consider the broad lines and distinctive features of Hinduism against the background of its history, from the origins up to and including present developments.</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Evaluation methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Final writing examination with five questions.
Teaching methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Public course in Amphi (or classroom). Obligatory presence of students (except justified motive).
Content	Ancient Brahmanism and Vedic revelation. The ritual of sacrifice; brahmanic reaction to Buddhism and Jaïnism: The Upanishads and the way towards liberation., Epics, The Bhagavad-gîtâ, Bhakti and innerworldly activity. Cast system , Law of Manu, the Six Darshanas and developpment of Hinduism : Trimurti, Tantrism and modern Hinduism.

Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornu, Philippe, Comprendre l'Hindouisme, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2015. Angot, Michel, Paroles de brahmanes, Paris, Seuil, 2010. Ballanfat, Marc, Introductionn aux philosophies de l'Inde, Paris, Ellipses, 2002. Blardeau, Madeleine, Clefs pour la pensée hindoue, Paris, Seghers, 1972. Biardeau, Madeleine, L'hindouisme, anthologie d'une civilisation, Paris, Flammarion, 1995. Bronkhorst, Johannes, Aux origines de la philosophie indienne, Gollion CH, Infolio, 2008. Burnouf, Emile, La Bhagavad gîtâ, Le Chant du Bienheureux, Paris, 1861. Buttex, M., 108 Upanishads, Paris, Dervy, 2013. Dasgupta S., History of Indian Philosophy Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1922. Dyczkowski, Mark., Les Aphorismes de Shiva, Paris, Almora, 2013. Eliade, Mircéa, Le Yoga, Paris, Petite bibliothèque Payot, 1954. Feuga, Pierre, Cent douze méditations tantriques, Le Vîñâna-Bhairava, Paris, Accarias L'Originel, 1996 Formichi C., La pensée religieuse de l'Inde avant le Bouddha, Paris, 1930. Herold,A. Ferdinand, (trad.)L'Upanishad du grand Aranya, Paris, 1894. Hulin, Michel, Comment la philosophie indienne s'est-elle développée ? La querelle brahmañes-bouddhistes, Paris, Éditions du Panama, 2008. Lamotte, Etienne, Notes sur la Bhagavad Gîtâ, Paris, 1929 Langlois, Rig Veda, traduction, Paris, 1870. Loiseleur-Deslongchamps A.,Lois de Manou, traduction, Paris, 1840. Makovelski A., Histoire de la logique, Moscou, éditions du Progrès, 1978, à propos du Nyâya. Marcault E., Neuf Upanishads, Traduction fr d'après G.R.S. Mead et Chaitopadhyaya, Paris, 1905. Masson-Oursel, Willman-Graboska, Stern, L'Inde antique et la civilisation indienne, Paris, 1933. Michaël, Tara, Yoga, Paris, Seuil, Points Sagesse Sa83, 1995. Patanjali,Yoga-Sutras, Paris, Albin Michel, Spiritualités vivantes, 1991. Poggi, Colette, Les œuvres de vie selon Maître Eckhart et Abhinavagupta, Paris, Les Deux Océans, 2000. Puech, Henri-Charles, Histoire des religions, tome I* « Religion Védique », Paris, Folio, 1999. Puech, Henri-Charles, Histoire des religions, tome I** « L'hindouisme», Paris, Folio, 1999. Ramacandra Bhatt, N., La religion de Shiva, Palaiseau, Âgamât, 2000 Renou, Louis, Hymnes spéculatifs du Veda, Paris, Gallimard, 1956. Renou, Louis et Filliozat, Jean, L'Inde Classique, manuel des études indiennes, Tome I et II, Paris, Jean Maisonneuve, 1985. Senart, Émile (trad.), La Bhagavad-Gîtâ, Paris, Les Belles Lettres, 1967. Senart, Émile (trad.), Chândogya Upanishad, Paris, Les Belles Lettres, 1971. Shankara, Le quête de l'être, Michel Angot, Paris, Seuil, Voix spirituelles Sagesse, 2009. Shri Aurobindo, Trois Upanishads, Isha, Kena, Mundaka, Paris, Albin Michel, Spiritualités vivantes, 1972. Silburn, Liliane, Hymnes de Abhinavagupta, Paris, Institut de Civilisation Indienne, 1970. Silburn, Liliane, Le Vîñâna Bhairava, Paris, De Boccard, 1961. Tardan-Masquelier, Ysé, L'Hindouisme, des origines védiques aux courants contemporains, Paris, Bayard Centurion, 1999 Vâlmîki, Le Ramayana, Paris, Gallimard, 1999. Van der Leeuw, La Religion dans son essence et ses manifestations, Paris, Payot, 1955. Varenne, Jean, Le Veda, Paris, Planète, 1967 et Deux Océans, 1998. Varenne, Jean, Dictionnaire de l'hindouisme, Paris, Rocher, 2002. Witzel, M.,Inside the Texts— Beyond the Texts, « Sur le chemin du ciel », Bulletin d'études indiennes, n°2, 1984, p 259-260. Zimmer, H., Les philosophies de l'Inde, Paris, Payot, 1953.
Faculty or entity in charge	TEBI

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Bachelor in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies	HORI1BA	5		
Master [120] in Sciences of Religions	SREL2M	3		
Certificat universitaire en sciences des religions	SREL9CE	3		
Minor in Sciences of Religions (openness)	LRELI100I	5		
Minor in Antiquity: Egypt, Eastern World, Greece, Rome	LANTI100I	5		
Minor in Sciences of Religions (discipline to complement the major)	LSREL100I	5		