BU-COMMUNITY COLLEGE CONSULTANCY CENTRE

REVISED SYLLABUS – 2021-22 FOR DIPLOMA IN YOGA SCIENCE



BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY
COIMBATORE-641046

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE

DIPLOMA IN YOGA SCIENCE (Community College)

(for the candidates admitted from the Academic year 2021-22 onwards)

Minimum qualification for admission to Diploma Course in Office Management and Accounting is a pass in Standard X.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

S.No	Title of the Course	Credits	Maximum Marks
1	Basic Anatomy and Physiology	4	100
2	Fundamentals of Yoga	4	100
3	Yoga and Health	4	100
4	Theory of Yogic Practices	4	100
5	Practical-I Surya namaskar and Kriyas	4	100
6	Practical-II- Pranayama and Asanas	4	100
7	Practical-III – Meditation, Bhandas and Mudras	4	100
8.	Teaching Practice	4	100
	Total	32	800

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Question paper Pattern: Theory

Section A: (10 x 2=20 Marks)

Answer ALL the questions

Section B: $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL the questions either (a) or (b)

Section C: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

Answer ALL the questions either (a) or (b)

Duration of examinations for all papers is three hours.

*Minimum Pass Mark: 40 Marks

PAPER I

BASIC ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY Unit:1 Introduction

Meaning, Need and importance of anatomy and physiology in the field of physical education Introduction of cell and tissues- The arrangement of the skeleton-Axial system & appendicular system - joints of the body and their types - Muscular system, components-Types of muscles.

Unit:2 Circulatory System

Blood and circulatory system: Function of the blood- blood groups and blood transfusion, clotting of blood - Structure of the heart- functions of the heart, circulation of blood, cardiac cycle, blood pressure and Cardiac output. Lymphatic system and immune system

Unit:3 Respiratory System

The respiratory system: respiratory passage- the lungs and their structure and exchange ofgases in the lungs, mechanism of respiration (internal and external respiration) lung capacity,tidalvolume-Thedigestive system:structure andfunctionofthe digestive system

Unit:4 Excretory System and Endocrine System

The excretory system: structure and function of the kidneys and the skin - The endocrine glands: function of glands pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, pancreas, and ThymusPinealglands.

Unit:5 Nervous system

Nervous system: function of the autonomic nervous system and central nervous system -Reflexaction, brain and spinalcord.

Reference Books

- Waugh Anne & Grant Allison (2014) Anatomy and Physiology, Churchill Livingstone Publication.
 Anatomy Physiology (2002) Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
 - 3 Graaft Vanje (1995) Human Anatomy, Boston,MC.Graw Hill Publishing
 - William Arnold-Taylor (1998), A textbook of Anatomy and physiology, Nelson Thornes publisher

PAPER II FUNDAMENTALS OF YOGA

Introduction

Unit:1

Origin of Yoga - History and Development of Yoga - Meaning of Yoga & its importance -Yoga as a Science of Art (Yoga Philosophy) - Asthang Yoga, Meaning of meditation and its types and principles, Meaning of Asana, its types and principles - Meaning of Pranayama – its types and principles-Meaning of Kriya its types and principles.

Unit:2 Different schools of Yoga

Introduction to Schools (Streams) of Yoga - Yoga Schools with Vedanta Tradition (Jnana, Bhakti, Karma and Dhyana)-Yoga Schools with Samkhya-Yoga Tradition (Yoga of Patanjali) - Yoga Schools with Tantric Tradition (Hatha Yoga, Swara Yoga and Mantra Yoga). Bihar School of Yoga, Integral Yoga, Vedathriam, Isha yoga, Viniyoga, power yoga, Sivanada yoga, Kundalini yoga, Zen yoga, laughter yoga, Iyengar yoga, chair yoga, face yoga, yoga in tirumoolar tirumandiram, art of living, bhrama kumaris raja yoga, bab ram dev school of yoga.

Unit:3 Different forms of Surya Namaskar

Significance, procedure, types of Surya namaskar by various schools (Bihar school of yoga, Moraji desai school of yoga, integral yoga and others), chair surya namaskar with names of each pose, mantra to be chanted while practicing surya namaskar.

Unit:4 Ministry of Ayush

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History, guidelines, yogic prescription, Schemes and guidelines of AYUSH, Age guidelines for yogic practice, Yogic packages for various age groups, role of Yoga in development of human society.

Unit:5 Establishing a yoga center

Principles of Yogic Practices, Space and constructuction guidelines, Best time to practice Yoga, Cautions for yogic practices, Costume Guidelines, Qualities of a yoga teacher, qualifications to be a certified teacher, Criteria to designing a Yoga schedule, A model yoga schedule.

Reference Books

Ulrich Timme Kragh (2013), The Foundation for Yoga Practitioners: Harvard University, Department of South Asian Studies Publisher
 Kamkhya kumar (2012), Yoga Education, New Delhi; Shipra publication.
 Mark Stephens (2010), Teaching Yoga; Essential Foundations and Techniques; North Atlantic Books. Yoga Yoga Education; Education Publishing.
 Shekar (2003), Yoga for Health; Delhi; Khel Sahitya Kendra Brahmachari

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PAPER III

	YOGA AND HEALTH			
Unit:1	Introduction			
Definit	ion & Importance of Health According to WHO - Dimensions of Health:			
Physic	al, Mental, Social and Spiritual-Concept of Health and Disease in Indian			
System	ns of Medicine i.e. Ayurveda, Naturopathy			
Unit:	2 Yoga and Well being			
Role o	of Yogic Positive Attitudes (Maitri, Karuna, Mudita and Upeksha) for Healthy			
Living	-Concept of Bhavas and Bhavanas with its relevance in Health and well-being.			
Menta	I health, impact of yoga on mental health, importance, different mental			
illnesse	es. Types of emotions, emotional imbalances			
Unit:				
	Diet - General Introduction of Ahara - Concept of Mitahara - Classification in			
	Yogicdiet according to traditional Yoga texts - Diet according to the body			
	constitution (Prakriti) – Vata, Pitta and Kapha as also Gunas – satvic, tamsic and rajsic			
_	gunas and food choices. Importance of Yogic Diet and its role in healthy living -			
Yogic	Principles of Healthy Living: Ahara, Vihara, Achara and Vichara			
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Unit:				
	standing the Hunger – Rejoicing the Taste – Mindful eating – Understanding			
	ater intake – Foods to be avoided – Understanding the Digestion – Toxics in and its effect –Preservatives - Perceiving the body's need – Making up the Mind			
	- Ventilation -Sleep-Avoiding Drugs, yogic diet chart			
-100u	- ventulation - Sieep-Avoiding Drugs, yogic diet enart			
Unit:	Concept of Yoga and cosmic energy			
	Concept to Health and Disease: Concept of Adhi and Vyadhi-Meaning and			
_	ons-Concepts of Trigunas, Pancha-mahabhutas, Pancha-prana and their role			
in.	ons concepts of frigulats, function managements, function prime and their role			
111				
Refer	rence Books			
1	Om shanthi (2011) Pranayamas, Mudras, Kriyasy Bandhas; The Om Shanti			
	Group Publisher			
2	SUE (2002); The Complete Guide to Understanding and practicing yoga.			
	Caxton and Editions.			
3	Dwiredi.A.N.(1991). Yogait's nature form and scope. Today's tomorrow's			
	publication.			
4	Gharote & Ganguly (1988); Teaching Methods or Yogic Practices Lonawala;			

PAPER IV

THEORY OF YOGIC PRACTICES

THEORY OF YOGIC PRACTICES
Unit:1 As anas
Asana- meaning, definition, importance, Classification by level -beginned
intermediate and advanced, classification by posture- standing, sitting, long sitting
bending, kneeling, pronelying, supinelying-Classification by type-meditative asan
relaxative asana, cultural asana-technique and benefits.
Unit:2 Kiriyas, bandhas and mudras
Sathkiriyas, meaning and importance, - Kapalabhati, Neti, Trataka, Nauli, Dhou
Bhasti;Bhandhas- meaning and importance, Mula Bandha, Jalandhara Bandh
Uddiyana Bandha, Maha Bandha-technique and benefits of kiriyas and bhandha
Mudras-meaning, importance, technique and benefits.
Unit:3 Pranayama
Pranayama meaning and importance, Deergaswasam or deep breathing, Nadisudh
Nadi-Shodhana, Ujjayi, Bhastrika, Bhramari, Sheetali, Shitkari Pranayama- techniqu
and benefits. Purakha kumbaka and rechaka ratio
Unit:4 Concentration and meditation
Dharana, Mindful breathing, dharana-object gazing, jothi gazing, Nasal gazin
Frontal gazing; Dhyana, focused attention, body scanning and visualisation, restir
awareness, rajayoga meditation, transcendental meditation, mantra meditation, guide
meditation, positive energy meditation, music meditation, Isha meditation, Ze
meditation, vipasana meditation, chakra meditation.
Unit:5 Therapeutic yoga
Yogic therapies and modern concept of Yoga – Naturopathy – Meaning ar
importance of prayer - Psychology of mantras -Yogic-therapy for different diseases
Cold cough, headache, Constipation, Acidity, Obesity, Asthma, hypertensio
diabetes, poly cystic overies, menstrual irregularitis and disorders, infertiflity, stres
anger management, anxiety depression, memory, concentration and eye problems for
students, insomnia, sleep apnea, loss of appetite, pain management, back pain, kne
pain, disc prolapse, neck pain, yoga for covid prevention, yoga for covid symptomat
and asymptomatic, anti aging yoga, facial yogic exercises.
Reference Books
Brown, F, Y. (2000); How to Use Yoga; Delhi: Sports Publication. Dr.Latl
(1999); Yoga Exercise; India; Yoga publication trust.
2 Shankar (1998); Holistic approach of yoga; New Delhi: Aditya Publishers.
3 Margaret & Marlin (1996); Yoga for Your life; Starting publishing co.Inc.
4 Rajjan (1985) Yoga Strengthening of Relaxation for Sports Man; New Dell Allied Publishers.
5 Griffths (1981) Yoga and Contemplation; London; Darton, Longman and

PAPER V

PRACTICAL I

Suryanamaskar a	and	Kriyas
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Loosening exercises Sithilikarana vyayama

Surva Namaskara (Techniques, Salient Features, Benefits)

Survanamaskar

Suryanamaskar must be practiced traditionally and the variation in Suryanamskar may be taken into consideration. Various schools, chair suryanamaskar

Kriya

Neti

(Jala Neti & Suthra Neti)

Dhauti

(Vamana Bhauti, Vasthra Dhauti, dhanda dauti) Danta Dhauti, Antar Dhauti, Hrid Dhauti, Moola Shodhana Dhauti

Nauli

Madhyama Nauli, Vama Nauli, Dakshina Nauli

Trataka

Yogic eye exercise-nethra vyayama, yogic eye care, palming, warming, cupping, eye washing, yogendra trataka, bhagiranga trataka

Kapalbhati

Vatakrama Kapalbhati, Vyutkrama Kapalbhati, Sheetkrama Kapalbhati

Bhasti

Nirhua Basti (Decoction Enema) - mainly herbal decoction and small amounts of oil, Anuvasana Basti (Oil Enema) - mainly warm oils with small amounts of her baldecoction. Brihmana Basti (Nutrititive Enema) - warm milk, meat broth, bone marrow soup etc.

PAPER VI PRACTICAL II

Pranayama and Asana

Pranayama

Breath awareness-Sectional breathing deergaswasam—Nadishuddhi—Nadisodhana, Bhastrika — Ujjai - Cooling pranayama (Sitali, Sitkari and Sadanta) -Bhramari — Pranayama (with Antar & Bahya Kumbhaka), plavini, moorcha.

Asanas

(Yogic postures) Standing Postures Ardhakatichakrasana, Hastapadasana, Ardhachakr asana, Trikonasana, Parivrittatrikonasana, Parsvakanasana, Veersana, Paschi mottanasana, Sitting postures-Suptavajrasana, Ardhamatsyendrasana, Marichasana. Merudandasana, Vakrasana, Malasana. Badhakanasana. Akarnadhanurasana, Gumukhasana, Prone postures Bhujangasana, Salabhasana, Urdhvamukhosvanasana, Makarasana, Supine postures Halasana, Dhanurasana, Chakrasana, Sarvangasana, Matsyasana, Shavasana, Setubandhasana, Balancing postures Vrikshasana, Garudasana, Namaskarasana, Tittibhasana, Natrajasana.

PAPER VII

PRACTICAL III

Meditation, Bandhas and Mudra

Meditation

Practices leading to Meditation: Pranav and Soham Japa, Yoga Nidra (1,2,3), Antarmauna, Ajapa Dharana (Stage 1,2,3), Practices leading to Breath Meditation, Practices leading to Om Meditation, Practices leading to Vipassana Meditation, Practices leading to Preksha Meditation Dharana, Mindful breathing, dharana- object gazing, jothi gazing, Nasal gazing, Frontal gazing; Dhyana, focused attention, body scanning and visualisation, resting awareness, rajayoga meditation, transcend dental meditation, mantra meditation, guided meditation, positive energy meditation, music meditation, Isha meditation, Zene meditation, vipasana meditation, chakra meditation.

Bandhas

Jivha Bandha, Jalandhara Bandha, Uddiyana Bandha, Mula Bandha, Maha Bandha

Mudras

Yoga Mudra, Maha Mudra, Shanmukhi Mudra, Tadagi Mudra, Vipareet Karni Mudra, maximum out of 399 mudras

PAPER VIII

TEACHING PRACTICE

Teaching Practice

Practical Teaching Practice Practice of teaching of five lesson plan for any illness with yogic diet chart as assignment (Three asanas, one Pranayama and one Kriya as micro teaching lesson) on lesson format with chart and Viva-voce.