

A Computerized System to Identify Sanskrit Verbs

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In the present study, the scope of the research pervades primarily to ten *gaṇas* and *lakāras* of Sanskrit language. The structure of the verbs of the Sanskrit language is utterly complicated, which seems incomprehensible even for a student of advanced Sanskrit studies to identify the *gaṇa* of verbs; whether the given verb is *parasmaipada*, *ātmanepada* or *ubayapada*, whether the given verb is *set*, *wet*, or *anit*, and what the *lakāra*, *puruṣaandpada* are and so on. Sometimes, though someone has studied all the grammatical rules he/she might be unable to identify them due to reduplication rules and euphonic combinations. The research problem of this study is to find out a systematic way of identifying Sanskrit verbs and introducing a user-friendly computerized system for finding Sanskrit verbs. The proposed system will be a guideline to use Sanskrit verbs correctly. More than 200 students were tested on the issue and none of the students were capable of identifying Sanskrit *gaṇas*, and *lakāra* correctly. And it was seen that they did not have a proper understanding about *gaṇas*, and *lakāra* of Sanskrit verbs. The hypothesis of this research is "A computerized data base could be utilized in identifying *gaṇas*, and *lakāra* of Sanskrit". As the methodology in gathering data for the research, a class room test was held. The gathered data was subjected to content analysis using qualitative methodology. Further subject experts were consulted and literary and computer studies were done. Thus it was found that a Microsoft Access data base including all criteria of identifying *gaṇas*, and *lakāras* of Sanskrit could be used in solving the aforesaid difficulties.

Keywords: Sanskrit verb, Microsoft Access, *gaṇa*, *lakāra*, *parasmaipada*, *ātmanepada*, *ubayapada*, *set*, *wet*, *anit*