

- Do all Hindus believe in the same gods?
- Do all Indians speak Hindi?
- Is the Dalai Lama the head of all Buddhists?
- What is a Brahmin?
- How did Islam come to South Asia?
- What is Sufism?
- How many Muslims are there in India?
- Who are the Parsees?
- What do the Sikhs have in common with the Muslims?
- What is the status of French in Puducherry?
- Is there an "Indian" way of thinking?
- Why does a Buddhist not want to be born again?
- What religious minorities are there in South Asia?





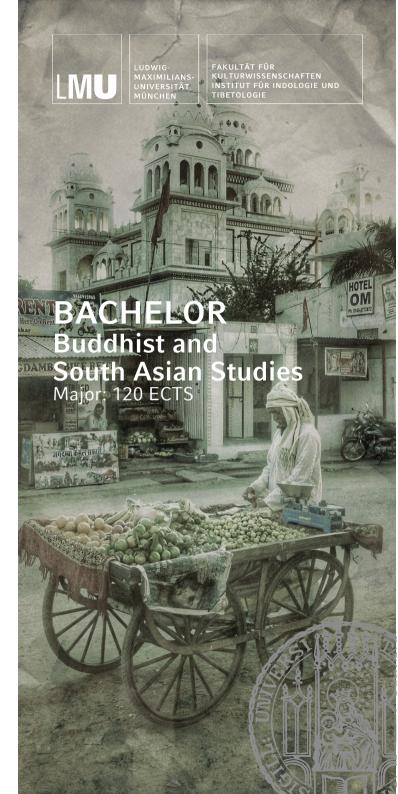


রক্রন্য গুলার্ডনোংল্পান্তা ন্নরিধালোথি শুকু কলান্তলো ভিলিজ্জনা লোল স্বাধানিক কলান্তলো নিজ্জনা লোল কর্মানিক কলান্তলো ভিলিজ্জনা লোল কর্মানিক কলান্তলো ভিলিজনা লোল কর্মানিক কলান্তলো ভিলিজনা লোল ক্রিকালে ক্রিকালিক ক্রিকা



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Overview

The BA program in Buddhist and South Asian Studies deals with the cultural and intellectual history of South and Central Asia – especially India and Tibet – from its beginnings to the present day. In addition to intensive language training, two areas of focus are offered:

a) Buddhist Studies

- The foundations of Buddhism on the Indian subcontinent
- Its further development in Tibet
- The life and work of the Buddha
- Historical study of the region of Tibet
- Source languages:
 Classical Sanskrit and/or Tibetan; Middle
 Indic languages are also offered

b) South Asian Studies

- The pre-modern and modern cultures and religions of South Asia
- The literary histories of South Asia based on original language sources
- The cultural development of South Asia
- Source Languages:

Classical Sanskrit and/or Urdu/Hindi; Kannada, Tamil and Telugu, as well as Vedic, are also offered



Structure

First Semester:

- Beginning your first source language
- Module 'Basic Knowledge': Religions and literatures of India and Tibet

Second Semester:

- Continuing your first source language
- Module 'Basic Skills': Methods of scholarly work

Third Semester:

(from here on two possibilities: A or B)

- Simple readings in your first source language
- A: Beginning a second source language
- B: Buddhism or India Studies

Fourth Semester:

- Intermediate readings in your first source language
- A: Continuing your second source language
- B: Buddhism or India Studies

Fifth Semester:

- Advanced readings in your first source language
- A: Simple readings in your second source language
- B: Methods of fieldwork

Sixth Semester:

- Module ,Berufspraxis'/'Professional Practice' in preparation for future employment
- Final Module: BA thesis und accompanying colloquia

Admissions options

- Allgemeine Hochschulreife or comparable university entrance qualification
- No minimum GPA or aptitude test required

After graduation

Successful completion of the BA program enables students to embark on an MA degree (always depending on the respective admission requirements). At LMU, the MA program in *Religion and Philosophy in Asia* builds on the BA. To enrol in the MA, at least two semesters of Sanskrit are expected. This should be taken into account when planning your BA, and during your third semester at the latest.

Apart from a career in academia, there is no clearly defined path for humanities graduates. Instead, you will find a variety of fields of employment, such as academia, journalism, media and publishing, museums, libraries. developmental and educational policy, or tourism. Your prospects depend on your personal interests and commitment. As part of the compulsory internship (180 hours), you will gain insights into different professional fields while still a student.

In addition to a BA Buddhist and South Asian Studies major, you need to choose a minor (Nebenfach) that amounts to 60 ECTS. How you supplement and/or deepen your education depends on your choice of minor subject.