

**Harvard University
Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies**

**HANDBOOK
FOR
Ph.D. STUDENTS**

September 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Ph.D. in the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

PhD Program Summary of Requirements	3
The First Two Years (in detail)	4
Academic Advising	5
Guidelines for the Second Year Review	6
"Notice of Intent to Take Second Year Review" Form	7
Guidelines on "Time" Half-Courses and 300-level Courses	8
Language Requirements	8
Teaching	9
Year Three: PhD General Examinations	10
"Notice of Intent to Take the Ph.D. General Examinations" Form	11
"Ph.D. General Examination Certification" Form	12
Year Four: PhD Dissertation Prospectus	13
On Drafting a Dissertation Prospectus	14
Prospectus submission Checklist	16
Sample Prospectus Title Page	17
The Dissertation	18
Information on Submission of the Dissertation for Ph.D. Candidates	19
Satisfactory Progress Requirements	21
Non-Resident Status	22

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

PH.D. PROGRAM SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS (Full descriptions in pages following)

The First Two Years

Coursework

- 16 half courses.

Languages

- Written examinations in two modern research languages, generally French and German.

Second Year Review

- To occur by the end of the fourth term.

Year Three

General Examinations

- To be completed by the end of the third year.
- Teaching

Year Four

Dissertation Prospectus

- To be completed by the end of one year following the taking of the general exams;
- Many students also apply for travel fellowships to conduct dissertation research in Year Five.
- Teaching

Year Five and Following

- Many students spend all or a part of their fifth year in the field.

The Dissertation

- To be completed normally by the end of the seventh year;
- After approval of the Prospectus, at least one chapter each term must be submitted to the advisor.

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies
PH.D. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

THE FIRST TWO YEARS (in detail)

Advising

Upon entering the program, a student may choose, or else be assigned an advisor based on the area of interest. Students may change their advisor at any time, should there be a need to do so. The advisor must be a member of the department. The advisor will take part in the student's Second Year Review and chair the Examining Committee for the General Examinations. The advisor will supervise the student writing a Prospectus and chair the Prospectus Committee. The advisor will then direct the writing of the dissertation and chair the dissertation Examining Committee. The Director of Graduate Studies will serve as an informal advisor to all graduate students.

- **General requirements:** Sixteen half-courses and a minimum of two years in residence. Students are expected to continue with advanced language course-work in each term of residence.
- **Core requirements:** Two half-courses of seminars, a minimum of four half-courses in Classical Sanskrit or Tibetan at the advanced level, two half-courses in a second South Asian language, and eight other half-courses in the student's special fields, including related courses in other departments.
- **Language requirements:** Written examinations in two modern research languages, generally French and German, must be passed with an honors grade by the end of the second year of residence. Another modern language relevant to the student's special field, but not the student's native language, may be substituted for one, but not both of the required languages.

Second Year Review

A Second Year Review is to occur normally in the third or fourth semester of studies. Guidelines for this review follow.

When the student is ready, she or he should submit to the Department Administrator the "Intent to Take Second Year Review" form (included in this handbook). On this form, the Review Committee is proposed by the student and the advisor. It will normally consist of the student's advisor and one other faculty member *outside* the student's specialization.

A term paper completed for a seminar (also to be listed on the form) will serve as the basis of the review; two papers may be submitted for discussion if the student so wishes. Copies of the paper(s) should be given to the two faculty members on the Review Committee. A statement of academic purpose should also be submitted with the form and copies given to the two reviewers as well. The review normally is one to one-and-a-half hours. See more detailed guidelines following.

Academic Advising

Advisors meet with their doctoral students—especially those at the pre-dissertation stage—for a minimum of three times per semester, for at least an hour each meeting: at the beginning, mid-point, and end of the semester. For students who are working elsewhere and easily accessible via phone and/or email, the same general guidelines for contact hours apply.

Advisors remain in contact with doctoral students as above during periods of leave.

In advising first- and second-year doctoral students, special attention is paid to the work of choosing classes. Coursework selections are meant to be general enough to provide context for the student's special area(s) of interest and specific enough to guide the student toward both General Examination fields and a workable dissertation topic. Advisors also help ensure that students meet their language requirements and their general course requirements in a timely fashion.

In advising third-year students, special attention is paid to helping the student assemble a committee for General Examinations.

For students who are post-generals, advisors provide timely reading (within four weeks of submission) and substantial commenting on drafts of the Dissertation Prospectus and all subsequent dissertation chapters. Advisors also counsel students on seeking employment, from reading drafts of letters of application and commenting on writing samples and job talks to introducing students to scholars in the field at conferences and seminars.

Requests for recommendation letters are to be made by the student at least three weeks in advance of the deadline; recommendation letters are written and submitted by the advisor in a timely fashion.

Guidelines for Second Year Review

The main purpose of the Second Year Review is to consider and clarify the overall design and progress of a student's academic program. To this end, a student participating in the Second Year Review must prepare a 2-page statement of academic purpose, to be shared in advance with the faculty who will participate in the review. The student must also submit at least one major course paper to the committee two weeks in advance. There are usually two faculty reviewers: one in the student's field of specialization, normally the advisor, and one outside the student's field.

A second purpose of the review is to assess the student's academic progress in general but also in regard to specific degree requirements.

A third purpose of the Second Year Review is to review the fields that the student is proposing to cover on the General Examinations.

The Second Year Review is to occur either in the third or at the latest, in the fourth semester of study. At the end of a student's second semester, the Department Administrator will write a letter to the student and the advisor reminding them of when the Second Year Review should take place.

The Second Year Review should, as needed, lead to any or some of the following recommendations: clarifying the timetable for completing any remaining requirements, specifying any further coursework to be taken, the addressing of any issues in advising, clarifying the fields and timetable for General Examinations. A written summary of all such recommendations should be sent to the student as soon as possible after the review, with a copy also sent to the Department Administrator.

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

NOTICE OF INTENT TO TAKE SECOND YEAR REVIEW

Student: _____ Year Entered: _____

Option: _____ Area: _____

Advisor(s): _____

Anticipated Faculty Committee:

1) _____

2) _____

Proposed Paper To Be Submitted:

Title: _____

Course: _____

Instructor: _____

Optional 2nd Paper

Title: _____

Course: _____

Instructor: _____

Preferred Time Period Within Which To Have the Review:

Approved By:

Advisor

Date

2nd Advisor (if applicable)

Date

Ph.D. Guidelines on “Time” Half-Courses

1. During the first two years of residence, Ph.D. students will be expected to take a full load of regular course-work.
2. TIME-C (i.e., time for course-related reasons) is to be used only for preparation for General Examinations, normally during the one or two terms leading up to the anticipated time of generals, but not before the fifth term. The only exception to this is in the case of a student who takes the generals in the fourth or fifth term (in which case, TIME-C may be appropriate in the fourth or even third term.)
3. Post-generals students engaged in dissertation work will normally register for one, two, three or four half-courses of 300 level courses: Direction of Doctoral Dissertation (in addition to whatever other regular course-work they may elect to take in a given semester.).
4. All Ph.D. Teaching Fellows will be expected to register for one half-course of TIME-T (time for Teaching Fellow reasons) per 1/5 teaching time equivalent per semester, irrespective of their stage of progress or year of study in the program.
5. Any Ph.D. student hired as a Research Assistant will be expected to register for one half-course of TIME-R (time for Research Assistant reasons) per 1/5 research time equivalent per semester.
6. While any number of 300 level half-courses may serve to fulfill in part the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences’ eight half-course requirement for the A.M. degree and sixteen half-course requirement for the Ph.D. degree, TIME half-courses (whether TIME-C, TIME-R, or TIME-T) will not.

Language Requirements

All doctoral students—in consultation with their advisors – are required to achieve at least intermediate reading competence in two modern languages of secondary scholarship relevant to their course of study (such as French, German, Japanese, Chinese), *in addition* to whatever primary source languages are required in their fields.

The modern language requirements must be fulfilled before taking General Examinations.

Teaching

While teaching is not required* for the degree, doctoral students are encouraged to take advantage of the many opportunities for teaching at Harvard. These opportunities include teaching in Sanskrit and Indian Studies courses, in Religion courses, in Core courses, in courses in other FAS departments, and in junior and senior tutorials in the undergraduate concentration. Generally students who wish to teach are able to secure positions. In addition to its financial benefits, teaching is considered integral to the program of doctoral studies at Harvard.

Students may begin teaching in the third year. Normally first-year and second-year students are not allowed to teach. Students should seek out Teaching Fellow positions by approaching faculty with whom they would like to work. It is helpful to give them a resume with a cover letter indicating experience and courses you are interested in teaching. To serve as a tutor in the Undergraduate Program, contact the department Director of Undergraduate Studies. Teaching Fellow training and workshops are held throughout the year at the Bok Center for Teaching and Learning. First time Teaching Fellows are required to participate in the Bok Center orientation week training sessions

* Please note: Ph.D. students are guaranteed teaching in the third and fourth year as part of their admissions packages. Students are still expected to follow the above measures to secure teaching positions in the third and fourth year.

**Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies
PH.D. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

Year Three: Ph.D. General Examinations

After the satisfactory completion of two years of full-time study, the modern language requirements, and the Second Year Review, a student prepares for the General Examinations. The student should consult with his or her primary advisor in formulating the plan for the exams and deciding upon examiner(s) for each exam. Ph.D. students usually take their “generals” at the end of the third year.

There are four written examinations, each up to three hours. 1) Translation, without dictionary, from a Sanskrit or Tibetan text of average difficulty. 2) Translation, with dictionary, of texts in the student’s special field, with a discussion of textual problems, thematic issues, etc. 3) A general exam in South Asian studies based on reading lists put together by the student in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies and the examiner, if other than the Director of Graduate Studies. 4) An examination in the student’s special field, in which students must show familiarity with both primary texts and secondary scholarship. 5) An optional fifth exam in a secondary field or discipline, often involving a faculty member from another department. Upon passing the qualifying exams students will be expected to complete a Dissertation Prospectus within a year.

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

Notice of Intent to take Ph.D. General Examinations

Student's Name _____ Option _____

Generals To Be Taken in _____ Semester, 20____

Area of Specialization _____

Primary Academic Advisor _____

Secondary Advisor _____

Secondary Advisor _____

NOTE: Please include a bibliography for each of the non-language exams, signed by the examiner of that exam. Please remember that each bibliography must begin with a paragraph explaining the nature of the topics chosen and the rationale for selecting the materials listed.

Remarks (Please include information about any course incompletes, and unfulfilled language or other requirements):

Student's Signature

Date

Primary Advisor Approval

Date

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies
Ph.D. General Examination Certification Form

Student's Name _____

Examination Completed in _____ Semester, 20____

Area of Specialization _____

Primary Academic Advisor _____

Secondary Advisor _____

Secondary Advisor _____

Grade: _____

Remarks:

Primary Advisor Signature

Date

Secondary Advisor Signature

Date

Secondary Advisor Signature

Date

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies
PH.D. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Year Four: The Dissertation Prospectus

After passing general exams and no later than the end of the fall term of the fourth year, every doctoral candidate is expected to submit a Dissertation Prospectus. The Prospectus is a proposal formulated by the student about the doctoral dissertation that he or she intends to write. A Prospectus Committee will read and evaluate the Prospectus with the student and then will make its decision to approve the project. It is recommended that the Prospectus be in the range of fifteen pages long and include: 1) a clear statement of the dissertation project, its central problems and methodology; 2) its place in the context of related scholarship; 3) its importance to the field. The Prospectus should also include a chapter outline and extensive bibliography.

Student Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the student to formulate, with as much advice and consultation as seem appropriate, a dissertation project that seems to him or her significant and worthwhile, *and that others will recognize as a solid contribution both to his or her subfield and to the to the field of Sanskrit and Indian Studies more generally*. In this regard please refer to the enclosed statement "On Drafting a Dissertation Prospectus," and keep well in mind the following statement: "Each dissertation, in making a contribution to knowledge, should also illuminate our understanding of Sanskrit and Indian Studies."

Each student must choose a member of the Harvard faculty to supervise the writing of the Prospectus. Such a faculty member will most likely, but not necessarily, be the advisor who has been supervising the student's program to that point. The student must also propose two or three additional faculty members to serve on his or her Prospectus Committee, to be approved by the advisor.

Advisor Responsibilities

Advisors are expected to be involved actively in the development of the Prospectus—especially with regard to its scope and purpose—and to guide the student through early drafts.

On Drafting a Dissertation Prospectus

The purpose of a Prospectus is to enable students: (1) to clarify what they conceive to be the nature and significance of their prospective dissertation work, and (2) to receive constructive criticism, advice and approval from the faculty most likely to be involved in the full dissertation-writing process. Formulating a Prospectus represents *a significant stage* in the course of dissertation work, and its importance should not be underestimated. Not only does it allow students to come to a fuller and more adequate understanding of their own project; it also enlists the active support of the faculty who are expected to provide significant advice and criticism at this crucial stage in its development.

While there are no well-established formulae or models for writing a Prospectus, every Prospectus should attend to the following three issues:

1. **Topic and thesis.** There is an important distinction between a topic and a thesis. A topic represents the issue which the dissertation addresses. A thesis constitutes the position which the student takes in relation to the topic; i.e., the central claim which is to be defended. For example:

Topic: Humor in Tamil Religious Poetry

Thesis: Humor plays an important role in medieval Tamil poetry, particularly in long narratives composed by Jain authors. This dissertation will argue that humor and its variants – irony, sarcasm – play an important role in Jain conceptions of human development, allowing the audience of readers and listeners to distance themselves from worldly affairs. Humor, in other words, marks the beginnings of *vairagya*, disdain for the world.

2. **Method.** The aim of this aspect of the Prospectus is not only to show how the dissertation will be done, but that the student is familiar enough with the topic that the project can be done and done within a reasonable amount of time. Consequently, in discussing method, it is especially important to attend to any special theoretical problems that might occur in the course of research and to note how these problems might be addressed. The Prospectus must also provide an outline of the projected chapter divisions and a brief description of how the argument will be developed from chapter to chapter.
3. **Contribution to scholarship.** Students should specify as carefully as they can what they consider to be the various ways their project will contribute to the field of study in which they work. In particular, it is helpful to write a brief statement of the current status of their topic within their larger field of study, to indicate the various problems at issue, and to show how their project will advance the discussion.

It is not unusual that there be a period of letdown and even listlessness following general exams, for the successful conclusion of exams marks the end of an intense and highly structured program of study. Students are now expected to initiate and structure their own study, and it often takes some time to learn how to do this. Also, students usually take on various teaching responsibilities after generals. As a result, work on the Prospectus is sometimes postponed until shortly before the due date one year after the exams. When this happens, there is a sharp and unfortunate break between preparation for the generals and work on the Prospectus. This break could be easily avoided if the student's "special topic" general exam, and study for the exam, is explicitly conceived as *preparation for the Prospectus*. Indeed, it might be helpful preparation

for this exam to attempt to write at least the first draft of the Prospectus *before* the exam itself is taken. This would allow students to present their Prospectuses soon after generals and to move on to the main business at hand, the writing of the dissertation.

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

Dissertation Prospectus Checklist

Once a student and his or her advisor have determined that the Dissertation Prospectus is complete, the student must submit four (4) copies of the Prospectus, along with a copy of this checklist, signed by the advisor, to the Department Administrator. The Director of Graduate Studies will then confirm that the formal Prospectus guidelines on this checklist have been met and pass the Prospectus copies to the faculty on the Prospectus Committee.

- Document format is 12 pt font, double-spaced.
- The length of the Prospectus (excluding bibliography and notes) is roughly 15 pages.
- Bibliography should be representative, but need not be exhaustive.
- A copy of this checklist, signed by the student's advisor, must accompany the Prospectus.
- A list of suggested committee members should be included.

Primary Advisor's signature

Date

Sample Title Page

PROSPECTUS

For a Dissertation entitled

**Sandalwood and Carrion:
Smell in South Asian Culture and Religion**

to be presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

in

The Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

Harvard University

by

James Andrew McHugh

Advisor: Parimal Patil

Date:

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies
PH.D. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Dissertation

The dissertation should not exceed 75,000 words or 300 pages in length. It must be a substantial and original piece of work that demonstrates mastery of the field and the student's chosen topic. The dissertation committee normally consists of three members, including the dissertation advisor. Two members of the committee must be members of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Frequently, the committee will include at least one member from outside the department, and occasionally one from outside the University. The Director or Graduate Studies must approve the proposed dissertation committee. By the beginning of the fall term of their sixth year, students are expected to have completed two chapters of their dissertation. After this they are expected to produce at least one acceptable chapter of the dissertation each term. The dissertation must be an original work demonstrating the candidate's ability to do independent research in the special field. The format of the dissertation must conform to the requirements described in the University publication *The Form of the PhD Dissertation* (www.gsas.harvard.edu/current_students/form_of_the_phd_dissertation.php), and to any further requirements of style and form specified by the department. After it is completed, the dissertation must be submitted to the dissertation committee (at least two months before the official deadline) and be publicly defended in a round-table discussion that includes members of the dissertation committee and other interested parties.

An overall GSAS policy has been established that students ordinarily will not be permitted to register beyond their tenth year in the Graduate School. However, exceptions to this rule may be made for students who have taken maternity or parental leave or for students with other special circumstances. If an exception is requested, GSAS will require a letter from the advisor explaining the progress the student has made and the reason for the request; and a letter from the student explaining the plan of completion. Students no longer enrolled because of this policy will have the status of "withdrawn." Students are free to apply for readmission to the Graduate School, so as to re-register for the purpose of receiving the degree, when their dissertation is completed.

Information on Submission of the Dissertation for Ph.D. Candidates

I. Resource Guides and Paperwork

The following documents are sent to you after your Prospectus has been approved:

The Form of the Doctoral Dissertation – This is the official Faculty of Arts & Sciences' style guide for preparation of the dissertation, and hence is an indispensable document and source of information for all post-Prospectus doctoral students. It may now be found on-line at: <http://www.gsas.harvard.edu/academic/thesis.html>

Information for Degree Applicants – While the dates on this summary sheet will be updated every year, the basic timetable of Faculty of Arts & Sciences' degree deadlines remains perennially the same. A copy of this is included in this handbook.

Application for Degree – This form (available on-line at <http://www.gsas.harvard.edu/academic>) needs to be completed and submitted by April 1 for June degrees, August 15 for November degrees, or December 1 for March degrees.

II. The Timing of Submission

When you think that you are within reach of completing your dissertation draft, your dissertation advisor should gather the Examining Committee; the Examining Committee should include the primary advisor and two (or sometimes three) additional faculty members, at least two of whom must be from the Faculty of Arts & Sciences.

The requisite number of copies of the final draft of the thesis should be submitted directly to the readers. Do not submit a copy to the department. Once the Examining Committee is in place, a date for the dissertation defense will be set. In anticipating a defense date, keep in mind that your readers may need up to six weeks' reading time.

Thesis Acceptance Certificate – The Department Administrator will prepare and deliver to the Chair of your thesis Examining Committee your Thesis Acceptance Certificate immediately prior to the defense. If no revisions are required, or as soon as any and all revisions are completed, and all examiners have signed the Certificate, it should be returned to the department office so that copies of it can be made. The original will then be sent to the Registrar's Office, at which point you will be ready to proceed to make final arrangements for binding your finished dissertation.

Final Delivery – Following the examination, the student, with the help of the dissertation advisor should make any necessary corrections to the dissertation. It is then the student's responsibility to have three copies of the dissertation (two bound and one unbound) delivered in the following manner:

1. Original bound dissertation (containing the Dissertation Acceptance Certificate) and one unbound boxed copy must be received by the Registrar in Cambridge by the specified date for the term.
2. One bound copy to the Sanskrit and Indian Studies Department office.

III. Related Matters

Dissertation Abstract – You will need to prepare a dissertation abstract, not to exceed 350 words, prior to the dissertation defense (see "The Form of the Doctoral Thesis"). This document is required for publication in Dissertation Abstracts International.

University Microfilms Form – Upon delivery of the bound and unbound copies of the dissertation, you will be required to submit a signed University Microfilms International form (available from the Registrar's Office).

**Additional details regarding the form of the dissertation and its submission process are available online through the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at:
http://www.gsas.harvard.edu/current_students/form_of_the_phd_dissertation.php**

Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies

Satisfactory Progress Requirements (As excerpted from the GSAS Handbook)

All students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences must be making satisfactory progress in order to be eligible for any type of financial aid. The following five provisions define satisfactory progress.

1. During the first two years of graduate study any student who is permitted to register is considered to be making satisfactory progress.
2. In each of the first two years a student must have achieved the minimum grade-point average required by this faculty, a “B” average.
3. Students must meet the requirements for the A.M. degree (even if they do not wish to obtain this degree) by the end of the fifth term.
4. By the end of the third year a student must have passed General Examinations except in cases where deferment has been formally granted.
5. By the end of the fourth year a student must have obtained approval of a Dissertation Prospectus except in cases where deferment has been formally granted.
6. By the end of the fifth year and each subsequent semester during which a student is allowed to register, s/he must have produced at least one acceptable chapter of the dissertation. It is expected that students will complete their degree by the end of the seventh year unless a formal extension is granted.

Petitions for Extensions

If for any reason a doctoral candidate anticipates being unable to fulfill any of these steps within the specified or expected time period, he or she must submit a written petition for an extension -- countersigned by the advisor -- to the Director of Graduate Studies. In particular, once a student is beyond the seventh year, he or she must petition (annually) for more time in the program. Extensions will not be granted past the tenth year.

After their seventh year in the program, students who are unable to present evidence of progress on their dissertation, or who assume professional commitments out of residence that prevent them from sustaining it, may be asked either to apply for a leave of absence, or, if the limitations on leave time have been reached, to withdraw from the program. (In the latter instance, if a student subsequently completes the dissertation out of residence or is able to return to full-time resident study, he or she may be re-admitted to the program at the discretion of the student's advisor and the Director of Graduate Studies.)

Failure to maintain satisfactory progress in the program may result in being placed on “grace” (equivalent to a warning) or unsatisfactory status (equivalent of probation). If deficiencies are not rectified, a student may be required to withdraw from the program. These determinations will be made in consultation with the advisor and with the Director of Graduate Studies who routinely review student progress.

Non-Resident Status

Students needing to spend significant periods of time away from campus may apply for non-resident status. If you are not registering for a particular semester or for a year, you must file for non-resident status. Applications for non-resident status may be obtained from the Department Administrator, from the GSAS offices, or on-line at <http://www.gsas.harvard.edu/academic/nonres.html>.

As a non-resident student, you should apply to be a Traveling Scholar (or an Exchange Scholar – see below) if your time away will be primarily devoted to work towards your degree. Apart from limits on time-to-degree, there is no limit on the number of terms you may be a Traveling Scholar.

If your time will be primarily devoted to activities other than degree work, you should apply for a Leave of Absence. Students will normally be permitted to spend a maximum of four semesters on leave of absence status prior to completion of the degree program. A maximum of two semesters on leave of absence is allowed prior to passing the General Examinations. The total number of semesters spent on leave need not be taken consecutively.

It is also possible to spend time studying at another university as an Exchange Scholar. Please consult the GSAS Handbook for further information.

Time spent out of residence as a Traveling Scholar, on a Leave of Absence, or as an Exchange Scholar will normally constitute time accrued in the program, i.e., will count as part of the ten year time-to-degree limit. For exceptions to this, please consult the Department Administrator.