SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai
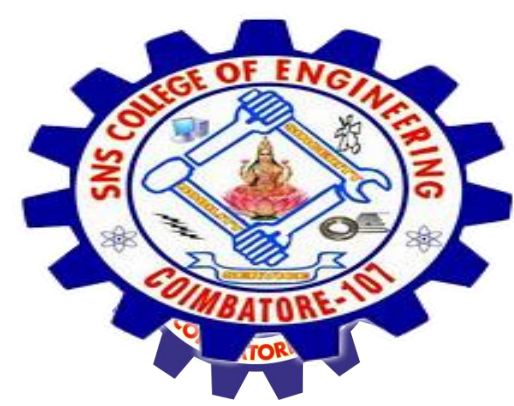
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME : 19MC003 - ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

III YEAR /VI SEMESTER

UNIT I – Introduction To Traditional Knowledge

Topic 7: Traditional knowledge vis-a-vis Indigenous knowledge,

Indigenous Knowledge	Modern Science Knowledge
Communication is usually oral	Communication is usually written
Forecast methods are rarely documented	Forecast methods are documented and more developed
Use nature/environment for climate indicators as well as spiritual methods	Measurable use of weather and climate meteorological data
Description is based on spiritual and social values	Explanation is theoretical
Taught by experienced and observation	Taught through lectures and readings
Applied at a local level	Lacks relevance at the local level
Refers to rainfall duration and distribution and it is aligned to crop-weather indicators	Refers to rainfall quantity at a regional level
Mainly language-based and qualitative	It is number-based
It is holistic and covers variables qualitatively	Quantitatively and covers a small number of variables

Indigenous Knowledge	Scientific Knowledge
assumed to be the truth	assumed to be a best approximation
sacred and secular together	secular only
teaching through storytelling	didactic
learning by doing and experiencing	learning by formal education
oral or visual	written
integrated, based on a whole system	analytical, based on subsets of the whole
intuitive	model- or hypothesis-based
holistic	reductionist
subjective	objective
experiential	positivist

Thank You