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 ENGINEERING
COURSE NAME : 19MC003 - ESSENCE OF INDIAN

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

III YEAR /VI SEMESTER
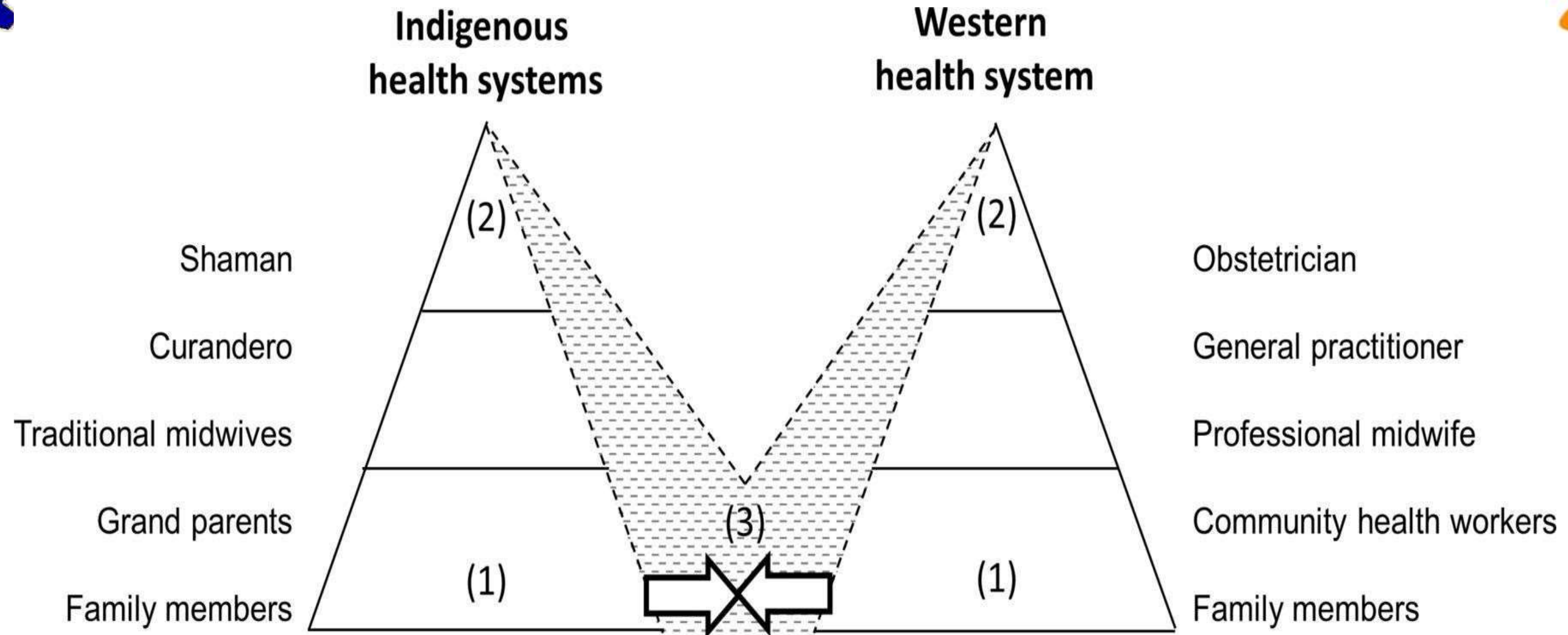
UNIT I – Introduction To Traditional Knowledge

Topic 8 :Traditional knowledge Vs Western knowledge traditional knowledge

Indigenous Knowledge	Western Scientific Knowledge
qualitative	quantitative
intuitive	rational
holistic	reductionist
moral, spiritual	supposedly value-free
considers "mind" and "matter" together	mechanistic
based on empirical observation	based on experimentation and systematization
generated and held by the users themselves	generated by specialists
diachronic (long-time series of information on one locality	synchronic (short-time series over a large area)

Categories	Indigenous knowledge	Western knowledge
Mode of Thinking	Intuitive & Holistic	Analytical & Segmented
Mode of Learning	Story telling & Observation	Academic & Experimental
Characteristics	Subjective & Spiritual	Objective & Reductionist
Data Creation	Slow & Inclusive	Fast & Selective
Prediction Abilities	Vague & Cyclical	Accurate & Linear
Classification System	Ecological & Interconnected	Genetic & Hierarchical
Principle Belief	Ecocentric	Anthropocentric
Management System	Decentralized authority	Centralized authority
Approach to Healing	Focus is on understanding the cause of the illness	Focus is on treating symptoms of the illness
Health History	Considers role of community & environment	Patient & family history
Health Diagnostics	Intuitive	Intellectual
Health Authority	Traditional Healer is an advisor with consensus of family & community	Physician is a primary authorit

Indigenous health systems — Western health system

Shaman — Obstetrician
Curandero — General practitioner
Traditional midwives — Professional midwife
Grand parents — Community health workers
Family members — Family members

(1) General knowledge held by most of the group
(2) Specialised knowledge held by specialists
(3) Culturally safe interaction, the two systems come together

Thank You