

Application for Reading and Studying Ayurvedic Scriptures

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Abstract — The main purpose of this application is to provide better understandings and learning of the Ayurvedic sutras. This is because most Ayurvedic sutras are based on Sanskrit. It is difficult for everyone to learn and understand the same things. Thus this applications allow users to understand and carry out the scriptures. The basic ideas of this application is to provide the users with the audio data of the scriptures and the context of the particular scripture.

Keywords: Ayurvedic Sutras, Ayurvedic Shloka, Meaning Sandhi, Sandhi Divider

I. INTRODUCTION

Sanskrit is the oldest language in the world the meaning of Ayurvedic concepts is deeply rooted in language. Ayurveda lives by the language of the God. It is almost impossible to learn ayurveda without using Sanskrit. Understanding the roots of the words will enable you to decipher and recognize many terms. A person with a basic knowledge of Sanskrit will be able to understand the language. I have a hard time understanding the Sanskrit literature mainly includes material written in primitive ancient Indian known as Vedic Sanskrit. Vedic Sanskrit is the language of literature work of the Vedic region. There are four of his Vedas written exclusively in Sanskrit. This Vedas are not only used in rituals, but also more scientific value in the field of medicine. The language of ayurveda is Sanskrit. This is from the famous Charak Samhita. “Ayur” means the ancient system of life and “Veda” means knowledge. Ayurveda is a fundamental analysis of life and all its layers. Charak Samhita is an exhibition of ayurveda. It is the most frequently referenced data by scientists, students, physicians, researchers and teachers in the Ayurvedic and medical field. Charak Samhita is the only data on restorative science available anywhere in the world. It it focuses primary on health promotions and disease prevention. Charak Samhita is the only data on restorative science available anywhere in the world. It focuses primarily on health promotions and disease preventions. Charak Samhita is believed to have been born in the first century AD. Charak covered all areas of

medicine including logics and philosophy. Our project mainly consists of audio books that have been used by teachers, student, etc. Although audiobook have had some success, they have yet to reach widespread adoption. An audiobook is a narration of specific data that is read aloud. There are many applications developed from the idea of audiobooks. Sanskrit is the oldest language in the world, yet it is difficult to understand. Words and phrases have specific meanings. The grammar of Sanskrit is endless and it is almost impossible to learn Sanskrit easily. Our application specialty is the narration of the Sanskrit scriptures written by the same name. The main idea of this project is to collect the phonetic context of scriptures and following explanations. This allow the users to hear the audio and the description at the same tempo. This helps the user hear and see the scriptures with that particular explanation. This application helps users understand, study and rewind the scriptures again and again.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- To develop an application for reading and studying the Ayurvedic texts.
- Select the necessary data (Ayurvedic scriptures, the meaning of scriptures, sandy).
- Collecting recording of the Ayurvedic sutras.
- Synchronize Ayurvedic sutras with audio.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

First edition alludes to their use in audio book research and teaching. The second edition explores classroom strategies, extended reading and how audio books have been used in this long standing educational practice. The 3rd edition examines his research on the importance of reading fluently and metrics and the relationship between audio books and these two factors. The 4th edition features

research on reading comprehensions and audio books. The 5th edition looks at the marquee of research and the impact audio books have on reading enjoyment. Finally, there is a discussion of audiobooks and differentiated educations and how audiobooks can stage content for students of different ability levels. There are few studies that focus on struggling adult leaders or audiobooks. There are only small studies on adult Sanskrit learners and their use of audiobooks technology. The lack of user impact this is a limitation of current research. However, we also recognize that more research is needed for this application.

IV. TOPIC SET LITERATURE

Audio Books : Audio books should be part of a comprehensive reading program. Some educators do not appreciate the benefits of this technology. Singing audio book technology in educational institutions has been a viable piece making for users. The availability and use of audio books in general has increased in recent years. And audiobook adoption has grown into his billion dollar industry. Harris and Casbergue (1996) investigated the growing awareness of the use of audio books. Audio books capture the fervor of an ancient tradition because the written text was born out of oral storytelling. I hope we need to get back into practice. Historically, audio book titles have primarily focused on the area of beginner picture books, especially children's picture books. There are nail audio versions of many classic and contemporary books. There is also a growing number of digital devices that allow audiobooks to be carried around the world. This gives institutions more opportunities to put technology into the hands of users. This is an exciting prospect for educational institutions as more choice will give them the opportunity to find exciting and relevant books that motivate their students. Moreover, Hett (2012) found that audiobooks provide more reading time to adolescence, promote verbal fluency and motivate hesitant readers.

Previous studies, the primary methods used in this study are non-experimental and based on action research. This was confirmed by Serarini in 2004 and by Whittingham et al achieved. Qualitative data were used for each primary source. The researchers then collected data to get more reliable results. The main limitation of the study is a very small sample size. There is also no purely experimental study in the literature, as it is not clear regarding this application. These studies also use a pre- and post-test approach in which quantitative data were collected and qualitative data were collected using surveys and

observations. Most of the design and implementation studies used audio books and accompanying text. It has been found to be most constructive when the user can listen, follow and read the text. Matching sounds with unfamiliar words and voice recordings. The assisted reading process begins with the user first listening to an audio recording of the text selection while reading the text based version at the same time. The mentor then reads the selection aloud, and the user reads the text version. Finally, the user reads out the selections one by one without using the audio version. Extended reading strategies are very much designed as an intervention rather than a primary form of literacy has changed over the years. But the media picked up an Estevez and went 2011. Whittingham at all, 2012. Wolfson noted in 2008 that extended reading strategies using this audio book are similar to reading aloud, stating that the reading process develops through or language and the audio books and extended reading programs provide a different means of enhancing comprehension and comprehension. We will provide a method, he said, tell users words written to improve. Another study by Gilbert Williams and in his 1996, McLaughlin found that reading aids were successfully introduced to children with learning disabilities and non-native English speakers. They also extended the course.

Reading comprehension and indicators : Reading research has long found that the most important activity for developing reading comprehension is reading aloud. Audio books essentially adapt to mimic reading functionality, providing an articulated model of a suitable reading device. From illiterate to experience users, audiobooks expose each of these subgroups to distinct models that are inaccessible to users individually or in reading challenge classes. The articulated model is the basis for teaching literacy students. Students who demonstrate reading indicators demonstrate higher reading and comprehension skills. Audio books and professional narrators take advantage of these melodious and expressive features when reading, allowing users to see marks within the text where the author expresses comic or ironic effect. Increase in addition, a consistent voice smooth rhythm and vocal stress showing proper punctuation are important components of effective reading. A competent articulatory model also improves vocabulary. The importance of expanding your vocabulary cannot be underestimated. Readers need to be able to understand more complex texts. In her 1989 study by Ellie, the authors found that reading aloud increased children's vocabulary and statistically significant levels. Reading and listening to texts are widely recognized as effective strategies for promoting comprehension when learning a

second language. Another aspect of fluency is the speed at which you read the text. A study by Chang (2011) found out listening to a text at the same time as reading a discourages students from reading word for word, which is very helpful in increasing reading speed. Instead, students can use contextual cues and learn how to break text into meaningful chokes. The listening while reading strategy also mimics fluent reading styles by keeping students from consciously worrying about how decoding works. Rather, students focus on understanding. A study by John 2011 found a statistically significant improvement when English language learners read while listening instead of just reading. The treatment group in this study showed higher vocabulary learning rates, comprehension and interest in stories than the control group.

Reading comprehension and audio books : The ultimate goal of reading text is to give it meaning. Reading comprehension and interest in the subject matter are essential for learning. Students who are good at reading are more likely to become experts. This ideology is used in all content areas. Serafini describes the active reading as a process that enables students to learn new vocabulary and concepts. New vocabulary and concept materials can be applied to a variety of readings and subject areas that further develop the learner's academic skills. Reading comprehension is developed through or language experience. Therefore, audio books can benefit users who are struggling by making the text easier to understand. I found that my comprehension was significantly improved. Beers also found in 1998 that many readers with reading difficulties need to see and hear words to improve their comprehension. The reading process is intense. In her 2014, Tankersley describes the brain as a lower level hierarchy of decoding with phonemes, skills, general comprehension and discourse analysis skills. These. Must work together to be highly efficient, so that students can read text quickly and make sense of it. Wolfson wrote in his 2008 article that audio books can help overcome Decoding difficulties, giving users skills in remembering details, understanding sequences, making predictions and drawing conclusions.

Current Best practices : Technology is a tool when implementing a particular technology in the classroom. Educators need to know what results will be achieved by integrating the technology into the classroom. This was done by Holum and Gahara in 2010. Audio book technology can produce certain results in one hour of reading when used in certain ways. For example, outcomes related to student vocabulary, comprehension and syntax development can be targeted because there is evidence of growth in each of these areas. Lane at right 2007. Audio

book technology works best when used in conjunction with text. This technology improves regular reading lessons. Users can listen to her book audio and follow the printed text. After completing this activity, they will learn to match the sounds that the written words make. As a language teaching, matching symbols is one of the cornerstones of reading instruction, enhanced by audiobook technology. The main focus of reading instruction is discussion of stories and other text elements. It's no different than a reading program with integrated audio books. Some studies that have incorporated audio books into their programs have discussed the core idea of a story. A persuasive form of argumentation is the semiotic reading. This reading is based on several principles. First, the user or student should be actively learning while reading the text. Teachers must then provide feedback and model sophisticated language. Finally, teachers should raise the level of conversation to challenge student's knowledge. Certain strategies for accomplishing these tasks include using prompts such as completion request, reminder request, unlimited request, distance request, Lane and Wright, 2007. Finally, it's important to consider the technical quality of your audio book. Casper GU and Harris wrote in 1996 that recording should be seduced, not alienated. They are error free, and the user not only can speak clearly, but can feel the voices of various characters. Sound quality and speaker reading are two of the most important considerations when choosing a high quality audio book. Educators know how particular book married or sounds. Particular attention should be paid to analyzing whether the narrator captures the soul of the book style. A dramatic story, for example, can bring a book to life and draw the audience into imaginative magic. This kind of engaging experience is very important for users to enjoy reading.

V. METHODOLOGY

The design of this application is very simple. Being a development application, it has a main screen that plays the sound of a particular scripture with the context of the scripture display below. This particular application is designed for specific conditions. Knowing that Sanskrit is a huge language and that it would be very difficult to see something that big, I decided to take a piece of the scripture and explain it in that particular partial context. On one screen, the audio is played according to the meaning of that particular scripture. Our application has played button, rewind button, forward button, scripture, audio and word pronunciation.

VI. DEVELOPMENT

We are prioritizing this project and not overcomplicating it. Here's the basic approach:

- 1) Collect records.
- 2) Collect audio files and scriptures
- 3) Create a database for your project.
- 4) Complicates the given data.
- 5) Paste the data into the created database

VII. CONCLUSION

Audiobook applications have a huge impact on users. It affects reading comprehension, creates a comfortable environment, and increases users' interest in learning. For people with reading difficulties, this app is a blessing as it allows them to understand, read and learn the scriptures/shloka. You can also understand the pronunciation of Sanskrit word and sentences. Audiobooks also stimulate the reader's interest in language learning. Research studies have found that using audiobooks improves students' fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, and motivation. Audiobook applications were used to target younger reader of increasingly complex literature. Additionally, the application allows reader to associate sounds emulate by fluency models with specific words. Therefore, this research paper provides a detailed description of the application used to learn & understand the Sanskrit scriptures.

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