

**ASSIGNMENT-0**

Course Title*:* Multimedia and Animation Techniques**.**

Course Code*:* CSE-455

**Submitted to-**

**Dr. Zahidur Rahman**

*Professor  
Department Of Computer Science And Engineering,  
Jahangirnagar University*

**Submitted by-**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl** | Class Roll | Name | Session | Signature |
| 01 | 27 | Mostafiz Ahmed | 2014-15 |  |

**Date of Submission: 18 February, 2019**

# A short note on Charyapada (চর্যাপদ).

Charyapada is the oldest form of the Bengali language compilation and literary works. It is a collection of mystical poems, songs of realization in the Vajrayan tradition of Buddhims from the tantric tradition during the Pala Empire in Ancient Assam, Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa.

In 1907, Mahamahopadhyay Haraprasad Shastri discovered its book, from the library of the Royal Rajdarbar. It contains 47 verses. Harprasad Shastri got 46 full and a partial verses..

# Charya's poets are known as Siddhacharya. Charya poets were from different parts of East India and Nepal. The names of 24 Siddhacharya are available in 50 chairs in the discovered pent. They are: Lui, Kikkuri, Biru, Gundari, Chaitil, Bhusuku, Kahn, Kambalambar, Domi, Shanti, Mahitta, Veena, Sarh, Sabhar, Azadev, Dhadnanda, Dariq, Bhad, Tarak, Kankan, Jayandani, Dham, Ladidombe Among these, the verse is not found in Ladida. Although the 24th, 25th and 48th positions are not found in the founding of Harprasad Shastri, the name of the author is mentioned in the Tibetan translation of Dr. Prabodhchandra Bagchi, which has been mentioned, respectively, Kahn, Tanti Pa and Kakuriya.

This is an important form of Bengali language that is emerging. Though the author of Charpad Buddhist Siddhacharya was well-versed in Sanskrit, he composed the post in the then immature Bengali. The language of Charpad is now known as Aditam form of Bengali language.   
Harprasad Shastri has claimed that his role in the role of Charaka, Sarhapad and Krishnachar's Doha and Dakarnab, as a complete ancient Bengal symbol, in the role of thousands of Puranas, Bangla Buddhist songs and Doha. Bishnataranjan Roy, the inventor and editor of Srikrishnakirtan poetry, also supported his bid.

**The language of the charyps is unclear and mysterious. That is why Harprasad Shastri said that the language used in the grave is the evening language.**

He said, “  
All books of easy religion - written in the evening. The language of the evening means light-dark language, some light, some dark, it is easy to understand, it can not be understood at all. In other words, there is also a different kind of thinking inside these high body's religions. Open it up and not explain it. Those who earn their livelihood will understand that, we do not understand.”

Part of the rare cherafas preserved in the Rajshahi College Library The parables used in Charagita are collected from social life, family life and natural elements of Bengal. It is important to remember that in this era, the geographical boundaries of Bengal were extensively far beyond today's West Bengal-Bangladesh territories, from Assam to Assam and west to Bihar, Jharkhand and East Uttar Pradesh.

Although the Siddhacharyas possessed outstanding poetic power, they were mainly sages. Buddhist meditation, philosophy and achievement system became the basis of Charpas. This easy-to-see vision is the only prophet. Siddhacharya was a passenger of easy migration. They were not satisfied with the dry theory. That is why they did not catch the traditional reforms.

The number of river and boat metaphors in Chiraya reminds of the riverine river. It has been mentioned repeatedly in croques, cadues, quality drawings, pillars, flutters, sewage, cough, khanti, upazan bawa etc.   
Besides, the mention of mountains and forests can also be seen in the grave.

There is a tender picture of the Bengali community, especially the Brahmin-inspired humble society. These terms provide information about the life and livelihood of the communities of domes, crematoriums, orchards, etc. Again, family life and adultery, both of them have appeared in equal footing (in the second verse of Charaka).

It is known that during the era of Charupad, women were very independent. They had the right to choose partners and professionally. Cucaripa said about hiding the housewife, "He is scared of crows during the day, but in the night he goes to meet the boyfriend." In the 14th position of Domibhipara, there is mention of participation of women in boat operations, crossing of people, water jalisanan etc. In addition, the women also took the position of the guru.

# References:

# <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charyapada>

# <https://bn.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

# <http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=Charyapada>

# <http://bn.banglapedia.org/index.php>?

(b) “My Visit to Project Gutenberg.org”

I have visited project Gutenberg.org by using the following website link:

<https://www.gutenberg.org/>

# From where I have searched William Shakespeare’s books. I have found a lot of books written by Shakespeare. These all are free and no registration is needed. I have overviewed “The Complete Works of William Shakespeare by William Shakespeare” by <https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/100>.

# By visiting Gutenberg.org, I have summarized that

Project Gutenberg(PG) is the creation and distribution of eBooks or offers 58000 free eBooks. Free epub and Kindle eBooks can be downloaded or read from online by Project Gutenberg(PG). It was founded by 1971 by American writer Michael S. Hart.It is the oldest digital library. It is free, long lasting, and no registration is required. It has the format of Plain Text, HTML, PDF, EPUB, MOBI, and Plucker. They are mainly in English, non-English are also available. Non-English languages are French, German, Finnish, Dutch, Italian, and Portuguese. Project Gutenberg has CDs and DVDs. CD contains 600 items and available for download as an ISO image. DVD contains 10000 items and is available by mail. It consists of literature of western cultural tradition. It also contains cookbooks and reference works. It has some non-text items like as audio files and music-notation files.

(c) “Comment on an Audio Book”

An audio book is known as a talking book. It is a recording of a text being read. It is used in schools and public libraries.

# I have read an audio book. This is “Rich Dad Poor Dad”. I have read this book. So I can say that “Listening to Audio Books is really the same as Reading.”

# References:

# <https://archive.org/details/RichDadPoorDadRobertKiyosakiAudiobookUnabridged&webamp=1>

# <http://www.lequydonhanoi.edu.vn/upload_images/S%C3%A1ch%20ngo%E1%BA%A1i%20ng%E1%BB%AF/Rich%20Dad%20Poor%20Dad.pdf>

(d) “**Making of a Steven Spielberg Movie**”

Steven Spielberg is one of the most influential personalities in the history of cinema, Steven Spielberg is Hollywood's best known director and one of the wealthiest filmmakers in the world.

I have watched the movie “*Jurassic Park” of* Steven Spielberg.

*Jurassic Park* is a 1993 American [science fiction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Science_fiction_film) [adventure film](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adventure_film) directed by [Steven Spielberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steven_Spielberg) and produced by [Kathleen Kennedy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathleen_Kennedy_(producer))and [Gerald R. Molen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerald_R._Molen). The first installment in the [*Jurassic Park*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jurassic_Park) franchise, it is based on the [1990 novel of the same name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jurassic_Park_(novel)) by [Michael Crichton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Crichton) and a screenplay written by Crichton and [David Koepp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Koepp). The film is set on the fictional island of [Isla Nublar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isla_Nublar), located off [Central America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_America)'s Pacific Coast near [Costa Rica](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Costa_Rica).

 Some people take a trip to a remote island, they see some dinosaurs, and then the dinosaurs try to have them for lunch. It’s what happened in Jurassic Park in 1993, and by the time the first sequel came out in 1997, the screenplay was already poking fun at how formulaic it was. “‘Ooh, aah’, that’s how it always starts,” says Jeff Goldblum’s Dr Ian Malcolm in The Lost World: Jurassic Park. “Then later there’s running and screaming.” How right he was. But this self-knowledge didn’t stop the makers of Jurassic Park III (2001) and Jurassic World (2015) sticking to the formula, and it wasn’t until the second half of this year’s Jurassic World: Fallen Kingdom that the series found somewhere else to go.