Yoga Certification Board (YCB) —



Level 1 - Yoga Protocol Instructor (YPI)

Complied by Yogesh Haribhau Kulkarni

yogeshkulkarni@yahoo.com

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Overview

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Yoga Protocol Instructor (YPI)

• Credit points for certificate: 12 credits

• Total Marks: 200 (Theory: 60 + Practical: 140)

Theory

Unit	Name	Marks
1	Introduction to Yoga and Yogic Practices	20
2	Introduction to Yoga Texts	20
3	Yoga for Health Promotion	20
	Total	60
Practica	1	

Unit	Name	Marks
1	Demonstration Skills	80
2	Teaching Skills	40
3	Application of knowledge	10
4	Field Experience	10
	Total	140

Theory

Introduction to Yoga and Yogic Practices

Syllabus

- 1.1 Yoga: Etymology, definitions, aim, objectives and misconceptions.
- 1.2 Yoga: Its origin, history and development.
- 1.3 Guiding principles to be followed by Yoga practitioners.
- 1.4 Principles of Yoga (Triguna, Antahkarana-chatustaya, Tri-Sharira/ Panchakosha).
- 1.5 Introduction to major schools of Yoga (Jnana, Bhakti, Karma, Patanjali, Hatha).
- 1.6 Introduction to Yoga practices for health and well being.
- 1.7 Introduction to Shatkarma: meaning, purpose and their significance in Yoga Sadhana.
- 1.8 Introduction to Yogic Sukshma Vyayama, Sthula Vyayama and Surya Namaskara.
- 1.9 Introduction to Yogasana: meaning, principles, and their health benefits.
- 1.10 Introduction to Pranayama and Dhyana and their health benefits.

1.1 Yoga: Etymology, definitions, aim, objectives and misconceptions

Etymology of Yoga

- Etymology: Study of word origins (शब्द व्युत्पत्ती शास्र).
- योग (Yoga) comes from the root युज् (Yuj), meaning "to join" or "unite" (युज संयोग).
- Union of जीवात्मा (individual self) with परमात्मा (universal self)—the merging of the apparent self with the true, limitless self.
- Union of "Body, Mind, and Spirit"—Yoga aims for spiritual perfection through mastery over body, senses, and mind.
- Panini's three connotations of युज (Yuj): Union (युजिर योगे), Focus (युज समाधौ, used in योगसूत्र), and Control (युज सैयमने).
- Yoga is both the goal (साध्य) and the means (साधना).

Definitions of Yoga

- पतञ्जलि योगसूत्र Patanjali Yoga Sutras: योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः ॥ १:२ ॥ To block the patterns of consciousness is Yoga.
- Yoga Vasishtha योगवशिष्ठ : मनः प्रशमनोपायः योग इत्यभिधीयते । Yoga is called a skillful trick to calm down the mind.
- भगवद्गीता Bhagavad Gita:
 - योगस्थः कुरु कर्माणि सङ्गं त्यक्ता धनञ्जय । सिद्धासिद्धाः समो भूत्वा समत्वं योग उच्यते ॥ २:४८ ॥ O Dananjaya, perform action being steadfast in Yoga, abandoning attachment and remaining equanimous in success and failure. Yoga is the equanimity of mind.
 - बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते । तस्माद्योगाय युज्यस्व योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् ॥ २:५० ॥ Endowed with wisdom of equanimity, cast off in this life both good and bad deeds. Thus, dedicate yourself to Yoga. Skill in Action is Yoga.
 - युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु ।युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दु:खहा ॥६ .१ ७ ॥ Those who are temperate in eating and recreation, balanced in work, and regulated in sleep, can mitigate all sorrows by practicing Yog.
- Kathopanishad कठोपनिषद २/५/४: तां योगामिती मन्यतें स्थिरमिन्द्रिय धारणं The state unperturbed when the senses are imprisoned in the mind, of this they say, it is Yoga.

Aims/Objectives of Yoga

- आहार Aahar, व्यवहार Vyavahar, आचार Achar, विचार Vichar, and विहार Vihar are pillars of yoga that are said to help you live a healthy and happy life.
- To cultivate Discipline and Self-Control.
- To improve Mental Focus and Concentration.
- To enhance Emotional Stability and Resilience.
- · To promote Physical Fitness and Posture.
- · To achieve Holistic Well-Being and Harmonious Living.
- लक्ष्य: स्वयं का आकलन, आत्मा से परमात्मा की यात्रा।
- उद्देश्य: सर्वांगीण विकास, सामंजस्य की स्थापना। मन, बुद्धि और चिरत्र को शुद्ध बनाना।

Misconceptions about Yoga

- Yoga is only about physical postures (aasan आसन).
- · Yoga is a religion.
- Yoga requires flexibility.
- Yoga is just about relaxation.
- Yoga is a practice for only young people.
- धर्म: केवल हिंदुओं के लिए नहीं, बल्कि सार्वभौमिक।
- व्यायाम: केवल शारीरिक नहीं, बल्कि मानसिक और आध्याटिमक भी।
- चमत्कार/प्रदर्शन/सिद्धि प्राप्ति।
- युवाओं के लिए ही नहीं, बलिक सभी के लिए।

1.2 Yoga: Its origin, history and development