

## Abstract 60

# Comparative Study of Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Language

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By now Buddhist philosophy and teachings are spread all over the world. Buddhist literature has at least four languages. They are Pali Buddhist literature, Classical Sanskrit literature, Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit literature, Prakrit literature. Purpose of the study is to examine the Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit literature; above mentioned Pali, Sanskrit and Prakrit and Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit literature specification are reviewed features and specialties are identified. It is generally accepted that the language is not a spoken language and it is limited religious literature. But Mr: Franklin Ederton's idea is that Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit language began in medieval Indian language. But it has not determined what language it is. Some other language features in Pali, Ardhamagadhi, Apprabhransa and other Prakrit are included Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit language and also there is a strong impact in that particular Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit language. When looking at the essence of it essay. Mainly written works under there classification can be identified. 1. Literature written in Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit language, 2. Workers only written in Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit language, 3. The fictional poetry of both languages tentative works. Inquires about that language differences can be traced back to it. And in a comparative study; about Phonology, feature in grammar, Cryptic and meaningful are studied in accordance with academic disciplines.

**Key words:** Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit language, Buddhist literature, Feature in grammar