



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



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Department of AI &DS

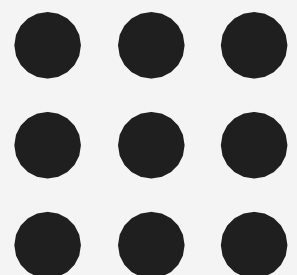
Course Name – 19AD602 DEEP LEARNING

III Year / VI Semester

Unit 1-INTRODUCTION TO TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Topic: Define traditional knowledge

GULSHAN BANU.A/ AP/AI AND DS /Define traditional knowledge/SNSCE





Define traditional knowledge



Define Traditional Knowledge

- Traditional knowledge (TK) refers to the accumulated wisdom, practices, and skills that have been passed down through generations within a community or society.
- This knowledge is deeply rooted in cultural, environmental, and historical contexts and is often linked to the customs, rituals, and beliefs of indigenous and local communities. T
- K is typically transmitted orally or through practice rather than through formal written records, and it encompasses a wide range of areas such as agriculture, healthcare, environmental management, and craftsmanship.
- It is unique to each community, reflecting their interactions with the natural world and their adaptation to it over time.



Define traditional knowledge



Nature and Characteristics of Traditional Knowledge

- The nature of traditional knowledge is dynamic, practical, and context-specific.
- It evolves as communities adapt to changing environmental, social, and economic conditions, while still maintaining a strong connection to ancestral knowledge.
- One of the key characteristics of TK is its holistic approach, where it integrates different aspects of life—spiritual, cultural, social, and environmental—into practical solutions.
- It is also characterized by a deep understanding of local ecosystems and biodiversity, which allows communities to manage natural resources sustainably.
- Moreover, TK is community-centered and participatory, often involving collective decision-making and shared responsibility among community members.



Define traditional knowledge



Scope and Importance of Traditional Knowledge

- The scope of traditional knowledge is vast, as it covers a wide range of subjects that are critical for the survival and well-being of communities.
- It includes knowledge related to agriculture, food production, medicine, crafts, building techniques, and ecological management, among others.
- The importance of TK lies in its role in preserving cultural heritage, fostering sustainability, and providing solutions to global challenges.
- For example, traditional agricultural practices such as crop rotation, agroforestry, and organic pest control help promote biodiversity and reduce the need for harmful chemicals. I
- In healthcare, traditional medicinal practices have long been the primary means of treating ailments in many regions.
- As the world faces environmental degradation, food insecurity, and public health crises, the wisdom contained in TK offers valuable insights for addressing these issues sustainably.



Define traditional knowledge



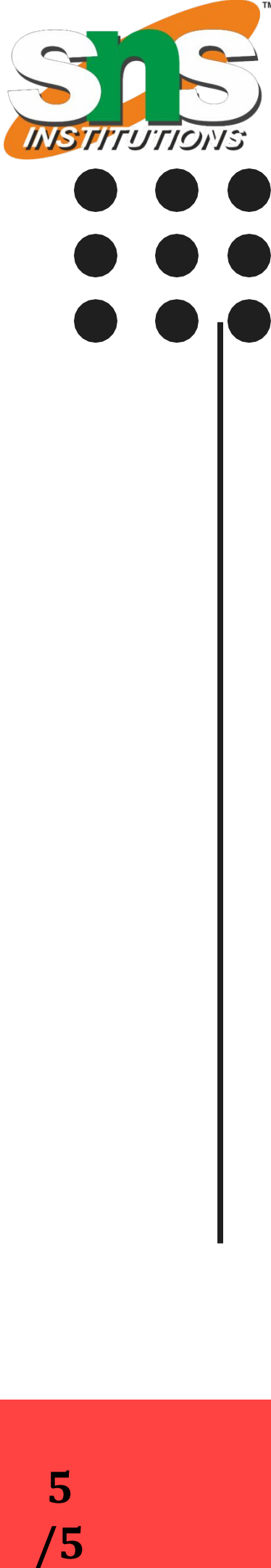
Kinds of Traditional Knowledge

Traditional knowledge can be classified into several kinds based on its application and the domain of knowledge it addresses. Some common kinds of TK include:

1. **Agricultural Knowledge:** This includes knowledge about crop cultivation, soil management, pest control, irrigation techniques, and seed preservation, which have been developed to adapt to local environments.
2. **Medicinal Knowledge:** This involves the use of plants, herbs, and other natural resources for healing, with many modern medicines originating from traditional healing practices.
3. **Ecological Knowledge:** Indigenous communities possess a deep understanding of local ecosystems, including biodiversity, water management, and sustainable forestry, which helps in preserving the environment.
4. **Cultural and Social Knowledge:** This includes customs, rituals, arts, and languages that define community identities and traditions.
5. **Craftsmanship and Technological Knowledge:** This refers to traditional skills in weaving, pottery, metalworking, construction, and other artisanal crafts, often passed down through generations. Each of these types of traditional knowledge has specific applications that have been essential to the survival and cultural continuity of communities.



Define traditional knowledge



THANK YOU