

**MATA GUJRI MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA
(AUTONOMOUS), JABALPUR
Reaccredited with A+ by NAAC**

Faculty of Arts

Vision

To enrich the *young* minds with great literary works and enhance the moral values of the students. To Impart knowledge Create successful and competent professional and developing entrepreneurial tendency and enhance employability.

Mission

To impart education with the virtues of ethical values, sense of equality and peace in young minds and enable them to reach intellectual maturity to become inspired leaders nationally and globally.. To develop technical and inter-personal skills in students necessary for successful professional career. To provide professional and sustainable community service activities.

Programme Educational Objectives

The Undergraduate Programme in arts aims to prepare learners with basic concepts, fundamental principles and various theories making a solid foundation of the subjects such as History, Sociology, Political Science, Economics, Drawing and Painting, Music, Hindi and English Languages. The objectives of the Bachelor of Arts **degree** program are:

- i) To give students broad based and multidisciplinary academic foundation; Assist students in the development of intellectual flexibility, creativity, and cultural literacy so that they may engage in life-long learning.
- ii) To offer students wide **knowledge** in the humanities and Social Sciences that is fairly sufficient to expose them to numerous job opportunities.
- iii) To develop a comprehensive understanding of the theories and practice of society. Students should be able to use, analyze, and learn communication technologies and develops exceptional textual, visual, and verbal communication abilities.
- iv) **To enable the** students to demonstrate advanced critical thinking skills, inclusive of information literacy. To make them capable to communicate to diverse audiences in a variety of contexts and genres.
- v) **To prepare** the students for a wide range of careers options and support in developing the virtues necessary in an academic environment, on the job, and in an increasingly complex, interdependent world.

Program Outcome of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

Student seeking admission for B.A. programme are expected to instill with following quality which help them in their future life to achieve the expected goals.

PO1:Students will have a broad foundation and understanding of how the evolvment in economic, political, linguistic, and environmental forces affects human values and bring changes in the society.

PO2: Students will have a good knowledge and clarity of concepts related to the subjects chosen by the students. Ability to apply the acquired knowledge to solve problems in the relevant field.

PO3: Students will have the ability to identify the value and usefulness of multi disciplinary knowledge.

PO4: Students will be able to demonstrate proficiency in written and oral communication.

PO5: Students will be able to engage in academic research in order to examine and make inquiry related to the proposals of theoretical and /or applied nature.

PO6: Students will demonstrate individual honesty and ethical conduct in academic endeavours and also while working together with others within and beyond the academic community.

PO7: Students will demonstrate the ability to practice creative thinking and expression and also to evaluate the argument and conclusions.

PO8: Students will manifest the ability to have the foundation knowledge required for civil services examination.

PO9: : Students so determined will likely to have a preference to subsequently opt for post-graduate studies in any of the disciplines or in law or in management studies. The Arts graduates can pursue B.Ed. course and opt teaching career in the schools. Also they can do Post Graduate Studies in their respective subjects studied in 'Under Graduate' level. After their Post Graduation they may do M.Phil or Ph.D. and take teaching as their career in higher education institutions like Degree colleges and Universities. Other Career options:-Journalism, Tourism, Judiciary (Law), Linguistics, etc. They are eligible to appear for any competitive exams conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission (MPPSC), Indian Railway Board, etc for entering into the government services. They also pursue their studies in doing MBA, Post Graduate Diploma in Computer (PGDC), Certificate Courses of any discipline.

Programme Specific Out come

English Literature:

PSO 1: Imbibe moral and human values through study English language and literature.

PSO 2: Make special use of language for their expression

PSO 3: To make accurate use of English language in their respective field and communicate effectively

PSO 4: Get acquainted with the language, poetical style, and diction to interpret any literary text.

PSO 5: Make proficient in English language to improve their employability.

PSO 6: Students will demonstrate a command of written academic English, including the abilities to a) organize and present material in a cogent fashion, b) formulate and defend original arguments, c) employ effectively the language of their discipline and d) write under time constraints.

PSO 7: Students will develop command over, a) Major knowledge of English as Literature. b) Critical study of English Literary studies.

Economics:

On completion of B.A. (Economics) Students will be able to:

PSO1: Apply microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to explain the behavior of individuals and firms. Analyze operations of market under varying competitive conditions.

PSO2: Understand the Economic issues of national and international importance. Demonstrate critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate the way in which economists examine the real world to understand the current events.

PSO3: Understand the importance of the financial sector in the development of the economy.

PSO4: Identify the impact of changing global environment on the functioning and decision making process of the firms and the government. Analyze causes and consequence of unemployment, inflation and economic growth.

PSO5: Understand the role of different sectors in the development process of the economy. Analyze economical theories and principles and their application.

PSO6: Provide the students an opportunity to take up career in Economics and related areas.

PSO7: Provide an opportunity to take higher studies in Economics.

History:

On the completion of B. A. History the students are able to:

P S O 1:-Acquire wider knowledge of facts and figures of the past and make the learner assimilate the essence of that through multidisciplinary approach. Understand, National, Regional, International history for developing historical sense.

P S O 2:- Understand Indian culture in reality. Understand and evaluate different historical ideas, and argument.

P S O 3:- Develop the feeling of patriotism and Nationalism. It inculcates a sense of nationalism to enable the student community to face the onslaught of communalism and casteism.

P S O 4:- Prepare themselves for competitive carriers in fields like civil services and teaching.

P S O 5:- Critically analyze the various sources of history.

PSO 06:- Write the history of events in a scientific and secular temper and understand basic skill in writing the events in historical manner

PSO 07:-Access to the primary and secondary sources of history.

Sociology:

On the completion B. A. (sociology) students are able to:

P S O 1:- Develop the sociological knowledge and skills. Study and understand society, social institution, organizations and their nature, work and utility.

P S O 2:- Think critically about society and social issues. Study various social problems to find out remedies.

P S O 3:- Learn social values, norms and culture to become ideal citizens. Study theories and thinkers of sociology to develop historical sense.

P S O 4:- Get acquaint with tribal society and culture and their problems.

P S O 5:- Create awareness in the society regarding various Governmental schemes.

P S O 6:- Study and understand various culture religion and society in present context.

P S O 7:- Prepare themselves for competitive carriers in fields like civil services. Develop a Professional identity as a Social Worker and Work for social reforms.

Political Science:

On Completion of B.A. (**Political Science**) Students are able to:

PSO1: Skill to analyze political theory and working of political system. Possess the skills necessary to think critically and communicate effectively about international relations.

PSO 2: Develop the skill for critical thinking to form arguments and material evidence about key issues of public policy and politics. Students will be able to Write, Read, Speak and Listen effectively in social and political context.

PSO 3: Evaluate the strength and weakness of the Indian Political system.

PSO 4: Develop an appreciation for diversity in identifying and achieving political goals.

PSO 5: Understand working process of Local Self government in reality.

PSO 6: Study Indian and Western Political Thinkers.

PSO 7: Prepare for professional degree programs in field such as law, business management, corporate compliances and community development. Start Up and employability in corporate sectors like Poll Projection Consultancy, Campaign Management, Developing election manifesto, social media management, PRO, etc. Employability as a political strategist, political speech writing and political reporting.

PSO 08: Prepare for higher studies in fields such as International studies, Strategic studies and Asian studies.

Music

On completion of B. A. (Music) the students are able to:

P S O 1:- Explain the major theories of Music and perform all major and minor Tanpura.

P S O 2:- Get acquaint with the knowledge of musical composition.

P S O 3:- Study the theoretical details of ragas and talas with their practical performance.

P S O4:- Study the contribution of the renowned musicians.

P S O 5:- Develop the technical skills of musical performance with harmony.

Hindi Literature

At the completion of B. A. in Hindi the students are able to:

PSO1: Develop competency in literary forms like poetry and fiction. Get information about the Literary Theories.

PSO2: Develop Approach of Hindi Linguistics & Grammar. Developing reading, writing, speaking and listening skills.

PSO3: Increasing the critical attitude about literary writing. Creating an interest in literature.

PSO4: Imbuing the literary research attitude.

PSO5: Develop capability to get the jobs for their livelihood. Be motivated for their further education and establish careers in journalism ,translation ,interpretation ,advertising and corporate communication ,performative art such as news reading and theatre ,radio ,television and film writing and production ,publishing ,as well as academic careers in Hindi language ,teaching ,comparative literary and cultural studies.

Drawing and Painting

At the completion of B. A. with Drawing and Painting Graduates should demonstrate:

PSO 1: An understanding of basic principles of design and color, concepts, media and formats, and the ability to apply them to a specific aesthetic intent. This includes functional knowledge of the traditions, conventions, and evolutions of the discipline as related to issues of representation, illusion, and meaning. The development of solutions to aesthetic and design problems should continue throughout the degree program.

PSO 2: The ability to synthesize the use of drawing, two-dimensional design, and color, beginning with basic studies and continuing throughout the degree program toward the development of advanced capabilities.

PSO 3: Knowledge and skills in the use of basic tools, techniques, and processes sufficient to work from concept to finished product, including knowledge of paints and surfaces.

PSO 4: The ability to explore the expressive possibilities of various media, and the diverse conceptual modes available to the painter. This may deal with direct painting from nature or with alternative approaches to the making of traditional or innovative two- and, at times, three-dimensional images.

PSO 5: Progress toward developing a consistent, personal direction and style.

PSO 6: The ability to work independently.

COURSE OUTCOME:

ECONOMICS

BA/BSC 1ST YEAR	
Micro Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding the development of economic thoughts.• Evaluating the development of methods of economic interpretation.• Knowing the decision making of consumer.• Identifying the nature of revenue and cost of production.• Comprehending the demand function and production function. Realizing various production theories.• Clarifying the meaning of Marginal, average, total revenue, and Marginal, average and total cost and its implication.• Awareness of different Markets structure. Understanding pricing in different markets.• Judging the factor pricing.
Indian Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in Indian Economy.▪ Comprehension of the nature and impact of New Economic Reforms on

	<p>the Indian Economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowing the problems of unemployment, poverty, rising economic and social inequality and problems of regional imbalances in India. ▪ Evaluating the changing role of agriculture, industrial and service sector and foreign sector in Indian Economy. ▪ Measuring the problems and prospects of cottage and small scale industries, and industrial sicknesses. ▪ Measuring the growth, volume, composition and direction of India's foreign trade and capital inflow since 1991.
BA/BSC 2nd YEAR	
Macro Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identifying the basic concepts and theories of Macro economics. Awareness about changing macro economics policies and theories. ▪ Understanding various concepts such as; GDP, GNP NNP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, and National Income. ▪ Identifying the factors determining gross domestic product, employment, the general level of prices, and interest rates. ▪ Realizing the law of markets, consumption function and investment function. ▪ Understanding the meaning, function and role of commercial banking. Knowing the structure, function and role of RBI in economic development. ▪ Judging the progress of financial inclusion. Evaluating the importance, characteristics and components of the financial Market. ▪ Understanding the role and types of development banks and Non banking financial intermediaries. ▪ Identifying recent trends in Indian Banking such as E- Banking, MICR Clearing, ATMs, Credit cards and Debit Cards, Travelers Cheques, Gift Cheques, Demat Account. ▪ Understanding concept of Money, flow of money. Impact of quantity of money on economy.
Public Finance and International Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judging the role of fiscal policy and monetary policy in a Developing economy. Analyze the changing role of the Government in an economy. Understand the basic concept of Public Finance. • Analyze the Budget, Public Debt, Centre-State Financial Relationship. • Knowing features, phases and theories of trade cycles. Evaluating types, merits and demerits of taxes. • Comprehending the role of public finance in developing economy. Elaborating the concept of Public debt and its redemption, Public expenditure and its need and Budget. • Elaborating the importance of the study of International Economics. Knowledge of International trade theories. • Finding similarities and dissimilarities in inter-regional and international trade. • Knowing the changes in the import-export policies of India. Evaluating various types of exchange rates and its merits and demerits. Discussing the types and effects of tariffs and quotas. Judging the function, merits and demerits of Foreign Capital, and International Corporation (IMF, IBRD, WTO). • Analyze the recent changes in the export import policies of India. Realizing the volume, composition and direction of Balance of trade and Balance of payments.

BA/BSC 3rd YEAR	
Development and Environment Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze chronic problems of narrow economic base, inefficiency and low standard of living. Provide the basic concept of Economic Development. Knowledge of Economic Development & Planning. Provide the details Knowledge of economic development theories. Meaning of Development, different concepts of development. Development and Underdevelopment as a Historical Process. Persistence of Underdevelopment and Way to Develop. Development and Growth Theories. Have a detailed understanding of the discipline of environmental economics, including its key principles and methods. Be able to use economic techniques to analyze environmental problems and to assess environmental policies. Apply economic analysis to the management of the environment and natural resources.
Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to formally represent economic relationships using graphical and mathematical tools and provide meaningful verbal interpretations of these representations. Understanding the basic framework of research process. Defining various research designs and techniques. Identifying various sources of information for literature review and data collection. Discussing the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research. Appreciating the components of scholarly writing and evaluate its quality. Knowing various aspects of Research in Economics. Understanding various data analysis techniques (Mean, Mode, Median, Range, Standard Deviation, Karl person coefficient of correlation). Ability to interpretation of data and report writing.

COURSE OUTCOME:

SOCIOLOGY

Name of the Course	Expected Outcome
Basic concept of Sociology	<p>Through the development of an understanding of sociological theories and concepts students can demonstrate the role of theory in sociology. Specifically students can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define theory and describe its role in building sociological knowledge. Compare and contrast basic theoretical orientations. Describe how sociology differs from and is similar to other social sciences, and give examples of these differences. Demonstrate the historical/cultural context in which theories were developed. Apply basic theories or theoretical approaches in at least one area of social reality. Apply the sociological imagination, sociological principles and concepts to her/his own life.

Indian Society	<p>Students can demonstrate an understanding of the diverse forms and sources of social stratification, inequality, and difference that exist in Indian society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students can demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of: culture, social change, socialization, stratification, social structure, institutions, and differentiation by and the intersections of race/ethnicity, gender, age, and class. • Students can define and explain the relevance of each concept.
Social process	<p>Students will develop understanding of the social and cultural processes and structures that inform social interaction. Students can articulate an understanding of how culture and social structure operate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the inter-linkage of institutions and their effects on individuals. • Explain how social change factors affect social structures and individuals. • Describe how culture and social structure vary across time and place and with what effect. • Identify examples of specific social policy implications using reasoning about social structural effects. • Demonstrate how societal and structural factors influence individual behavior and the self's development. • Demonstrate how social interaction and the self influences society and social structure.
RURAL URBAN AND TRIBAL SOCIETY	<p>Students will develop an understanding of the reciprocal relationships between the rural, urban and tribal society , such that the student will be able to understand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of neighborhood. • Joint family system. • Urban Community • Nameless, Homeless society • Social homogeneity • Social distance
Sociological Thinkers	<p>Students will develop an understanding about the theory, origin and different foreign thinkers as well as Indian thinkers, Student can do comparative study about the theories propounded by various thinkers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various pedagogical approaches, will allow the students to develop critical thinking skills through imaginary and reflected writings. • Students can develop comprehensive analytical writing on self relation that examines their intellectual and sociological growth.
METHOD OF SOCIAL RESEARCH	<p>Students can demonstrate an understanding of data collection and analysis techniques that sociologists use to gather and evaluate empirical data. Students</p>

	<p>will develop the ability to critically evaluate sociological research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify basic methodological approaches and describe the general role of methods in building sociological knowledge. • Demonstrate an understanding of the differences among the basic methodological approaches for gathering data. • Design a research study in an area of choice and explain why various decisions were made. • Critically assess a published research report and explain how the study could have been improved.
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COURSE OUTCOME: HISTORY

<p>History of India from earliest Times to 1200 A. D</p>	<p>From this segment of the syllabus student aware about the history of Ancient India from 300 A.D. TO 1200 A.D.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of ancient India, Civilizations like Aryan, political and religious changes in 6th century B.C., Mahajanpadas are studied. • Understand the salient features of Indus valley civilization. • Evaluate the features of Buddhism and Jainism. • Visualize the administration of Mauryas and the art and architecture of Mauryas • Identify the administration of Guptas and their contribution to Nalanda University • Examine the Arab conquest of Sindh and the Battle of Tarain.
<p>Western World 15th century to 1870</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will identify and analyse major developments, events, themes and concept in European History from the eighteenth to the beginning of the twentieth century. 2. Assess the political, social, economic and cultural status of the Europe. 3. Students will have the knowledge of intolerable ancient regime, forces and efforts of the people to change the situations of exploitation by revolutions like French and American Revolutions. 4. Students acquire knowledge about the rise of nationalism in nation states like Italy and Germany. 5. Students gain knowledge about the liberal democracy in England.
<p>History of India from 1200 A.D.to 1739 A.D.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will come to know about the different sources of the sultanate period 1206-1526. It also acquaints the students the foundation, consolidation and progress by the sultanate period. 2. The students will get acquainted with art, architecture and literature and gradual decay of the sultans. 3. The students will get idea about the social and economic life of the sultanate period. 4. The students will know about the Bhakti movement and Sufism. 5. The students get an idea about the establishment of Mughal Empire in India. 6. The students will understand the role of Akbar in the consolidation of Mughal Empire. 7. The students will get the knowledge Aurangzeb’s conflict with Rajputs and

	Marathas.
Western World from 1870 to 1945	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will gain knowledge about dark side of imperialism, militarism, fascism, Spanish Civil war and world wars. 2. The students will know about the politicians like Bismarck, Mussolini, Hitler and Stalin. 3. The students will get an idea about imperialism in China and Japan. 4. The students will study about the great revolutions of Russia, Turkey, and Spain. 5. The students will get to know about the status of different countries like England, Austria, Italy, Germany, Japan, France and Russia between two World Wars.
<i>History of India from Advent of Europeans to 1857A.D.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable the students to know the state of India, her society and economy ,mercantilism before the advent of Europeans. 2. To give students a vivid picture of land of land revenue system. 3. To give the students knowledge of “drain of wealth” from India 4. Students will also gain knowledge about the tribal and farmers revolt.
<i>History of India 1857-1950 A.D.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable the students to know the “Queen Victoria’s Proclamation after revolt of 1857”. 2. To give students a vivid picture of “INDIAN National Congress”. 3. To give the students knowledge of Gandhian Era. 4. Students will also gain knowledge about the nationalism and independence of India.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Political Science

Basic Principles of Political Science	<p>To understand the nature and scope of political theory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the significance of political theory. • To acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and principles of political theory. • To appreciate the procedure of different theoretical ideas in political theory. • To Interpret and assess information regarding a variety of political theory. • To understand the various traditional and modern theories of political science. • To evaluate the theories of origin of the state. • To comprehend the sources of political information’s
Indian Government & Politics	<p>To understand the philosophy of Indian constitutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the causes, impact of British colonial rule • To appreciate the various phases of Indian national movement. • To create value in young youth regarding the patriotism. • To understand the various Government of Indian acts their provision and reforms. • To know the salient features in making of Indian constitution • To appreciate the socio-economic political factors which lead to the freedom struggle. • To understand the constitutional orderings and institutional arrangement. • To appreciate the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principle of state policy • To evaluate the evolution, functioning and consequences of political parties in India. • To identify how electoral rules and procedure in India effect election outcomes.

Representative Political Thinkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts • To understand the nature, methods and significance of political thought. • To analyse the theory of ancient & medieval political thought of Greek and India. • To appreciate the ideas of them in context of classification of government, law and revolutions and slavery. • To understand the relationship between religion and politics in early modern western political thought. • To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and their view on state craft • To compare with the social contractualists thoughts of Hobbes, lock, and Rousseau and their view regarding state, government and general will. • To appreciate the concept of liberty, representative government., • To analyse the Marxist philosophy in making a better society. • To thoroughly compare the democratic revolution and creation of civil society. • To appreciate the various social and political ideas of Indian political thinker • To inculcate the spirit of ahimsa, satyagraha, through Gandhi ideology • To criticizes the causes for the theory of caste system in India and their impact.
Constitution of Major Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the institutions, processes, constitutional background, and policy outcomes of American government and the ability to compare Indian government to other countries around the world. • Knowledge of key theories and concepts, historical developments, organizations, and modern issues in international relations. • Understanding of government institutions, electoral processes, and policies in a variety of countries around the world and the ability to compare the effectiveness or impact of differing political arrangements across countries. • Knowledge of some of the philosophical underpinnings of modern politics and government and the legal principles by which political disputes are often settled. • Ability to use the comparative case study method of analysis, quantitative forms of analysis, and legal analysis in oral communication and in written research.
Indian Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the evolution, scope and significance of international relations and the rise of sovereign state system • To analyze the history of international relational through the causes and phases of colonialism. • To know the impact of first world war and second world war and its causes and consequences • To criticizes the various ideologies which lead to the destruction of world. • To appreciates the post war developments through the emergence of third world. • To understand the concept of power, national, regional ,global and peace security • To acquaint with the international organizations and their modules nations. • To understand the international political economy. • To analyse the international security Arms Race. Arms control and Disarmament • To understand the emerging area in international relations. • To appreciate the foreign policy their determinants features& its relevance. • To critically analyse the Indian's bilateral relations with major power and neighboring countries. • To identify various issues and challenges towards international relations • To learn about issues of diversity and internationalism

<p>Public Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the nature and scope of Public Administration; • To appreciate the methodological pluralism and synthesizing nature of knowledge in Public Administration; • To comprehend the changing paradigms of Public Administration; • To acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and principles of Public Administration; • To understand the administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices. • To Understand public administration theory and concepts from multiple perspectives; • To understand the concept of Office; • To comprehend the administrative process in office; • To identify the challenges of public office administration in the background of ICT • To sketch out the impact of technology in office administration • Understand the meaning and related concepts of office and office management; • Explain the filing and record management • Identify the issues and challenges in functioning of public office.
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COURSE OUTCOME: English Literature

<p><u>BA 1st Year</u> <u>Paper I –Poetry</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand and appreciate poetry as a literary art form • To analyze the various elements of poetry, such as diction, tone, form, genre, imagery, figures of speech, symbolism, theme, etc. • To help the students to improve their understanding of the world the poets lived in • To recognize the rhythms, metrics and other musical aspects of poetry • To apply the principles of literary criticism to the analysis of poetry • To broaden their vocabularies and to develop an appreciation of language • To kindle their critical thinking skills • To enhance their own creativity • To facilitate their writing skills
<p><u>BA 1st Year</u> <u>Paper II –Prose</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course deals with the origin and development with the English Essays. • It also introduces with the various topics with appropriate writers and their contributions. • Prose enables the students to recognize and discuss selected Literary Texts from Renaissance to the present Literary texts. • The learner will be able to understand a literary text in different context and the learner will be aware of socio-political and economic conditions of the society from different periods. • Students would also learn to write precisely with brevity.
<p><u>B.A. II year</u> <u>Paper I Drama</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret literary texts in English by nurturing and utilizing their ability to understand drama in a skilled, knowledgeable, and ethical manner. • Conceptualize various types of drama viz. Tragedy, Comedy, Farce, Melodrama, through the prescribed texts and analyze the effect they create in the audience or readers.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge in the development of English drama from 16th Century to 20th century viz. Shakespearean drama, Romantic Comedy, One-act plays and Modern plays. • Understand the structure of a play and learn the dramatic devices used in writing a play • Become well acquainted with the rhetorical aspect of Drama, historical contexts and psycho-social aspects. • Develop reading, writing and analytical skills and communicate their ideas critically, creatively, and persuasively through the medium of language in the current information intensive society. • Raise significant questions, gather relevant evidence, reach well-reasoned conclusions, weigh alternative systems of thought, and write as means of intellectual inquiry and creative expression. • Discern the various cultural and moral values associated with the texts which help theme to become ethical communicators.
<p><u>B.A. II year</u> <u>Paper II</u> <u>Fiction</u></p>	<p>The course offers an introduction to The Rise of English Novel. It familiarizes the students with The Aspects of the Novel (Plot, Character, Theme, Diction, Setting, etc). Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptualize the Genre of Novel and its types viz. Historical, the Regional novel, Stream of Consciousness novel, Science-fiction. • Enhance Reading skills and understand how to represent their experience and ideas critically, creatively, and persuasively through the medium of English language. • Understand the social, historical and political backgrounds of the world of the British novelists through the elaborate and allegorical descriptions in the prescribed novels. • The prescribed Fiction helps the students to learn Human values and the behavioral patterns from great work of art and develops the ability to understand human race. • Get a wide exposure of eminent writers like- Charles Dickens, Virginia Woolf, Jane Austen, John Bunyan, Somerset Maugham etc.
<p><u>B.A. III year</u> <u>Paper I</u> <u>Contemporary Literature</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze and interpret contemporary literature from diverse authors, genres, and cultural contexts. • Through interaction with various genres, students will engage and formulate theories about fundamental human experiences. • Examine the impact of diversity on the themes of contemporary literature. • Comprehend the difference of a life lived in a postcolonial , colonial and contemporary period. • Perceive through reading representative texts from varied new literatures the respective, customs, habits, culture, language, socio-economic and political background of different countries.
<p><u>B.A. III year</u> <u>Paper II Indian Writings in English</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It offers a detail study of History of Indian English Literature and the themes and techniques of the Indian Novel in English and reflections of Realism and Reality: The novel and Society in India. • It make the students aware of social, political and cultural issues reflected in Indian Writing in English, with reference to Indian social Reformations, freedom struggle, women education and empowerment in 19th century. • Students learn to appreciate the artistic and innovative use of Language employed by the writers to instill the values and develop human concern in students through exposure to Literary texts.

- The objective of the course is to familiarize the student with the emergence and growth of Indian Writing in English in the context of colonial experience.

COURSE OUTCOME: Drawing and Painting

<p>BASIC FUNDAMENTALS OF ART</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An understanding of basic principles of design and color, concepts, media and formats, and the ability to apply them to a specific aesthetic intent. 2. This includes functional knowledge of the traditions, conventions, and evolutions of the discipline as related to issues of representation, illusion, and meaning. 3. The development of solutions to aesthetic and design problems should continue throughout the degree program. 4. The ability to synthesize the use of drawing, two-dimensional design, and color, beginning with basic studies and continuing throughout the degree program toward the development of advanced capabilities. 5. Knowledge and skills in the use of basic tools, techniques, and processes sufficient to work from concept to finished product, including knowledge of paints and surfaces.
<p>PRACTICAL-- STILL LIFE</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ability to explore the expressive possibilities of various media, and the diverse conceptual modes available to the painter. 2. This may deal with direct painting from nature or with alternative approaches to the making of traditional or innovative two- and, at times, three-dimensional images. 3. Progress toward developing a consistent, personal direction and style. 4. The ability to work independently.
<p>PRACTICAL-- DESIGN</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An understanding of basic principles of design and color, concepts, media and formats, and the ability to apply them. 2. The development designing should continue throughout the degree program. 3. The use of drawing, two-dimensional design in interior decoration, fashion designing, textile designing etc.
<p>THEORY- HISTORY OF INDIAN PAINTING</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An understanding of pre-historic paintings and cave paintings. 2. A study of techniques of Ajanta paintings. 3. A study of Bagh Cave paintings, Badami cave paintings and manuscripts. 4. The students will understand Rajasthani style of paintings and its characteristics. 5. The students will get an idea of Mughal style painting during the period of mughal rulers like Akbar, Jehangir and Shahjehan. 6. Pahari paintings, Indian Renaissance, company style and Bengal style will be taught in the degree programme.
<p>PRACTICAL- HEAD STUDY</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the anatomical structure of the human head. 2. Create head drawings using light, shadow and tonality to explain physical likeness. 3. The first 12 sessionals will explore drawing materials, as well as foundational art practices such as color, line, and shape/form. 4. The next, will then transition to tools for drawing portraits such as grid drawing, shading, and different ways to draw facial features. 5. Participants will apply the techniques they studied to create their final

	<p>artwork.</p> <p>6. Assessment Method: Head Drawings, Assignments, Projects, Participation in Critiques, & Final Portfolio</p>
PRACTICAL-COMPOSITION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create I drawing emphasizing various techniques. 2. Formulate expressions and images from various approaches. 3. Any two human figure/ any subject matter based painting is taught. 4. Use of water colour, poster colour and mixed colour is taught. <p>Assessment Method: Drawings sketches on quarter sheet, Assignments, Projects.</p>
HISTORY OF INDIAN SCULPTURE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indus Vallay civilization Sculpture (Mohanjodaro, Harappa) 2. Maurya Period (Ashoka Period Pillars and Sculpture). 3. Shunga Period Saatvahan Period (Bharhut Sanchi and Amrawati) 4. Gupta Period (Ajanta) Pallava Period (Mahabalipuram) Elephenta and Ellora. 5. Kahjuraho (Kandariya Nath Mahadeo Mandir, Laxman Mandir, Chausath Yogini mandirKonark Sun temple. 6. Famous Center of Modern Indian Sculptural art (Bengal and Bombay Schoop) and famous Sculpture (Personality and Painting (Sculpture) Devi Prasad Rai Choudhary, Rama Kinkar Baij,Dhanraj Bhagat, Rudrahanjee, Madan Bhatnagar
PRACTICAL-COMPOSITION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will learn the use of half sheet (15/22) and 150 sketches in Water Colour, Poster Colour, Acrylics Colour, Transparency of colour and mixed media. 2. Three human figure and animal figures are compulsory.
PRACTICAL-PORTRAIT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will learn the use of half sheet (15/22) and 150 sketches in Water Colour, Poster Colour, Acrylics Colour, Transparency of colour and mixed media. 2. Live Portrait Painting (Male or Female) With Mullticolours showing shade & Light

COURSE OUTCOME: MUSIC

B.A. 1st Year Paper-I Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic knowledge and definitions of music, swaras, alankar, saptak thata, raag, jaati , aaroh avroh, pakad, vadi samvadi anuvaadi vivadi swar. 2. Study Basic Ragas – Yaman, Bilawal, Khamaj to understand sudhha and vikrit swar. 3. To understand Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande notation System. This system is followed by Hindustani Music. General knowledge of Bandish- Sargam, Lakshangeet, Chhota khayal 4. Learn about thata. 5. Life Sketch and musical contribution of Pt. Bhatkhande. Understand and explain Talas like- Tritaal and Ektaal.
B.A. 1st Year Paper-II Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic knowledge and definitions of Naad, Shruti, Poorvang Uttarang, Aashray Raag, Varjit Swar, Vakar swar, kan swar, meend, varna. 2. Knowledge of Raaga – Bhairav, Kaafi, Aasawari. Develop the skills of writing Alankar.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Raag Jaati- Three Main Jaaties and 9 Sub Jaaties. 4. Understand and identify Shuddha , chyalag and sankeern ragas. Writing the Notation of Bandish. 5. Life Sketch and musical contribution of Pt. Vishnu Digamber Paluskar. Understand and explain Talas like- Jhaptaal and Chautaal.
B.A. 1st Year Practical, Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of raga- Yaman , Bilawal, khamaj, Asawari, Bhairav, Kafi. 2. Create and Sing 10 Alankars . 3. Bandish gaayan- sargam, lakshangeet, chhotakhayal. 4. Demonstrate and perform taal. 5. Compose and sing light music and film music.
B.A. 2nd Year Paper-I Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic knowledge and definitions of Grah, Ansh, Nyas swar, Gamak, Murki, Aalap and Bol Aalap. Knowledge of History of Indian Music in short. 2. Study Basic Ragas – Vrindawani Sarang, Kedar, Bihag . To create alankars in raag yaman , Bilawal and Bhairav. 3. To understand Pt. Vishnu Digamber Paluskar notation System. Comparative study of Pt. Bhatkande and Pt. Paluskar Notation System. General knowledge of Bandish- Vilambit Khayal, Dhrupad and Tarana. 4. Knowledge of basic instrument of classical music that is Tanpura. Develop Writing skills of notation of Bandish. 5. Life Sketch and musical contribution of swami Haridas. Understand and explain Talas with dugun- Kaharwa , Jhaptaal, Sooltaal and Tritaal.
B.A. 2nd Year Paper-I Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand definitions of Taal, Laya, Matra, Sam, Taali, Khali , Awartan, Vibhag to develop writing skills of taal notation. Characteristics of Naada. 2. Study Basic Ragas – Jaunpuri, Malkauns, Des . Comparative studies of North Indian and South Indian Music. 3. To understand merits and demerits of singer. 4. Knowledge of basic taal instrument of music that is Tabla. Develop Writing skills of notation of Chhota khayal, Vilambit khayal and Dhrupad. 5. Life Sketch and musical contribution of Tansen. Understand and explain Talas with dugun- Dadra, Ektaal, Chautaal and Dhamar.
B.A. 2nd Year Paper-Practical, Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of raga- Vrindawani sarang, hameer, Kedar, Bihag, Jaunpuri, Malkauns, Des. 2. Create and Sing 10 Alankars . 3. Bandish gaayan- sargam, lakshangeet, chhotakhayal, Vilambit khayal. 4. Presentation of Tarana and Dhrupad. 5. Demonstrate and perform taal. 6. Compose and sing Folk music.
B.A. 3rd Year Paper-I Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic knowledge and definitions of Antara, Major tone Minor tone, Semi tone and Octave. Who is composer? Types and characteristics of Composer . 2. Arrangement of Shrutis based on ancient, mediaeval and modern period . Definition and kinds of Gram. 3. Understand Moorchana and Taan with their types. 4. Knowledge of seven main taals of South Indian Music System and Different

	<p>singing styles.</p> <p>5. Life Sketch and musical contribution of Pt. Bheemsen Joshi, Pt. Kumar Gandharv, Vidushi Kishori Amonkar, Vidushi Prabha Atre.</p>
B.A. 3rd Year Paper-II Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time Cycle of Ragas and understand Sandhiprakash and Parmelpraveshak raag.. 2. Description and comparative study of following ragas- Bhoopali- Deshkar Bahar- Miyan Malhar Adana- Darbari Kanhada Develop Writing skills of notation of Sargam Geet, Lakshangeet, Chhota khayal, Vilambit khayal and Dhamar. 3. Establishment of the theories of 72 thaats of Pt. Vyankatmakhi and 32 thatas of Pt. Bhatkhande. 4. Knowledge of creation of the theories of 484 ragas based on Saptak. Writing skill of Alankar of based on Poorvi, Marva, Todi and Bhairavi thaats. 5. Information about the main Gharanas of khyaal gayaki. 6. Understand the of Raag- ragini Classification. Understand and explain Talas with dugun and chaugun- Treetaal, Ektaal, Teevra, Roopak, Jhoomra, Deepchandi.
B.A. 3rd Year Paper-Practical, Bhartiya Sangeet (Gaayan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sing Alankar based on Poorvi, Marva, Todi and Bhairavi thaats. 2. Presentation of raga- Bahar, Miyan Malhar, Adana, darbari kanhada, Bhoopali, Deshkar . 3. Bandish gaayan- sargam (all Ragas), lakshangeet (any 2 Ragas), chhotakhayal (all Ragas with taan), Vilambit khayal (any 2 Ragas with gayaki ang). 4. Presentation of Tarana and Dhamar with dugun and chaugun. 5. Demonstrate and perform taal- Treetaal, Tilwada, Ektaal, Teevra, Roopak, Jhoomra, Deepchandi. 6. Playing National Anthem on Harmonium.

COURSE OUTCOME: HINDI LITERATURE

प्राचीन एवं मध्यकालीन काव्य	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (१) संत कवियों की प्रगतिशीलता का अध्ययन I (२) पौराणिक घटनाओं का चित्रण I (३) भक्त कवियों के माध्यम से रूढ़ियों का प्रतिकार I
हिंदी कथा साहित्य , उपन्यास एवं कहानी	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (१) कहानी के विविध रूपों का परिचय I (२) कहानियों के रूप में मूल्यात्मक शिक्षण I (३) अनुदित कहानियों एवं उपन्यासों के अध्ययन द्वारा अन्य भाषाओं के परिवेश का समझना I
अर्वाचीन हिंदी काव्य	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (१) राष्ट्रहित का जीवन मूल्य के रूप में समझना I (२) रचनाओं के माध्यम से स्वदेशी प्रेम, समाज सुधार एवं हिंदी के प्रति प्रेम का जाग्रत

	करना I
हिंदी भाषा एवं साहित्य का इतिहास और काव्यांग विवेचन	(१) भाषा के ऐतिहासिक परिवर्तन का वर्णन करना I (२) भाषा निर्माण हेतु तत्त्वों की जानकारी I
प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी	(१) कार्यालयीन हिंदी के प्रयोग का समझना I (२) आवेदन पत्र लिखने की तकनीक I (३) साक्षात्कार की प्रक्रिया की तैयारी I
हिंदी नाटक , निबंध तथा स्फुट गद्य विधाएं एवं बुन्देली भाषा साहित्य I	(१) नाट्य कला से परिचय I (२) प्रतियोगिता परीक्षाओं हेतु निबंध लेखन की तयारी I (३) क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं एवं बोलियों का बढावा I

