

In Course Evaluation (Mid-term)

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Department : CSE

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Student's ID : 1912020106

Section : C

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Student's Signature : Enad

Ans to the question no: 1(a)

The Bangla language movement was a cultural and political movement that took place in East Bengal (present day Bangladesh) from 1947 to 1956. The movement for the protection of fundamental rights created movement around the Bengali language with the aim of establishing it as one of the state

state language of the kingdom of
pakistan. Although the movement reached
its climax on February 21, 1952,
its needs were known long ago. on
the other hand, its response and con-
sequences were far reaching. In the
face of growing mass movement, the
central government of Pakistan was
finally forced to bow down and on
7 May 1954, Bengali was adopted
as one of the state languages in the
Constituent Assembly of Pakistan.
When the first constitution of Pakistan

Am to the resolution no: 1(b)

21 February International Mother Language day.

Rafiqul Islam and Abdul Salam two Bengalis living in Vancouver, Canada, petitioned UN Secretary General Kofi Annan in 1998 to declare February 21 as International Mother Language day. The letter came to the notice of Hasan Habib who was the chief information officer of the Secretary General at the time. In 1999 they met with Joseph and later with UNESCO's Anna Maria who suggested that their proposals be

was enacted in 1956. Bangladesh became independent in 1971, Bengali was introduced as the only state language to ensure the use of Bengali on a level, the government of Bangladesh enacted Bengali language act in 1986. International mother language day on February 21, 1999 in honour of Unesco Bengali language movement. Human language and cultural rights, for which is celebrated globally annually with deep reverence and due dignity.

brought by five member countries —
 Canada, India, Hungary, Finland and
 Bangladesh. Then 29 countries worked
 to support Bangladesh various proposals.
 AD held on 17 November 1999.
 UNESCO Paris meeting and the proposal
 held the support of 188 countries
 ETV February International Mother Language
 day was declared and the 1000 day
 from the 1 February UN Sadakha Khungre
 being properly observed

Ans to the question no: 2(a)

Every culture is filled with symbols or things that stand for something else and that often evoke various reactions and emotions. Some symbols are actually types of nonverbal communication, while other symbols are in fact material objects. In the symbolic interactionist perspective discussed in chapter 1 "Sociology and Sociological perspective", emphasises shared symbols make social interaction possible.

Ans to the question no: 2(b)

~~In the 50 years of~~

cities and villages are not one.

The two are different, because -

Rural Sociology and urban sociology The two main by-laws of socialism, which

have some differences, the difference bet-

ween rural and urban sociology is that

rural sociology, as the term suggests

studies rural communities and urban

sociology focuses on the metropolises.

urban sociology works in urban areas

and the field of this subject

is highly developed after the industrial

Revolution.

Ans to the question no: 2 (c)

In the 50 years of independence, socio-economic, political and cultural progress as well as sports have been a surprising ~~has~~ rise. In cricket (under-19) Bangladesh is now the world champion.

The girl's Asia cup excellence is in the hands of red green. Shaki'b al hasan has started a new chapter in the world cricket record book as the first cricketer to become the best all rounder in test, odi, and

T20 Simultaneously,

Siddiqueur Rahman has won the Asian
Tour title in southeast Asia. Rani
Hamid the first women international
cricketer has created a nation by becoming
a 20 time champion in the National
cricket championship.

In football, Kazi Naluddin is the
first player from the subcontinent to
go outside the subcontinent and play
in a professional league.

The term kinship is used in our language to define a connection or relationship between people who are descended from the same language or origin or are related by blood relationship, adoption or civil marriage or are actually judicially recognised by the interrelation between people.

Does it have any impact in our society?

Yes on the other hand, kinship has a

different state due to kinship on the
 name is historically linked to the
 name by one of the husband and
 relatives or by the contact of
 the other wife (mother-in-law or
 son-in-law) or daughter-in-law, brother-
 in-law or sister in law,

Ans to the question no: 4(a)

Liberation war in the name of a consciousness. Name of Bengali existence

The war of liberation took place in the struggle for nationalism and demand for self determination. The spirit of

the war of liberation was held by all men and women of this

country. The participation of women

was especially noticeable from the

preparation period of the war of

liberation. war has been won but

women have n't contributed. it is

store world history. The great liberation

Bangladesh was no exception.

participation in guerrilla operation. new

exchange cultural incentivization money

-medicine food pronouncement.

i)

There Sectors which have proven to be the main driving force of Bangladesh's GDP are manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade transportation, agricultural and construction.

How much money is added to be the production of goods and services within the country every year is considered GDP. In general agricultural industry and services - these three sectors GDP is calculated. These sectors are calculated total 15 sectors

Am to the question no: 4 (b) (ii)

After his release from prison in Pakistan
via London, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur
Rahman set foot on Bangladeshi soil on
10 January 1972, just an hour before
that the British royal plane carrying
Bangabandhu stopped in Delhi. So India
diplomat Ashraf Khan Banerjee boarded
the plane from London as Indian
representative, on the plane Bangabandhu
told him A news need to
reach him before the meeting with
Indira in Delhi

Ans to the question no: 4(b)(iii)

After the declaration of independence by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in March 1971, India launched a global campaign for political, democratic and humanitarian assistance to build global public opinion in Bangladesh independence struggle. The prime minister of India, Indira Gandhi, visited different countries in the world to create public awareness against the oppression on Pakistanis in Bengal. The global focus on the war on the analysis of military action for India proved to be important steps after the

The issue of sending the aided members back to india from Bangladesh has to be finalised by March 31.

The Prime minister of india Indira Gandhi greeted the great man in person at the delhi Airport. Out of respect for Banghubondhu indomitable leadership indira Gandhi promised to withdraw the indian troops quickly.

mar.

Ans to the question no. 4 (b) (iv)

According to the Bangladesh Flood Surveying and warning center there are four types of flood in the country. There are,

- 1) Monsoon floods due to increase in water level due to monsoon
- 2) Sudden (mountain slope) flood
- 3) floods due to inadequate drainage system and
- 4) flood caused by tidal surges in coastal areas

Bangladesh transportation system is an important component of the country's economy. Since the independence of Bangladesh the infrastructural development of the country has progressed at a rapid pace and at present multiple communication system has been established by land water and air. However no significant progress has yet been made in the country to ensure the introduction of all nature transport systems.

Ans to the question no: 4(b)(vi)

culture is the complex totality that includes knowledge, beliefs, ethics, art, law, politics, custom and any other possible ability or practice acquired by man as a member of society.