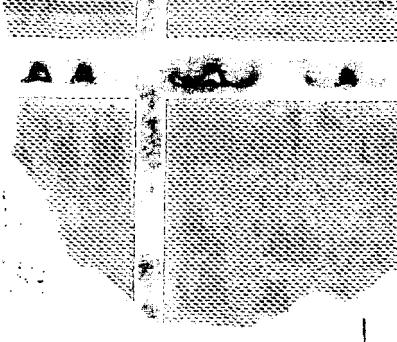


# **MASTER OF ARTS (BENGALI)**



## **TWO YEAR FULL TIME PROGRAMME**

### **RULES, REGULATIONS AND COURSE CONTENTS**

**Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies  
Faculty of Arts  
University of Delhi  
Delhi – 110007**

**2009**

# **MASTER OF ARTS (BENGALI)**

## **TWO YEAR FULL TIME PROGRAMME**

### **AFFILIATION**

The proposed programme shall be governed by the **Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies**, Tutorial Building, Faculty of Arts, University of Delhi, Delhi – 110007.

### **PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

The M.A. Programme is divided into two parts as under. Each Part shall consist of two Semesters. Thus Part I has Semester I & Semester II, and Part II has Semester I & Semester II respectively.

Part I	First Year	Semester – I - 1	Semester – I - 2
Part II	Second Year	Semester – II - 1	Semester – II- 2

The schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters shall be as follows:

#### **PART I: Semester – I – 1**

Paper 101	Old and Medieval Bengali Literature
Paper 102	19 <sup>th</sup> Century Bengali Literature
Paper 103	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Bengali Literature I (Poetry and Plays)
Paper 104	Rabindranath Tagore

#### **PART I: Semester – I – 2**

Paper 201	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Literature II (Novels and Short stories)
Paper 202	Linguistics and the Development of Bengali Language
Paper 203	Women's Writings in Bengali
Paper 204	<b>Interdisciplinary Course I</b> Any one of the following: 1. Background Course for Indian Literature (CIL) 2. Sociology of Literature (CIL)

	3. Ancient Tamil Literature (Tamil) 4. Introduction to Linguistics (Linguistics) 5. Outline of Sanskrit Culture and Literature (Sanskrit)
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**PART II: Semester – II – 1**

Paper 301	Dissertation and the Art of Report Writing
Paper 302	Option I: Theory and Practice of Translation and Adaptation Option II: Literature in Translation
Paper 303	Option I: Detective and Science Fiction Option II: Adventures and Fairy Tales
Paper 304	Aesthetics and Theory of Criticism

**PART II: Semester – II – 2**

Paper 401	Option I: Introduction to Comparative Approach Option II: Post Colonialism and Post Modernism: A Comparative Study
Paper 402	Literature of Bangladesh Option I: Novels and Short stories Option II: Poetry, Essays and Plays
Paper 403	Essay on Contemporary Literary Trends
Paper 404	<b>Interdisciplinary Course II</b> Any one of the following: 1. Comparative Literature Theory and Methods (CIL) 2. Bhakti Movements in Indian Literature (CIL) 3. Devotional Literature (Tamil) 4. Stylistics or Semantics (Linguistics) 5. History of western Philosophy (Philosophy)

## **LIST OF ELECTIVE PAPERS**

The Department offers four areas under optional courses. Students are expected to take two optional courses, one in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester and the other in the 4<sup>th</sup> Semester. Each optional course comprises of two papers of 100 marks each. In total, five optional courses are available:

### **AREA-1: Translation studies**

Paper 302 (I) – Theory and Practice of Translation and Adaptation  
Paper 302 (II) – Literature in Translation

### **AREA-2: Popular literature**

Paper 303 (I) – Detective and Science Fiction  
Paper 303 (II) – Adventures and Fairy Tales

### **AREA-3: Comparative Literary and Cultural Studies**

Paper 401 (I) – Introduction to Comparative Approach  
Paper 401 (II) – Post Colonialism and Post Modernism: A Comparative Study

### **AREA-4: Literature from Bangladesh**

Paper 402 (I) – Novels and Short stories  
Paper 402 (II) – Poetry, Essays and Plays

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS**

1. The medium of instruction and examination shall be **Bengali**.
2. Examinations shall be conducted at the end of each Semester as per the Academic Calender notified by the University of Delhi.
3. The system of evaluation shall be as follows:
  - 3.1 Each course will carry 100 marks, of which 30 marks shall be reserved for internal assessment based on classroom participation, seminar, term courses, tests and attendance. The weightage given to each of these components shall be decided and announced at the beginning of the semester by the individual teacher responsible for the course. Any student who fails to participate in classes, seminars, term courses, tests will be debarred from appearing in the end-semester examination in the

- specific course and non Internal Assessment marks will be awarded. His/her Internal Assessment marks will be awarded as and when he/she attends regular classes in the course in the next applicable semester. No special classes will be conducted for him/her during other semesters.
- 3.2 The remaining 70 marks in each paper shall be awarded on the basis of a written examination at the end of each semester. The duration of written examination for each paper shall be three hours.
4. Examinations for courses shall be conducted only in the respective odd and even Semesters as per the Scheme of Examinations. Regular as well as Ex-Students shall be permitted to appear/re-appear/improve in courses of Odd Semesters only at the end of Odd Semesters and courses of Even Semesters only at the end of Even Semesters.

## PASS PERCENTAGE

Minimum marks for passing the examination in each semester shall be 40% in each paper and 45% in aggregate of a semester.

However, a candidate who has secured the minimum marks to pass in each paper but has not secured the minimum marks to pass in aggregate may reappear in any of the paper/s of his choice in the concerned semester in order to be able to secure the minimum marks prescribed to pass the semester in aggregate.

No student would be allowed to avail of more than 3 chances to pass any paper inclusive of the first attempt.

## PROMOTION CRITERIA

**SEMESTER TO SEMESTER:** Students shall be required to fulfil the Part to Part Promotion Criteria. Within the same Part, students shall be allowed to be promoted from a Semester to the next Semester, provided she/he has passed at least half of the courses of the current semester.

### PART TO PART:

**I to II:** Admission to Part-II of the Programme shall be open to only those students who have successfully passed at least 75% papers out of papers offered for the Part-I courses comprising of Semester-I-1 and Semester-I-2 taken together. However, he/she will have to clear the remaining papers while studying in Part-II of the Programme.

## DIVISION CRITERIA

Successful candidates will be classified on the basis of the combined results of Part-I and Part-II examinations as follows:

Candidates securing 60% and above	:	Ist Division
Candidates securing between 49.99% and 59.99%	:	IIInd Division
All others	:	Pass

## **SPAN PERIOD**

No student shall be admitted as a candidate for the examination for any of the Parts/Semesters after the lapse of 4 years from the date of admission to the Part-I/Semester-I-I of the M.A. Programme.

## **CREDIT STRUCTURE**

Each semester will consist of four courses, where each course would have the following credit structure.

4 Theory periods + 2 Tutorial periods + 0 practical periods = 6 credits

Each semester shall have 4 courses, each course shall have 6 periods. Total periods per week shall be 24 for a student.

Total credits per semester shall be 24. Over 4 semesters, the total credits shall be 96.

## **ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT**

No student shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he/she is certified by the Head of the Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies, University of Delhi, to have attended 75% of the total number of lectures, tutorials and seminars conducted in each semester, during his/her course of study. Provided that he/she fulfils other conditions the Head, Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies, may permit a student to the next Semester who falls short of the required percentage of attendance by not more than 10 percent of the lectures, tutorials and seminars conducted during the semester.

## COURSE CONTENT FOR EACH COURSE

A course content outline including all topics, which are expected to be covered in the specific course. As much as possible, the same format should be used for designing the course content.

### Semester I – 1

#### Paper 101: Old and Medieval Literature

Total Marks 100 (70+30)

The paper aims at making the students aware of the Ancient and medieval literary tradition in Bengali. *Charyapada* being considered as the beginning of Bengali literature, the emphasis will be given on it. Thereafter, selected areas of the literature produced in the medieval period, till *Ananda Mangal*, will be taught. The paper has four sections and equal emphasis will be given to all sections.

#### Texts:

1. <i>Charyapada</i>	14
2. Srikrishnakirtan	14
3. Vaishnava Literature	14
4. Arakan Rajsabhar Kavya	14
5. Annada Mangal	14

#### References:

1. Dasgupta, S.B. *Obscure Religious Cult*, Firma KLM Private Ltd., Kolkata, 1946.
2. Dasgupta, S.B. *Bouddha Dharma O Charyageeti* (Orient Book Co., Kolkata, 1984)
3. Mukherjee, Tarapada, *Srikrishna Kirtan* (Mitra & Ghosh Pub. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1972)
4. Basu, Shankariprasad, *Madhyayugger Kabi O Kabya* (General, Kolkata, 1998)
5. Sen, Sukumar. *Vaishnaviya Nibandhu* (Rupa, Kolkata, 1970)
6. Sen, Nilratan. *Vaishnava Padavali Parichay* (Sahityalok, Kolkata, 1968)
7. Majumder, Bimanbihari. *Chaitanya Chariter Upadan*, Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata, 2006.
8. Bhattacharya, Ashutosh. *Bangla Mangal Kabyer Itihas* (A. Mukherjee & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 2002)
9. Basu, Shankariprasad. *Kabi Bharatchandra* (Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 1996)

## **Paper 102: 19<sup>th</sup> Century Bengali Literature**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

In 19<sup>th</sup> Century Bengal the spread of English Education a new orientation came. A secular view which more emphasis on life on Earth rather than in Heaven creped in Bengali Literature. Western Education familiarised our writers with new forms of Literature like Lyrics, Tragedy, and Novels etc. The objective of the course is to enable the students about the genesis of new forms in Bengali Literature.

### **Texts:**

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Unabingsha Shatabdir Bangla Gitikabita Sankalan – Arunkumar Mukhopadhyay (Ed.), Jijnasha, Kolkata, 1960. | 14 |
| 2. | Meghnadbadh Kavya – Michael Madhusudan Datta   | 14 |
| 3. | Rajsingha – Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay  | 14 |
| 4. | Prafulla – Girishchandra Ghosh   | 14 |
| 5. | Prachya O Pashchatya – Swami Vivekananda   | 14 |

### **References:**

1. Majumder, Mohitlal – Banglar Nabayug (Karuna, Kolkata, 1965)
2. Mukherjee, Tarapada – Adhunik Bangla Kabya (Mitra & Ghosh Pub. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1999)
3. Majumder, Mohitlal – Kavi Sree Madhusudan (Bidyalay Library Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1965)
4. Sengupta, Subodhchandra – Bankimchandra (A. Mukherjee & Co., Kolkata, 1975)
5. Bandopadhyay, Shrikumar – Bangla Sahitye Upayaser Dhara (Modern Book Agency, Kolkata, 1950)
6. Das, Sisirkumar – Artist in Chains (New Statesman Press, Delhi, 1983)
7. Ghosh, Ajit Kumar – Bangla Nataker Itihas (Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2005)
8. Datta, Utpal – Girish Manas (M.C. Sarkar & Co., Kolkata, 1985)
9. Basu, Sankariprasad – Vivekananda O Samakalin Bharat

**Paper 103: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Bengali Literature – I  
(Poetry & Plays)**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

In the Twentieth Century Bengal, with the spread of Swadeshi movement, Two World Wars and Great Famine in Bengal, a lot of changes were visible in people's perception about life. New Literary Forms, specially in poetry and drama were also being experimented to give expression to newly perceived realities of life. Exposure to world literature also enabled our writers to write new forms such as absurd Drama. This course is designed to familiarise our students with the new experiments in 20<sup>th</sup> century Bengali Literature.

**Texts**

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Adhunik Bangla Kabita – Ed. By Buddhadev Bose, Navana<br>Kolkata, 1954. | 25 |
| 2. | Sajahan – Dwijendralal Roy  | 15 |
| 3. | Nabanna – Bijan Bhattacharya  | 15 |
| 4. | Ebang Indrajit – Badal Sarkar   | 15 |

**References:**

1. Hudson, W. H. – An Introduction to the study of Literature (Radha Publishing House, Kolkata, 2000)
2. Bose, Buddhadev – An Acre of Green Grass (Papyrus, Kolkata, 1982)
3. Bradley, A. C. – Shakespearean Tragedy (Macmillan, New York, 1904)
4. Nicoll, A – The Theory of Drama (Doada House, Delhi, 1996)
5. Sengupta, Achintya Kumar – Kallal Yug (M.C. Sarkar & Sons, Kolkata, 1951)
6. Dasgupta, Alokranjan & Bandopadhyay, Debiprasad – Adhunik Kabitar Itihas (Vak - Sahitya, Kolkata, 1966)
7. Roy, Alok – Sandhikshaner Kabita (Pustak Bipani, Kolkata, 2002)
8. Sikdar, Ashrukumar – Adhunik Kabitar Digbalay (Aruna Prakasan, Kolkata, 1975)
9. Das, Jibananda – Kabitar Katha (Signet Press, Kolkata, 1956)
10. Tripathi, Dipti – Adhunik Bangla Kavya Parichay (Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 1974)
11. Gosh, Ajit Kumar – Bangla Nataker Itihas (Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2005)
12. Sarkar, Badal – Probaser Hijibiji (Lekhani, Kolkata, 2007)
13. Pradhan, Sudhi – Nabanna: Prajorjana O Prabhob (Pustak Bipani, Kolkata, 1980)
14. Sengupta, Subodhchandra – Natyakar Dwijendralal (A. Mukherjee & Co., Kolkata, 1972)

## Paper 104: Rabindranath Tagore

Total Marks 100 (70+30)

Rabindranath Tagore, the first noble Lauriat in Asia is the fountain Head of Bengali Literature. A life long follower of truth and beauty, he gave expression of all the feelings of human mind. Tagore tried his hand in all the branches of Literature like Poetry, Drama, Novel, Short Story etc. Though he was firmly rooted in Indian Culture, he incorporated in his writings both the literary forms and humane values extent in Western Literature. This course is designed to make the students understand the uniqueness of Tagore's Writings.

### Texts

1. <i>Atmaparichay</i>	14
2. <i>Suryavarta</i> (Ed. Shankha Ghosh)	14
3. Galpaguacha ( <i>Nishithe, Monihara, Postmaster, Ek ratri, Samapti, Nashtanir, Robibar, Totakahini</i> )	14
4. <i>GhareBaire</i>	14
5. <i>Raktokarobi</i>	14

### Reading List:

Abu Sayeed Aiyub: Adhunikata O Rabindranath, Dey's, 1971

Ajit Kumar Chakraborty: Kabyaparikrama, Bishwabharati, 1322

Buddhadeb Basu: Kabi Rabindranath, Dey's, 1997

Rabindranath: Kathasahitya, New Age, 1984

Sanga, Nisangata: Rabindranath

Hiranmoy Bandyapadhyay: Rabindra-Shilpatatva, Rabindrabharati, 1377

Jagadish Bhattacharya: Kavimanasi (1-2). Bharabi, 19197

Rabindra Kabitashatak, Bharabi, 2001

Krishna Kripalini: Rabindranath Tagore: A Biography, Vishwabharati, 1974

Kshitimohan Sen: Balaka Kavya Parikrama, Bishwabharati, 1338

Prabhatkumar Mukhopadhyay: Rabindrajibani 1-4, Vishwabharati, 1401

Pramatha Nath Bishi: Rabindra Kavya Prabaha

Prashanta Kumar Pal: Rabijibani (1-9), Ananda, 2007

Shankha Ghosh: Kaler Matra O Rabindra Natak, Dey's, 1984

E Amir Abaran, Pyapirus

Nirman Ar Sristi, Pyapirus

Shuddhasatva Basu: Rabindrakavyer Godhuli Parjay, Mandal Book House, 1380

Tapobrata Ghosh: Rabindra Chotogalper Shilparup, Dey's, 2001

Tapobrata Ghosh, Shribilaser Diary, Bharabi, 2008

**Semester – I-2**

**Paper 201: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Bengali Literature – II**

**Novels & Short Stories**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

Bengali Novels and Short Stories were written in large numbers in twentieth century. The classical forms of Bankim Chandra had gone through a sea change in the able hands of Tagore, Sharat Chandra, Bibhutibhushan and many others. From 1930s, the impact of naturalist western authors was felt in Bengali Short Stories. In this paper, the students will engage into these new experiments of forms as well as ideological changes.

**Texts**

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Shrikanta – Sharatchandra Chattopadhyay   | 14 |
| 2. | Pather Panchali – Bibhutibhushan Bandopadhyay   | 14 |
| 3. | Hansulibanker Upakatha – Tarashankar Bandopadhyay   | 14 |
| 4. | Putulnacher Itikatha – Manik Bandopadhyay   | 14 |
| 5. | Short Stories written by – Premendra Mitra, Manik Bandopadhyay,<br>Jagadish Gupta, Banaphul, Akhtarujjaman Illyas | 14 |

**References:**

1. Forster, E. M. – Aspects of the Novel (Penguin Books. London. 1990)
2. Bandopadhyay, Shrikumar – Banga Sahitye Upanyasher Dhare (Modern Book Agency, Kolkata, 1950)
3. Chattopadhyay, Sisir – Upnyas Pather Bhumika (Book Land Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1962)
4. Bhattacharya, Jagadish – Amar Kaler Kayekjan Katha Shilpi (Bharabi, Kolkata, 1994)
5. Gangopadhyay, Narayan – Sahitye Chhotogalpo (Mitra O Gosh Publishers, Kolkata, 1999)
6. Majumdar, Mohitlal – Shrikanter Sharatchandra (Book Land Pvt. Ltd, Kolkata, 1951)
7. Sengupta, Subodhchandra – Sharatchandra (A. Mukherjee & Co., Kolkata, 1960)
8. Sen, Rushati – Bibhutibhushan: Dwander Binyas (Papyrus, Kolkata, 1993)
9. Bhattacharya, Pradyumna (Ed.) – Tarashankar: Byaktito O Sahitya (Sahitya Academy, Kolkata, 2001)
10. Bandopadhyay, Saroj – Bangla Upnyaser Kalantar (Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 1980)
11. Mitra, Sarojmohan – Manik Bandopadhyayer Jiban O Sahitya (Granthalay Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1999)

## **Paper 202: Linguistics and the Development of Bengali Literature**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

This course offers a general discussion on the development of Bengali language used in the writings, starting from the ancient to the modern period in literature. As the knowledge of linguistics is essential for any kind of language analysis, they will be introduced to different key features of Bengali language. While doing so, they will be introduced to some technical terms used in linguistics. This paper has five sections as follows:

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| a. Origin and Development of Bengali Language  | 14 |
| b. Philological features of Bengali.   | 14 |
| c. Phonology, concept of Phoneme-identification of phonemes-their classification and distribution. Concept of syllable-structure of syllable, semi-vowels and diphthongs and vowels-sequences. Consonant clusters, stress and intonation in Bengali. | 14 |
| d. Morphology and Syntax; Concept of Morphemes-classification of Words. Word formation compounding, affixation and reduplications Types of clauses and their structures.   | 14 |
| e. Semiotics: Synonyms- Antonyms-Connotation- Denotation-Language and Society  | 14 |

### **Reading List:**

Chatterji, S.K. *The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language*, Kolkata, Calcutta University, 1926.

Chatterji, S.K. *Bhasha Prakash Bangla Byakaran*, Kolkata: Rupa, 1988.

Hai, Muhammad Abdul. *Dhvani Vijnan O Bangla Dhvani-Tattura*, Dhaka: Mullick Brothers, 1985.

Hockett, C.F. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York: Macmillan, 1967.

Langacker, R. *Language and its structure*, U.S.A.: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1967

Shaw, Rameshwar. *Sadharan Bhashabijnan O Bangla Bhashatatva*, Kolkata: Pustak Bipani, 1984.

Sen, Sukumar. *Bhashar Itibritta*, Kolkata: Ananda, 1993.

Shaw, Rameshwar. *Sadharan Bhashabijnan O Bangla Bhashatatva*, Kolkata: Pustak Bipani, 1984.

Tagore, Rabindranath. *Bangla Bhasha Parichaya*, Vishva Bharati, 1938.

## Paper 203: Women's Writings in Bengali

Total Marks 100 (70+30)

Women all over the world contributed to literature from the beginnings of civilizations. But with the advent of patriarchal order many of women's writings were wiped out. In India also Hindu religion in some point of time banned women's education. But still a few women composed devotional and narrative poems in Medieval Bengal. In the 19<sup>th</sup> Century with the spread of education many women in Bengal started publishing their writings. The first autobiography in Bengali was written by a woman. This course is designed to give the students an inside view of women expressing their weal & woe through their writings.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Poetry: Chandrabati, Girindramohini Dasi; Priyambada Devi; Radharani Devi, Kabita Singha, Anuradha Mahapatra  | 15 |
| 2. Autobiography: Amar Jiban: Rassundari Devi: Amar Katha: Binodini Dasi: Alo.   | 25 |
| 3. Fiction: Svarnakumari Devi: Kahake; Adaraer Na Anadarer: Sharat Kumari Devi; Pratham Pratishruti: Ashapurna Devi; Draupadi: Mahashveta Devi; Matijaner Meyera: Selina Hosen | 15 |
| 4. Prose: Bangali Meyer Bhabnamulak Gadya: Sutapa Bhattacharya (Ed)  | 15 |

### Reading list:

1. Murshid, Gulam (2001): *Nari Pragati*. Naya Udyog, Kolkata
2. Ghosh, Sudaksina (2007): *Mrinaler Kalam*, Papyrus, Kolkata
3. Gupta, Jogendranath (1930): *Banger Mahila Kavi*. A Mukhij & Co., Kolkata
4. Maitra, Jnaneshchandra (1987): *Narijagariti O Bangla Sahitya*, National Publishers, Kolkata
5. Devi, Anurupa (1949): *Sahitye Nari: Srasta O Sristi*. National Publishers, Kolkata
6. Chakrabarti, Sambuddha (1995): *Antare Andare*, Stri, Kolkata
7. Deb, Chitra (1984): *Antahpurer Atmakatha*, Ananda Publishers, Kolkata
8. Todd, Janett (1988): *Feminist Literary History*, London
9. Niranjana, Seemanthini (2001): *Gender and Space*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
10. Ghosh, Sudaksina (2008): *Meyeder Upayase Meyder Katha*, Deys Publishing, Kolkata.

## **Paper 204: Interdisciplinary Course I**

### **Interdisciplinary Course I**

Any one of the following:

1. Background Course for Indian Literature (CIL)
2. Sociology of Literature (CIL)
3. Ancient Tamil Literature (Tamil)
4. Introduction to Linguistics (Linguistics)
5. Outline of Sanskrit Culture and Literature (Sanskrit)

The course contents and reading list will be obtained from the Departments where these courses are taught.

### **PART II Semester II – 1**

#### **Paper 301: Dissertation and the Art of Report Writing**

The students will be taught how to write the dissertation in a scientific way.

#### **List of Readings:**

Altick. Richard D.. 1963. *The Art of Literary Research*. New York: W.W. Norton Company.

Hilway. Tyres. 1964 (1Ind Ed.). *Introduction to Research*. Beston: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Ramachandran, T.P., 1984, *The Methodology of Research in Philosophy*, Madras: University of Madras.

Subramanian, S.V., (Ed.), 1975, *Araycci Nerimuraigal*, Chennai: International Institute of Tamil Studies.

Muthu Shanmugam & S. Venkataraman, 1976. *Ayvuk Katturai Eludum Murai*, Madurai: Sarvodaya Ilakkiyap Pannai.

Tamilannal and M.S. Ilakkumanan, 1977, *Ayviyal Arimugam*, Madurai: Eraga Veliyidu.

Viswanathan, E.S.. 1976, *Ayvu Nerimuraigal*, Chennai: Cre-A.

Balasubramanian, K.V., 2004 (III<sup>rd</sup> Ed.), *Ayviyal Nerimuraigal*, Tanjavur: Uma Nul Veliyittagam.

## **Elective Courses**

Students are expected to take two elective courses, one in 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester and another in the 4<sup>th</sup> Semester. Each elective comprise of two courses of 100 marks each. In total, four optional courses are available:

- I. Translation Studies
- II. Popular Literature
- III. Comparative Literary and Cultural Studies
- IV. Bangladesh Studies

### **Paper 302: Translation Studies**

#### **302(I) : Theory and Practice of Translation and Adaptation**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

Theory and practice of translation and adaptation has recently created a new space for academic discussion in all literature subjects. Students will be specially benefitted by this course as they will develop their own translation skills along with the knowledge of recent translation theories. Translation skills will improve their command over two or more languages at a time and can create hopes for the aspiring job seekers in Indian Translation market.

Various theories and problems of translation.

15

Adaptations from Sanskrit in Medieval Bengali-Review of translated works in medieval Bengali with special reference to Alaol, Problems of translation of the Bible and Sanskrit religious literature into Bengali-review of Bengali translations from Sanskrit. English and other Indian and European languages -

The following texts to be studied in detail:

Bhrantibilas and Shakuntala by vidyasagar; Mrichchakatika translated by Jyotirindranath Tagore; Meghaduta translated by Rajshekhar Basu, Dwijendranath Thakur and Buddhadev Basu; Elitoter Kabita. by Bishnu De: rupaniar; by Rabindranath Tagore (Rabindra Rachanabali, vol.15, west Bengal Govt. ed.) 30

Practical Translation:

25

Students are expected to translate a passage (which can be either in prose or in verse) from English into Bengali and to discuss the problem of translations

OR

A passage either in English or in Sanskrit and its Bengali translation will be given, and students will be asked to give their detailed comment on the translations.

### **302 (2): Literature in Translation**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

This paper relates the theoretical knowledge and practical skills of translation to some selected translated texts. The students will be exposed to western texts ranging from Classical Greek Poetry to Modern French Poetry and Spanish Fictions in translation. Literatures in other Indian languages in translated forms will enable students to know Kannada, Oriya and Marathi literatures.

Texts:

<i>Sarala Erendira o Tar Nidaya Thakumar Kahini:</i> Garcia Marquez (Tr.).	14
Manabendra Bandyapadhyay. (1993) Bhurjapatr, Kolkata	
<i>Bahujuger Opar Hate: an anthology of classical Greek poetry:</i> (Tr.). Sisir Kumar Das Papyrus, Kolkata	14
Rimbaud, Verlen o Nijaswa: (1965) (Tr.) Sharat Kumar Mukhopadhyay, Aruna Prakashani, Kolkata	14
<i>Chha Man Atha Guntha:</i> Fakir Mohan Senapati, translated by Maitreyi Shukla (1959)	14
<i>Matir Tane:</i> Shivram Karanth, Vishnupada Bhattacharya (1977), Sahitya Academy, New Delhi	14
<i>Juganta:</i> Iravati Karve (Tr.), Arundhati Bandyapadhyay (1990), Sahitya Academy, New Delhi	
Paul Eluarer Kabita: (Tr.), Arun Mitra (1985), Aruna Prakashani, Kolkata	

### Reading List for Translation

1. Basnett, Susan & Lefevere, Andre (1990): *Translation, History & Culture*, Cassell, New York, USA
2. Steiner, T. R. (ed) (1975): *English Translation Theory 1650 – 1800*, Assen: Van Gorcum
3. Mukherji, Sujit (1994): *Translation as Discovery*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
4. Basu, Buddhadev (1956): *Meghadut* (in Bengali)
5. Das, S. K. (2001): *Indian Ode to the West Wind*, Pencraft International, Delhi.
6. Chaudhuri, Sukanta (1999): *Translation & Understanding*, OUP, New Delhi.
7. Bose, Budhadev (1965): *Sahitya Charcha*, Dey's Publishing, Kolkata
8. Bhatnagar, Y.P (1993): *Theory & Practice of Translation*, Delhi
9. Brower, R. A (1959): *On Translation*, New York.
10. Nida, E. & Taber, C.R. (1969): *The Theory & Practice of Translation*, Leiden.

### **Paper 303: Popular Literature**

In the last 50 years, it has become emphatically evident that even the canonized texts cannot be understood with any completeness without studying the other non-canonized texts earlier dismissively considered as 'Popular Literature' or 'Para-Literature'. Cultural studies have contributed to this and scores of literature. Departments in universities all over the world now teach 'Popular Literature'. It has also become evident that canons are products of cultural politics; the Reader's Response Studies and insights into cultural production processes of meanings formed by readers of different gender, class, religion and nationality, groups are today objects of serious study. Thus two papers which include children's fiction, verses meant for them, fables, science, adventure and crime fiction have been designed for study.

#### **Paper 303 (I): Detective and Science Fiction**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

##### **Texts**

1.	Naritrata Mohan – Shashodhar Datta	14
2.	Surya Kandle Sona – Premendra Mitra	14
3.	Durga Rahasya – Sharadindu Bandopadhyay	14
4.	Kalo Bhromar – Nihar Ranjan Gupta	14

5.	Professor Shankur Kandokarkharna – Satyajit Ray	14
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**Paper 303 (II): Adventures, Nonsense Rhymes and Fairy Tales**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

**Texts**

1.	Thakurmar Jhhuli – Dakshinaranjan Mitra Majunda	14
2.	Abol Tabol – Sukumar Roy	14
3.	Jaker Dhan – Hemendra Kumar Roy	14
4.	Chander Pahar – Bibhutibhushan Bandopadhyay	14
5.	Podipisir Bormibaksho – Lila Majumdar	14

**References:**

1. Ashley, Bob (Ed.) – The Study of Popular Fiction: a Soure Book (London, Pinter Publishers, 1989)
2. Bennett, Tony (Ed.) – Popular Fiction: Technology, Ideology, Production, Reading (London, Routledge, 1990)
3. Chakravarti, Bratati – Bangla Shushu-Sahitya Charcha: Ray Parivar. Dey Book Stores
4. Sutherland, John – Bestsellers (London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1981)
5. Porter, Dennis – The Pursuit of Crime
6. Eco, Umberto – The Bond Affair
7. Mitra, Khagendranath – Shotabdir Shishu Sahitya
8. Bandopadhyay, Shibaji – Gopl Rakhal Dwanda Samas: Ouponibeshikata O Bangla Shishu Sahitya

## **Paper 304: Aesthetics and Theory of Criticism**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

The study of aesthetics, literary theory and critical theory essential to any advance act of literary criticism, this paper has been devised to inform students of various approaches to literary study historical available. Two things come out through this papers designing. The first of these is that, both ancient approaches and modern ones have been included. The second is that, approaches of both western and Indian origin get their place. The large expanse of time and space in which the chosen texts in this syllabus have been written should be intellectually liberating.

### **Texts:**

1. Basic Problems of Aesthetics and Theory of Literature.	20
2. Ancient Theories of Literature	20
3. Contemporary Theories of Criticism	20
4. Comparative Poetics	10

### **Reading List:**

Bhattacharya, Tapodhir. *Pratichyer Sahityatatva*, Kolkata: Amritalok, 1997.

Gupta, Atulchandra. *Kabyajignusa*, Vishvabharati, 1928.

Kearney, Richard and Rasmussen, David (Ed.). *Continental Aesthetics: Romanticism to Postmodernism*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, 2001.

Majumdar, Ujjalkumar. *Sahitya O Samalochanar Rup-Riti*, Kolkata: Dey's Publishing, 2003.

Nandi, Sudhir Kr. *Nandantattra*, Kolkata: Paschimbango Rajya Pustak Parshad Ray, Satyendranath. *Sahitya Samalochanay Bankimchandra O Rabindranath*, Kolkata: Dey's Publishing, 2003.

Sengupta, Subodh Chandra. *Sahityapather Bhumika*, Vishvabharati, 1879.

Thakur, Abanindranath. *Bageshvari Shilpa Pravandhavali*, Kolkata: Rupa, 1962

Thakur, Rabindranath. *Sahityer Pathe*, Vishvabharati, 1936.

Thakur, Rabindranath. *Adhunik Sahitya*, Vishvabharati, 1907.

Thakur, Rabindranath. *Prachin Sahitya*, Vishvabharati, 1907.

Welleck, Rene and Warren, Austin. *Theory of Literature*, Harcourt Brace, 1949

## Semester-II-2 Paper 401: Comparative Literary and Cultural Studies

### **Paper 401(1): Introduction to Comparative Approach**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

Comparative literature along with cultural studies, have recently taken into literary studies all over the globe. Particularly in Indian context the value of comparative study is enormous because of the varieties of languages and literatures in the subcontinent. Post-modernism and Post-colonialism are at the threshold of a new knowledge order. Through this course our literature students would be able to cope with modern theories and practices.

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|------|--|----|
| i.   | Introduction to Comparative Approach in Literary Studies. (History of Comparative Literature as a Discipline, Different Schools of Comparative Literature)   | 20 |
| ii.  | Comparative Indian Literature (Development of Indian Literary Studies. Comparative Approach in Indian Literary Studies, Development of Comparative Literature as a Discipline in India, Idea of Comparative Indian Literature) | 10 |
| iii. | Comparative Poetics (Introduction to Comparative Aesthetics, Comparative Rhetoric; Problems of Trans-cultural Poetics and Universal Poetics)   | 20 |
| iv.  | Comparative Cultural Studies (Cultural Studies as a Discipline, Methods of Cultural Studies. Comparative approach in Cultural Studies)   | 20 |

### **Paper 401(2): Post Colonialism and Post Modernism: A Comparative Study**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

Post-colonialism and Post-modernism are the theories in the thick of things these days. Starting from the pre-colonial trends and cultural consequences of colonial encounter, the effect of globalization made deep inroads into Bengali Literature. A comparative study between these modern theories will make students aware of new thoughts and their impact in Bengali Literature.

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|------|--|----|
| i.   | Indian Literature and Literary Thought: Pre-colonial Trend         | 15 |
| ii.  | Cultural Consequences of Colonial Encounter and Globalization      | 20 |
| iii. | Modernism and Post Modernism in Western, Indian and Other Cultures | 20 |
| iv.  | Development and Reception of Post Colonial Studies                 | 15 |

**Reading List:**

A Alridge (ed): Comparative Literature: Matter and Methods, Chicago University Press

Abanindranath Thakur: Bageshvari Shilpa Pravandhavali, Ananda

Aijaz Ahmed: In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures, Oxford, 1992

Ania Loomba, Suvir Kaul, Matti Bunzl, Antoinette Burton, Jed Esty (Eds): Postcolonial Studies and Beyond. Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2006

Bimalkumar Mukhopadhyay: Sahitya Bichar: Tatva O Prayaog, Dey's Chandreyee Niyogi (ed): Reorienting Orientalism, Sage, New Delhi, 2006

Debiprasad Chattopadhyay: Rup, Ras O Sundar : Nandantatver Bhumika, Naya Udyog

Hans Bertens and Douwe Fokkema (eds): International Postmodernism: Theory and Literary Practice, John Benjamin Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1997

Hans Bertens and Joseph Natoli: Postmodernism: The Key Figures, Blackwell, Oxford, 2002

Jasbir Jain and Veena Singh (ed): Contesting Postcolonialisms, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2000

Jonathan Culler: Literary Theory: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford

Marc Ferro: Colonization: A Global History, Routledge, London and New York, 1997

Patricia Waugh: Literary Theory and Criticism, Oxford

Peter Widdowson: Literature, Routledge

R Radhakrishnan: Theory in an Uneven World, Blackwell, Oxford, 2003

Rabindranath Thakur: Sahitya, Vishvabharati

Rene Welleck and Austin Warren, Theory of Literature, Harcourt Brace, 1949

Richard Kearney and David Rasmussen (eds): Continental Aesthetics: Romanticism to Postmodernism, Blackwell

Saurabh Dube and Ishita Bannerjee-Dube (Eds): Unbecoming Modern: Colonialism, Modernity, Colonial Modernities, Social Science Press, New Delhi, 2006

Subodh Chandra Sengupta: Sahityapather Bhumika, Vishvabharati

Tapodhir Bhattacharya: Pratichyer Sahityatativa, Amritalok

Terry Eagleton: The Illusion of Postmodernism, Blackwell, Oxford, 1996

Totosy de Zepmek, Steven 1998: Comparative Literature: Theory, Method.

Application, Amsterdam-Atlanta, GA: Rodopi

Ujvalkumar Majumdar: Sahitya O Samalochanar Rup-Riti, Dey's

### **Paper 402: Literature from Bangladesh**

It is very surprising that none of the Bengali Post-Graduate Courses taught in Indian Universities have included literature from Bangladesh in their syllabus. In the process, the Bengali students in Indian universities continued to be totally ignorant of the rich Bengali literature thriving in neighbouring Bangladesh. By intuition of this course, students of both the countries may come closer to understand each other and reciprocate accordingly.

#### **Paper 402(1): Novels & Short Stories**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

##### **Texts**

1.	Chander Amabasya – Syed Waliullah	14
2.	Surya Dighal Bari – Abu Ishaqe	14
3.	Chilekothar Sepai – Akharujjaman Illyas	14
4.	Nandita Narake – Humayun Ahmed	14
5.	Short Stories written by – Hasan Ajijul Haq, Mahmudul Haq, Hasan Hafijul Rahaman, Sahriar Kabir, Selina Hosen, Nasrin Jahan, Imdadul Haq Milan, Shoquat Ali Allauddin-Al-Ajad, Shoquat Osman	14

#### **Paper 402(2): Poetry, Essays & Plays**

**Total Marks 100 (70+30)**

##### **Texts**

1.	Jaibati Kainyar Mon – Selim Aldin	14
2.	Irshaa – Sayed Samsul Haq	14
3.	Nirbachito Column – Taslima Nasrin	14
4.	Gramin Bank O Amar Jiban – Mohammad Younus	14
5.	Poems written by – Shamsur Rahaman, Al-Mahmud, Shahid Kadri, Nirmalendu Gun, Farhad Mazhar, Mahadev Saha, Mohammad Rafiq, Daud Haidar, Humayun Ajad, Rafiq Ajad.	14

##### **References:**

1. Siddiqui, Jillur Rahaman – Literature of Bangladesh and Other Essays (Book International Ltd., 1982)
2. Murshid, Khan Sarwar (Ed.) – Literature in Bangladesh: Contemporary Bengali Writings (University Press Ltd., 2004)
3. Haidar, Daud (Ed.) – Bangladesher Kabita (M. C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1985)
4. Chattopadhyay, Shakti (Ed.) – Bangladesher Samprotik Galpo (Biswabani Prokasani, Kolkata, 1971)

5. Hosen, Syed Akram – Bangladesher Sahitya O Anyanya Probondha (Dhaka Bangla Academy, Dhaka, 1985)
6. Islam, Ajhar – Bangladesher Chhotogalpo: Bishaybhavna, Swarup O Shilpomulyo (Dhaka Bangla Academy, 1996)
7. Mokammel, Tanvir – Syed Waliullah: Sisyphus O Upayase Aitiyya Jijynasa (Agami Prokasani, 2000)
8. Ajij, Mahibul – Bangladesher Upayase Gramin Nimnabarga ( Jatiyo Grontha Prokasan, Dhaka, 2004)
9. Ali, Muhammad Idris – Bangladesher Upayas Sahitye Madhyabitto Shreni (1947-70) Dhaka Bangla Academy, 1985)
10. Manjumdar, Ramendu (Ed.) – Bangladesher Natyacharchar Tin Dashak (Anya Prokashon, Dhaka, 2004)
11. Saha, Prithunis (Ed.) – Akhtarujjaman Illyas: Sahitya O Samajbhabna (Samabeto Prayas, Kolkata, 1997)
12. Akhtar, Shirin – Bangladesher Tinjon Ouponyasik (Dhaka Bangla Academy)
13. Jafar, Abu – Hasan Ajijul Haqer Golper Ramaj Bastabota (Dhaka Bangla Academy)
14. Hosen, Md. Jahid – Bangla Desher Chhoto Golpo – Jibon O Samaj (Dhaka Bangla Academy)

#### **Paper 403: Essay on Contemporary Literary Trends**

Contemporary Literary Trends from partition of Bengal and its impact on Bengali Novels, Plays and Short Stories along with new movements in poetry will feature in this paper. Students will be expected to write essays mainly on historical nature on some aspects of Bengali Literature which will enhance their own writing skills as well as depth of understanding literature. No textual questions will be asked in this paper so no bibliography follows.

#### **Paper 404: Interdisciplinary Course II**

Any one of the following:

1. Comparative Literature Theory and Methods (CIL)
2. Bhakti Movements in Indian Literature (CIL)
3. Devotional Literature (Tamil)
4. Stylistics or Semantics (Linguistics)
5. History of western Philosophy (Philosophy)

The course contents and reading list will be obtained from the department where these courses are taught.