

# Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes BA (H) English

# (Semester 1)

Program	Program Outcomes	
BA (H) English	PO1: By studying this course, students will be able grasp a basic sense of literature as a discipline of thought and action.  PO2: Students will be able to gain an understanding of the classical literature that is valuable in itself and as a frame of reference for subsequent period of literary studies.	
	<b>PO3</b> : Students will be able to gain knowledge of aesthetics and cultural values that serve as the groundwork for later developments in Indian philosophical and social change.	

# **Program Specific Outcomes**

# (Semester 1)

Program	Program Specific Outcomes	
BA (H) English	PSO1: To offer students a foundational understanding of the domain of literature, its genres, methods of critique and and its distinctive ability to influence and project social and cultural change.  PSO2: To offer students a basic understanding of the mode of thought and understandingin classical Europe and contextualize the western classical texts within literary studies in a scholarly manner	
	<b>PSO3</b> : To offer students a foundational understanding of Indian classical literary tradition and also to introduce students a rich and diverse literature from two classical languages of Bharat; Sanskrit and Tamil.	

# (Semester 1)

Course Name	Course Outcomes	PSOs are attained by
	CO1: Students will be able	<b>PSO1:</b> Engaging students with
	learn the consequences of the	project based assignments to
	game of dice and peace treaty	enrich their critical assessment of
	and its great relevance in	the texts.
	present context of geopolitical	
	turbulence throughout the	<b>PSO2:</b> Approaching texts
	world.	through varied perspectives in
	CO2. Students will be able to	small Tutorial Groups.
DSC-1: Introduction to	CO2: Students will be able to	
	learn the ecological sensitivity through classical literature of	
Literary Studies	Bharat represented through	
	texts like	
	Abhijnanashakuntalam	
	CO3: Students after reading	
	this course will be able to learn	
	the different phiolosophical	
	ideas that exits in Indian	
	Knowledge System	
	CO1: Students will gain deep	PSO1: Enhancing textual
	insights regarding European	analysis with filmic and
	classics like Homer Odessey	cinematic representations of the
	where they will learn the power	texts
	of fate and time, quest and	DCO2
	friendship, wandering and	<b>PSO2</b> : Organizing group discussions to enable the students
	testing.	to engage with and contextualise
DSC-2: European	CO2: By reading this course,	the texts critically.
Classical Literature	students will also get exposed	the texts critically.
	to literary ciriticism. They will	
	learn how a text's different	
	elements came together and	
	produce certain effects on the	
	reader.	
	CO3: The purpose of this	

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	course is also to expose students to the ancient Greek	
	comedy where through comic	
	elements students will learn	
	how sexuality overpowers and	
	intellect and how in male	
	dominated society woman	
	holds the responsibility of	
	social change like Lysistrata.	
	CO1: One of the important	<b>PSO1</b> : Undertaking research
	outcomes of this course is that	based assignments to provide an
	the students will learn how	in depth analysis and
	Mahabharat is still relevant and	contemporary relevance of the
	how we can extract values from	classical literature that exists in
	this text to guide our lives in a	Bharat since ages.
	progressive direction.	_
		<b>PSO2</b> : Assessing students
	CO2: The other possible	through oral presentations and
	outcome of the course is that	vivas on larger themes
	the students will learn ecoentric	surrounding the texts.
	approaches that exist in ancient	
DSC-3: Indian Classical	Bharat, where people lived with	
Literature	mother nature in a better and	
	harmonious fashion.	
	narmomous rusmon.	
	CO3: With Cilappatikaram	
	students will get exposed to	
	Sangam Literature, particularly	
	Tamil literature where students	
	will gain how physical charm	
	can deceive a person from	
	existing love and how divine	
	justice takes place for a	
	person's mistakes.	
	person s mistakes.	

# (Semester 2)

Program	Program Outcomes	
English (H)	PO1: By studying this course, students will be able to develop a basic sense of the tools and methods employed by the poetry of the period to analyses and change social and political hierarchies.  PO2: Students will inculcate a foundational understanding of how poetry works.	
	<b>PO3</b> : with this course, students will be able to understand the nature drama, dialogue and theatre. Student's imagination will be stimulated by showing how theatres can analyses socio-politico, reglio-philosophical dynamics of society.	

# **Program Specific Outcomes**

# (Semester 2)

Program	Program Specific Outcomes	
	PSO1: To introduce the discipline of literary studies in English in chronological manner, with specific reference to the social detrements of the period under review. To illustrate the ability of poetry to articulate the need for social and cultural understanding of a society  PSO2: To take forward the development of literary studies in	
English (H)	English with specific reference to the theatre in England during the period under survey. To open up a sense of theatre as a space of continual experimentation and required change.	
	<b>PSO3</b> : To offer a continuing sese of the evolution of literary studies in English, so that the quiet revolution of the eighteenth century in England resonates with significance in contemporary times. To study the period under survey through a combination of genres to focus on moments of empire, capital and emancipation.	

# (Semester 2)

Course Name	Course Outcomes	PSOs are attained by
DSC-4: 14 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> Century English Poetry	CO1: It will enable students how poetry evolved in its early stage in the hands of Geofrey Chaucer (Canterbury Tales). To enable students how old English sounds through poetry where sounds is supreme for understanding. It will also help students to understand the fourteenth century England through multifarious characters designed by Chaucer.  CO2: Students will learn a new art form of poetry i.e. Sonnet that will assist the students not only to understand sonnet but to give their fancy a possibility to write themselves.  CO3: Students will learn about the metaphysical concepts through beautiful poems of John donne.	PSO1: Discussions in tutorial groups.  PSO2: Reading and discussing critical concepts and theories.  PSO3: Film screenings based on the texts.
DSC-5: 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> Century English Drama		PSO1: Organizing group discussions and viva to enrich students' knowledge.  PSO2: Discussing theoretical and critical concepts in interactive sessions in tutorials.

	in order to create tragedy of a moral character and how witchcraft plays a pivotal part in Shakespearan tragedy to create supernatural effect.  CO3: After reading Aphra Behn's The Rover, students will be able to see what John Dryden has said succinctly in context to the play, "lacks the manly vitality of Killigrew's play, but shows refinement of expression.	
	CO1: This course will teach students a new form of narrative technique employed by Alxander Pope, and, that is, Mock-heroic. It will enable students how a petty affair can be treated as a dignified subject for creative writing through skillful approach of a skilled author.	PSO1: Engaging students with filmic representations of the texts to enable them to critically analyze the texts.  PSO2: Giving them project based assignments to be able to contextualize the texts through varied approaches.
DSC-6: Eighteenth Century Literature	CO2: what is Satire? is the goal of this course to make students understand how Jonathan Swift satirizes the human nature in Gulliver Travels.  CO3: After reading The	
	Vicar of Wakefield of Oliver Goldsmith, students will learn about various thematic concerns like prudence, fortitude, religion, disguise and deception, family, social class, and gender.	

# (Semester 3)

Program	Program Outcomes	
	PO1: To make students understand the history of American literature and moments like negritude. The aim is also to enable students with American verse and its importance in English literature.  PO2: This is also an outcome of the course that they should learn	
English (H)	the popular literature through poetry, drama and songs in order to understand the emerging pop culture and its relevance in literature.  PO3: Students will be equipped with the socio-politico-religious upheavals of England and its impact on 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century	
	literature.	

## **Course Outcomes**

# (Semester 3)

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	PSOs are attained by
American Literature	CO1: Students are able to locate American Literature as a second world literary site, different from the conventional British Literature and read through American Poetry, American Novel & American Drama.  CO2: Students also read through textual depictions of slavery and its probable resistance and the circumstances that gave rise to the prolific identity issues around "American dream" depicted in texts.  CO3: Students also learn about the struggle between Blacks	small groups in Tutorial classes. <b>PSO2</b> : Undertaking reading-based assignments on thematic topics. <b>PSO3</b> : Also through film

and White Settlers on one hand; and Red Indians and White Americans on the leading to emergence of a "New America" with promise of greater Civil Liberty. A text like Toni Morrison"s Beloved centers around the theme of slavery— a major issue in contemporary world.

CO1: This course enables students to see the impact of the discovery of printing technology proliferating into creations of multiple publication genres of popular literature

CO2: Students get to understand terms and areas such as "bestsellers", "classics" "Children's Literature", "thriller" etc through in-depth textual scrutiny and analysis.

CO3: Students get densely introduced to forms of "fiction" including the visual media such as films. Students study film areas such as James Bond, Pulp Fiction, Detective and Crime genres.

CO4: Students learn about the intricacies around the debate between literary and non-literary fiction. Texts like Lewis Carrol"s Through the Looking Glass create a world around a child"s fantasy which is very much a part of our imagination.

**PSO1**: Interactive discussions in small groups in Tutorial Classes.

**PSO2**: Through critical thought processes exercised through presentations and tests.

#### **Popular Literature**

	CO1: This course makes students learn British Literature of the 17th century in its varied genres, the historical ruptures and intellectual debates of the time such as Puritanism.	PSO1: Interactive discussions in small groups in Tutorial Classes How to think critically and write with clarity.  PSO2: Test/Presentations and also through a discussion on
British Poetry and Drama: 17th & 18th Centuries	succession and individualism pertinent to the Jacobean Age and relate issues with textual ramifications.  CO3: Students also develop their takes/readings on the idea of the evil/good, virtue/vice and also on Christian theme of "Fall of Man" represented in "Paradise Lost" offering fresh perspectives to the knowledge of cosmology, theology and human dealings with notions of "vice" and the "evil".	

# (Semester 4)

Program	Program Outcomes	
English (H)	<ul> <li>PO1: By studying this course, students will be able to develop a basic sense of the tools and methods employed by the poetry of the period to analyses and change social and political hierarchies.</li> <li>PO2: Students will inculcate a foundational understanding of how poetry works.</li> </ul>	
	<b>PO3</b> : with this course, students will be able to understand the nature drama, dialogue and theatre. Student's imagination will be stimulated by showing how theatres can analyses socio-politico, reglio-philosophical dynamics of society.	

# (Semester 4)

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	PSOs are attained by
British Literature: 18th Century	CO1: This course covers the Restoration Era (1660) till the Enlightenment Period (1715-1789) with Charles II becoming the monarch in 1660 and reacting against the high moral ethics of Puritan England. Students get a strong sense of the political influences on Literary compositions.  CO2: Students also get to discuss and improve on their knowledge around the rise of novels for the first time in English literature/England. The advent of the periodicals saw the rise of empiricism and literature for the first time in English Literature.  CO3: Students identify and recognize literary forms and areas such as "mock-epic", "satire" and "political literature" with highlights on Dryden and Pope.	in small groups in Tutorial Classes  PSO2: By making learners think critically and write with clarity.  PSO3: By discussing

CO1: The Romantic Period (1798-1837) was a critical link between Enlightenment and Modern Period. Students get to know of the influences of the French Revolution in Literature. The course also allows students to critically read lyrical poetry/ Nature poetry composed the Romantics who believed in the idea of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity."

CO2: Students also read about the French philosopher Rousseau who was an inspirational figure and his role in the history of ideas and political philosophy and connect his ideas with literary texts.

CO3: The course also enables students to understand musicality in art/poetry and the use of poetry for the common masses.

**CO4**: The course also makes learners understand literary reflections of marginalized voices (for the first time as we see that a "leech gatherer" becomes hero the Wordsworth" 's "Resolution and Independence" or a small, country girl like Lucy, an embodiment of innocence and simplicity being the focus of attention).

**PSO1**: Interactive discussions in small groups in Tutorial classes.

**PSO2**: By making students think critically and write with clarity.

**PSO3**: Discussing Exam Questions and Answering writing techniques.

#### British Romantic Literature

# (Semester 5)

Course Name	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	PSOs are attained by
Women's Writing	writings by women. Students learn women's writings as different texts highlighting on	<b>PSO2</b> : By making students think critically and write with clarity Discussing Exam Questions and presentations.

	CO2: This paper focuses on those stories, poems, novels, autobiographies, and theoretical writings that most clearly articulate the struggle to define experiences and challenge patriarchal constructs.	
British Literature: The Early 20th Century	intellectual movements, art movements of the 20th century with reference to a number of political upheavals and monumental historical events which had a deep effect on English Literature announcing the beginning and growth of modernism.  CO2: Students also connect Modernism as a utopian vision of human life and society and as an intellectual art movement with the literary productions across all three genres.  CO3: Students discuss in depth contradictions in life/worldview coming off the two World Wars as something which shook man's faith in religion, established ideas of the Church creating a sense of doubt—introspected and learnt through all textual readings.  CO4: Students get to think philosophically in lines with existentialist principles of man, creation, and the purpose of life and human action. Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot for instance, teaches students to think seriously on the possible	PSO1: Interactive discussions in small groups in Tutorial Classes. PSO2: By making students think critically and write with clarity. PSO3: Discussing Exam Questions and presentations

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	meaninglessness and	
	purposelessness in man's	
	pursuit around existentialist	
	dilemmas.	
	CO5: Students also learn the	
	newer developments in fiction	
	writing and narrative	
	techniques of the same.	
	Students exercise in detail	
	through textual case studies on	
	techniques and aspects of the	
	psychological novel as a	
	literary form with highlights on	
	Virginia Woolf's Mrs	
	Dalloway for instance, and also	
	on other writers and texts.	

# (Semester 6)

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	PSOs are attained by
Modern European Drama	CO1: This course is a genrebased and performanceoriented course. It provides learners with an overview of formative theatrical movements in Europe. The plays included focus on innovative performance trends that began at the end of the nineteenth century and evolved into diverse forms in the twentieth century.  CO2: Students also learn about the deep engagement of theatre with important socio-political issues of Europe in the post-War time. Students relate	small groups in Tutorial Classes.  PSO2: By making students think critically and write with clarity.  PSO3: Discussing Exam Questions and making students

	dramatic schools/movements such as Naturalist school, absurdist drama, and Epic theatre with textual frameworks and ideas and issues coming from various parts of Europe.  CO3: Students also observe shifts in the language and stylistic developments of drama as art and drama as performative literature.	
Postcolonial Literatures	co1: The course introduces students to texts being read from a postcolonial paradigm with "third world" subject positions being highlighted such as "ideology", "discourse" and "power".  co2: Students also practice critiques of "third world"/"postcolonial" delineations of themes and characters together with the distinct use of language and style.	PSO1: Through regular classroom discussions on texts and thematic issues and also. PSO2: Through written assignments
Literary Criticism & Theory	CO1: This course exposes students to the history of ideas in the twentieth century and the material and discursive condition of intellectual production.  CO2: The course teaches students critical merits of major upheavals in political, social and intellectual fields in the 20th century. Students get to study and discuss Marxist critics like Antonio Gramsci who deals with the role of the	PSO1: Interactive discussions in small groups in Tutorial Classes. PSO2: By making students think critically and write with clarity. PSO3: Discussing Exam Questions and making students give presentations

intellectuals in representing the ideas of the State.

CO3: Students also understand Louis Althusser's articulations of how the state uses the Ideological State Apparatus and Repressive State Apparatus to oppress the masses and connect it with relating citizenship with the State machineries.

CO4: It also enables students to understand Post Structuralist critics Claude like Levi Strauss, Jacques Derrida and Michel Foucault who deal with the idea of language and trajectories multiple of and language use interpretation.

CO5: It also gives readers to connect women"s states with theoretical gender articulations. Readings from Feminist critics help students in forming critical perspectives on gender hierarchy and women"s position and role in society.

CO6: Students also understand and subsequently use articulations by Postcolonial theorists such as Homi Bhabha"s ("How Newness Enters the World") in the broad assimilation of "third world" poetics with literary canon

**CO1**: The Course aims to give students a glimpse of a vast diversity of modern Indian writings in Bhasha traditions exploring multiple regions.

**PSO1**: Interactive discussions in small groups in Tutorial Classes.

**PSO2**: By making students think critically and write with

### Modern Indian Writing in English Translation

CO2: The course also informs students around revolts raised by the peasant and tribal population in the 18th and 19th centuries against the British enabling students to have an indepth knowledge around multiple battles Indians fought for liberation.

CO3: Students also explore areas of human exploitation and India"s agrarian and rural issues from textual depictions of narratives such as Fakir Mohan Senapati"s novel Six Acres and a Third and OV Vijayan"s novel The Legends of Khasak.

CO4: Students also read Rabindranath Tagore as a poet and understand his views on humanism and especially the significance of a prayer to God to protect the nation from evil effects (through the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear').

CO5: The course also gives students a dense idea about They translation exercise. practice literary understanding interpretation through translation as an inter-lingual and inter-cultural exchange between languages cultures. It helps them bridge the gap between the vernacular language and English, providing cross cultural references and link it with political and social movements

clarity.

**PSO3**: Discussing Exam Questions and making students give presentations.

creating interest in the students.
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