## Course Specific Outcomes (CSO):

CC 1: English Language: Overview and Usage; Literary Types

• CO 1: Students are introduced to the evolution of English as a literary language and its phases. They learn about various literary forms, such as tragedy and comedy, including their origins, functions, and aesthetic values, alongside basic literary terminology and composition styles in prose and verse.

• CO 2: Students explore the development of the English language and its literature over time.

• CO 3: Students understand how a language evolves over time, influenced by socio-political factors.

• CO 4: Students encounter and analyse archaic words alongside their modern equivalents, appreciating the fluidity of language. They study genres, their distinctions, and historical literary periods.

• Classroom discussions, critical readings, and writing assignments train students in analysing English language development, literary genres, rhetoric, and prosody. Students refine their skills through presentations and written exercises.

## CC 2: European Classical Literature

• CO 1: Students are introduced to ancient Greek literary traditions, including epics and other foundational texts.

• CO 2: Students learn the principles of 'reading 'poetic and dramatic texts within Greek literary traditions.

• CO 3: Students analyse texts with an emphasis on historiography, mythology, and cultural ethics in ancient Greece.

• CO 4: Students become familiar with literary aesthetics such as imagery, similes, and metaphors.

• Through lectures, discussions, and writing assignments, students explore classical literary forms, genres, and critical analysis of ancient texts. Presentations and Q&A sessions deepen their understanding.

CC 3: Indian Classical Literature and Indian Writing in English

• CO 1: Students delve into ancient Indian epics and texts, learning about their role in resisting colonialism and championing the cause of the colonised through English literature.

• CO 2: Students practice 'reading 'poetic and dramatic texts with a focus on the Indian context.

• CO 3: Students analyse texts considering historiography, mythology, and cultural ethics unique to India.

• CO 4: Students examine socio-political and cultural themes, understanding how Indian literature became a tool for challenging colonial hegemony. Literary aesthetics like imagery and metaphors are also explored.

• Lectures, discussions, and assignments emphasise the history of Indian English literature, encouraging critical thought through essays, presentations, and Q&A sessions.

CC 4: British Literature: Old English Period to the 14th Century

• CO 1: Students study Old and Middle English literary prose and poetry.

• CO 2: Students analyse the evolution of prose and poetry during these periods.

• CO 3: Students explore the socio-cultural discourse of 14th and 15th-century England.

• Classroom discussions, critical readings, and assignments focus on British literary history and critical analysis. Essays and presentations enhance comprehension.

CC 5: American Literature

• CO 1: Students examine American literature as distinct from British traditions, exploring poetry, novels, and drama.

• CO 2: Students analyse socio-economic shifts post-World War I, including the Great Depression and struggles between Black and white communities.

• Discussions, thematic readings, and film screenings foster deeper engagement. Written assignments and presentations develop critical perspectives.

CC 6: British Poetry and Drama: 14th to 17th Century

• CO 1: Students study the historical and artistic movements of Europe, especially the Renaissance, exploring its challenges to medieval superstitions and its embrace of intellectual liberty.

• CO 2: Students analyse intellectual progress through plays and poetic works of the period.

• CO 3: Students interpret literary texts from multiple perspectives, connecting them to Renaissance humanism and liberal thought. Texts like Macbeth and Edward II enrich this understanding, while authors like Spenser and Donne provide insights into love and life.

• CO 4: Students identify major literary forms such as tragedy, comedy, and the sonnet, along with their poetic elements.

• Group discussions, text readings, and critical essays foster interpretive skills. Assignments and presentations enhance literary comprehension and articulation.

CC 7: British Poetry and Drama: 17th and 18th Century

• CO 1: Students explore 17th-century British literature, examining historical ruptures like Puritanism and their intellectual debates.

• CO 2: Students delve into Jacobean issues such as succession and individualism.

• CO 3: Texts like Paradise Lost encourage discussions on themes of good versus evil, virtue versus vice, and the Christian narrative of the 'Fall of Man.'

• CO 4: Students study literary forms like mock epics and epic poetry, identifying their characteristics.

• Reading assignments, group discussions, and writing exercises cultivate analytical and critical abilities.

CC 8: British Literature: 18th Century

• CO 1: Students explore drama as a popular entertainment mode and its reflection of 18th-century British society.

• CO 2: Students analyse the rise of the English novel, its themes, and styles.

• CO 3: Works like Robinson Crusoe and Gulliver's Travels introduce political literature, while poets like Gray and Thomson reflect romantic elements.

• CO 4: Students identify forms like satire and early Romantic movements.

• Classroom lectures, interactive discussions, and assignments ensure comprehensive understanding.

CC 9: British Romantic Literature

• CO 1: Students examine the influence of the French Revolution on English Romanticism, focusing on ideas like liberty, equality, and fraternity.

• CO 2: Romantic writers 'ideals are studied through close readings of their works.

• CO 3: Students understand the use of poetry for common people and the lyrical and musical qualities of Romantic poetry.

• CO 4: The course fosters appreciation for nature's impact on human emotions and creativity.

• Assignments, presentations, and group discussions deepen students 'engagement with Romantic ideals.

CC 10: British Literature: 19th Century

• CO 1: Students gain insight into Victorian England through domestic novels and poetry. A Tale of Two Cities connects them with the French Revolution's causes.

• CO 2: Themes of optimism, science, and religion are explored in Browning's and Tennyson's poetry.

• CO 3: Students analyse issues of sexuality and societal norms in works like Rossetti's poems and Jane Eyre.

• Text analysis, interactive discussions, and written assignments foster literary and cultural understanding.

CC 11: Women's Writing

• CO 1: Students study works by women that address subjectivity, societal roles, and female agency.

• CO 2: Short stories, poems, autobiographies, and theoretical texts articulate struggles against patriarchal norms.

• Group discussions, thematic readings, and critical essays promote nuanced interpretations of women's writing.

CC 12: British Literature: Early 20th Century

• CO 1: Students explore early 20th-century intellectual and artistic movements, with a focus on Modernism.

• CO 2: Students examine colonial experiences and narrative developments in fiction and poetry.

• CO 3: Modernist writers 'techniques and psychological novels are studied in depth.

• Assignments, presentations, and group discussions encourage critical analysis of Modernist literature.

## DSE 1: Literary Theory and Criticism

• CO 1: Students explore 20th-century intellectual developments, assessing social and political upheavals.

• CO 2: Feminist critics and gender studies provide insights into gender hierarchies and societal roles.

• CO 3: Postcolonial theories reveal the techniques of colonialism and postcolonial resistance.

• Discussions, writing assignments, and presentations enhance critical thinking and theoretical engagement.

## DSE 2: Literature of the Indian Diaspora

• CO 1: Students study diaspora literature and its themes of transnationalism and cultural heritage.

• CO 2: Authors 'reflections on Indian origins and their attachment to cultural identities are analysed.

• Group discussions and critical writings refine understanding of diaspora studies.

CC 13: Modern European Drama

• CO 1: Students explore significant theatrical movements in Europe, focusing on innovative trends in performance from the late 19th century to the 20th century.

• CO 2: Plays are studied for their engagement with important sociopolitical issues in European society.

• CO 3: Students analyse stylistic and linguistic developments in drama as both an art form and performative literature.

• Reading assignments, group discussions, and critical essays enhance comprehension of European theatrical traditions.

CC 14: Postcolonial Literature

• CO 1: Students examine postcolonial themes and narratives through texts representing 'third world 'perspectives.

• CO 2: Critiques of themes, characters, and the distinct use of language in postcolonial literature are emphasised.

• Interactive discussions, critical readings, and written assignments deepen understanding of postcolonial paradigms.

DSE 3: Modern Indian Writing in English Translation

• CO 1: Students explore the rich diversity of modern Indian literature across regional languages.

• CO 2: The course introduces translation studies, bridging vernacular languages and English while linking texts to social and political movements.

• Group discussions, text analysis, and writing assignments foster cross-cultural understanding and critical appreciation.

DSE 4: Partition Literature

• CO 1: Students investigate literary depictions of Partition, tracing its historical and cultural impact.

• CO 2: The course highlights differences between cinematic and fictional portrayals of Partition.

• CO 3: Students analyse creative expressions of trauma and resilience in Partition literature.

• Small group discussions, critical essays, and presentations enable nuanced interpretations of Partition narratives.