

PG CBCS Syllabus, 2016 (Revised in 2019)

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO I: Express disciplinary knowledge about Assamese language, literature, and culture.

PSO II: Modify communication skills in the fields of Assamese language, literature, and culture.

PSO III: Critically analyze texts relating to Assamese language, literature, and culture.

PSO IV: Develop research ability in the fields of Assamese language, literature, and culture.

PSO V: Frame a mindset that inculcates Indian ethos and respects Indian culture.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

ASM 1016: Rise and Development of the Assamese Language

CO I: Discuss the development of the Assamese literary language in the ancient and medieval times.

CO II: Explain the interrelation among religion, politics, and language.

CO III: Examine the role of colonialism in the development of modern Assamese language.

CO IV: Justify the relationship between the tradition of religion and the formation of the Assamese language.

OC V: Reconstruct the social history of Assam in the light of the rise of the Assamese language.

ASM 1026: History of Assamese Literature: 1889-2015

CO I: Outline the phases of Romantic and modern Assamese poetry.

CO II: Summarize the features of Romantic Assamese drama.

CO III: Sketch the salient features of social novels in Assamese.

CO IV: Differentiate between the artistries of the short story writers of the Awahan and Ramdhenu eras of Assamese literature.

CO V: Explain the salient features of different trends of Assamese novels.

ASM 1036: Study of Culture of Assam

CO I: Define culture and identify different kinds of culture in North East India with special reference to Assam.

CO II: Sketch the development of culture in ancient Assam.

CO III: Classify different religious institutions of medieval India.

CO IV: Compare different tenets of ancient and medieval Assamese culture.

CO V: Organize different instances of cultural assimilations in modern Assam.

ASM 1046: History of Sanskrit Literature: History, Features and Genres

CO I: Identify the salient features of Sanskrit epics and *khandakavyas*.

CO II: Demonstrate the development of the Indian literary tradition

CO III: Judge the merit of a few important pieces of Sanskrit prose.

CO IV: Categorize Sanskrit plays and *Champakavyas* as per their generic affiliation.

CO V: Determine the contribution of Sankaradeva towards the consolidation of Assamese culture in the medieval era.

ASM 1054: Creative Writing

CO I: Describe the experience of reading any important piece of creative literature.

CO II: Express the feelings evoked at the time of observing a performance of a Classical/Romantic/ Modern play.

CO III: Dramatize an action related to your academic experience.

CO IV: Compare and contrast the genres of creative writing on the basis of imitation and imagination.

CO V: Create a piece of creative writing.

ASM 2016: Assamese Poetry: 1889-2015

CO I: Describe the experience of reading Romantic and modern Assamese poetry.

CO II: Tell the difference between Romantic and modern Assamese poetry (1889-2015).

CO III: Categorize Assamese poetry (1889-2015) into different trends of Romantic and Modern Assamese poetry.

CO IV: Compare Romantic Assamese poetry with modern Assamese poetry.

CO V: Rewrite or recreate a few Romantic Assamese/ Modern Assamese poems in your own creative language.

ASM 2026: Assamese Prose: 1846-2015

CO I: Outline the development of Assamese prose from 1846 to 2015.

CO II: Discuss the salient features of Assamese prose in the Arunodoi era.

CO III: Judge the standards of Assamese prose in different ages after 1846.

CO IV: Compare and contrast different Indian and foreign influences on Assamese prose after 1846.

CO V: Rewrite any Assamese prose text of the Arunodoi era in modern prose.

ASM 2036: Assamese Drama and Performance: 1857-2015

CO I: Identify the trends of Assamese drama since 1857.

CO II: Express the experience of watching the performance of a play.

CO III: Compare Romantic Assamese drama with modern Assamese drama.

CO IV: Point out the influence of Brecht on Assamese drama.

CO V: Reconstruct the history of Assamese drama and performance since 1857.

ASM 2046: Indian Criticism

CO I: Describe the principal theories of Indian criticism.

CO II: Distinguish the principal theories of Indian Criticism by using the comparative method.

CO III: Justify the importance of the theories of Indian criticism.

CO IV: Explain the rhetoric used by the medieval Sanskrit rhetoricians.
CO V: Interpret a few pieces of creative writing from the point of view of Indian criticism.

ASM 2054 Editing

CO I: Discuss the phases of book-history in Assam.
CO II: Explain the philosophy behind book-editing.
CO III: Show how copy-editing is done.
CO IV: Critique the process of the production of a manuscript.
CO V: Rewrite a manuscript to upgrade its standard.

ASM 3016: Assamese Novel: 1890-2015

CO I: Give examples of the effects of the socio-political development in Assam since the nineteenth century.
CO II: Explain the effects of the socio-political developments in Assam on Assamese novels.
CO III: Categorize Assamese novels into different trends.
CO IV: Criticize the portrayal of the society in the novels of the pre-independence era.
CO V: Design a spectrum of different themes used in Assamese novels.

ASM 3026: Translation: Theory and Practice

CO I: State the problems of different trends of translation.
CO II: Interrelate the linguistic and cultural aspects of translation.
CO III: Calculate the degree of faithfulness maintained by different translated texts.
CO IV: Examine the problems faced by translators of different texts.
CO V: Justify the qualities of different translated texts.

ASM 3036: World Literature

CO I: Identify different trends of World literature.
CO II: Indicate the greatness of Kalidasa, Eliot, Hemingway and other important writers of World Literature.
CO III: Point out the differences in the features of Romanticism, modernism and postmodernism.
CO IV: Critique a piece of Romantic/ modern/ postmodern piece of literature.
CO V: Produce a creative piece of literature by integrating different aspects of Romanticism/modernism/postmodernism.

ASM 3046 Ethnic Literature of North-East India

CO I: Identify different ethnic literatures of Assam.
CO II: Demonstrate the linkage between ethnic literature and modern literature.
CO III: Show how the Christian Missionaries and the British contributed to the development of literature in North East India.
CO IV: Analyze the context of modern literature in the North-East.
CO V: Critique the documentation and presentation of the ethnic literatures of North-East India.

ASM 3056 Sanksrit Texts

- CO I: Define epic and identify the epic qualities of the *Raghuvangsham*.
CO II: Defend Kalidasa's artistic uses of rhetoric in his epics and plays.
CO III: Dramatize Sudraka's *Mrichchakatikam* in the modern context.
CO IV: Critique classical Sanskrit texts with the help of classical Sanskrit critical theories.
CO V: Reconstruct a dramatic scene from Kalidasa/Sudraka.

ASM 3066 Varieties of the Assamese Language

- CO I: Define dialect and dialectology.
CO II: Classify and describe varieties of Assamese language.
CO III: Explain the characteristics of the dialects of the Assamese language.
CO IV: Analyze the factors of the social varieties of the Assamese language.
CO V: Judge the quality of the Assamese language used by the print and electronic media.

ASM 3076 Contact Languages of North-East India

- CO I: Identify the factors and forms of language contact.
CO II: Demonstrate how language shift occurs and how language maintenance is demonstrated.
CO III: Explain the nature of pidgins.
CO IV: Analyze the process of creolization.
CO V: Organize the contact languages in North East India according to the number of their speakers.

ASM 3086: Modern Indian Literature

- CO I: Define what modern Indian literature is and outline its history.
CO II: Discuss the interrelation between nationalism and modern Indian literature.
CO III: Classify the national and regional aspects of Modern Indian literature.
CO IV: Interpret a few major Modern Indian texts in original or translation.
CO V: Rewrite any modern Indian text in your own language.

ASM 3096 Assamese Vaisnavite, Saiva and Sakta Literature

- CO I: Classify the religious literature of Assam and give examples of Assamese Vaisnavite literature and Assamese Saiva-Sakta literature.
CO II: Explain the concept of Vaishnavism, Saivism and Saktism and Organize literary products under titles like Vaishnava, Sakta, and Saiva literature.
CO III: Analyze religious beliefs, i.e., Vaishnava, Saiva and Sakta beliefs putting emphasis on their humanist outlook.
CO IV: Defend the humanitarian aspects of the religious texts of Assam.
CO V: Integrate the moral values of the religious texts of Assam.

ASM 3106 Structure of the Assamese Language

- CO I: Describe the intricate structure of the Assamese language.
CO II: Demonstrate the phonological and morphological aspects of Assamese.
CO III: Analyze the syntactical and semantic aspects of the Assamese language.
CO IV: Justify the conclusions of the works done till now on the structure of the Assamese language.
CO V: Design a synchronic study of the structure of Assamese language.

ASM 3116 Phonetics

CO I: State practical knowledge of phonetics in the light of computational linguistics.

CO II: Discuss the phonological aspects of Assamese language.

CO III: Explain how recordings are done while studying the phonetics of a language.

CO IV: Critique a few old texts of phonology in comparison with the latest developments in phonetics.

CO V: Plan a study of the Assamese phonology with technological help.

ASM 3126: Sankaradeva Studies

CO I: Identify the major historical, political and economic developments in medieval Assam.

CO II: Discuss the literary contribution of Sankaradeva.

CO III: Analyze the religious philosophy of Sankaradeva in the light of the Bhakti Movement.

CO IV: Justify the philosophy of the Ekasarana Nama Dharma by Sankaradeva in relation to the pan-Indian medieval Bhakti movement.

CO V: Produce a one act play after the fashion of Sankaradeva's Ankia Bhaona.

ASM 4016: Textual Criticism and Manuscript Reading

CO I: Define textual criticism and describe its aims and purposes.

CO II: Discuss different theories related to textual criticism.

CO III: Outline the history of textual criticism in Assam.

CO IV: Explain the features of Assamese manuscripts.

CO V: Rewrite the content of a few old manuscripts in modern Assamese.

ASM 4026: Applied Linguistics

CO I: Identify the subfields of Applied Linguistics.

CO II: Show how linguistic knowledge is used to solve language problems.

CO III: Differentiate first language from second language learning.

CO IV: Analyze the theory of lexicography.

CO V: Explain the tools for analyzing language in computational linguistics.

ASM 4036: Peripheral Genres of Assamese Literature

CO I: Identify the peripheral genres in Assamese literature.

CO II: Explain the development of a few peripheral genres in Assamese literature.

CO III: Differentiate biography from autobiography.

CO IV: Critique a piece of travelogue/biography/autobiography/children's literature.

CO V: Compare a few Assamese poems for children with a few Assamese poems written for grown up readers.

ASM 4046: Assamese Short Story:1889-2015

CO I: Demonstrate the salient features of the important trends of Assamese short stories.

CO II: Explain the features of different ages of Assamese short stories.

CO III: Differentiate between the artistries of any two important short story writers.

CO IV: Interpret a short story in light of a theory.

CO V: Reconstruct a short story in your own language.

ASM 4056: Comparative Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages

CO I: Outline the evolution of the Indo-Aryan language.

CO II: Explain the characteristics of the middle Indo-Aryan and the new Indo-Aryan languages.

Classify the Magadhan languages.

CO III: Classify the Magadhan languages.

CO IV: Contrast the linguistic variation of Assamese with other pan-Magadhan languages.

CO V: Justify the Assamese language as a Magadhan language.

ASM 4066: Language Acquisition

CO I: Describe the history of the academic discipline of language acquisition.

CO II: Demonstrate the stages of first language acquisition.

CO III: Explain the role of different factors making impact in second language acquisition.

CO IV: Compare first language acquisition with second language acquisition.

CO V: Make a project on how a language speaker undergoes the process of second language acquisition.

ASM 4076: Aspects of Multilingualism

CO I: Draw a linguistic map of Assam showing the bilingual and multilingual areas.

CO II: Discuss the factors of bilingualism.

CO III: Show how many factors influence the phenomenon of multilingualism.

CO IV: Analyze multilingualism in the Indian context.

CO V: Develop a project about the bilingual status in the border areas.

ASM 4086: Western Literary Criticism

CO I: State the effects of Western literary criticism on Assamese literary criticism.

CO II: Interpret Classicism, Romanticism, Modernism, Structuralism, Post-structuralism, and Feminism with the help of a few selected texts.

CO III: Explain the influence of British modernism on Assamese poetry.

CO IV: Compare and contrast different movements in Assamese criticism.

CO V: Critique a text from the view-point of postmodernism.

ASM 4096: Assamese Criticism

CO I: Discuss the history and trends of Assamese criticism.

CO II: Judge the influence of Western and Indian criticism on Assamese criticism.

CO III: Compare the styles of different Assamese critics.

CO IV: Summarize the features of Assamese criticism.

CO V: Produce a critical analysis of any selected text.

ASM 4106: Trends in Linguistics

CO I: Define the theory of Transformational Generative Grammar, stylistics, semantics and pragmatics.

CO II: Explain the relation between language and literature.

CO III: Demonstrate how context and language are interrelated.

CO IV: Examine the stylistic elements in a literary text.

CO V: Reconstruct Assamese grammar by drawing insights from the Transformational Generative Grammar.

ASM 4116: Tibeto Burman Languages

CO I: Draw a linguistic map of North East India by showing the Tibeto Burman Language speaking areas.

CO II: Explain the features of the Tibeto-Burman languages.

CO III: Show the mutual impact between the Assamese language and the Tibeto-Burman languages.

CO IV: Analyze the morphological and syntactic structures of the Tibeto-Burman languages.

CO V: Compare the Tibeto-Burman languages with Assamese and other Indo-Aryan languages.

ASM 4126: Language Study in Assam

CO I: Name the important linguists and grammarians of the nineteenth century.

CO II: Discuss the history of language study in Assam.

CO III: Show the aspects of a language taken care of in a language study.

CO IV: Compare the viewpoints and impacts of different linguists in Assam.

CO V: Contrast the nature of language study in the nineteenth century and that in the twentieth century.

ASM 4136: Culture Studies of North-East India

CO I: Describe the cultural heritage of North East India.

CO II: Classify the festivals of different communities in North East India.

CO III: Analyze the changes in material culture and performing art in the contemporary scene.

CO IV: Justify the importance of the role of women in Assamese society and culture.

CO V: Produce a report on the ethnic culture of North East India.