

## **Course outcome/Programme outcome**

### **CBCS syllabus for ENGLISH (Honors and General)**

**Department of English, Barasat College**

**West Bengal State University**

## **CORE COURSES**

### **ENGACOT01T - Indian Classical Literature**

The course attempts to expose the students of English literature to the glorious literary achievements of ancient Indian culture which calls for serious academic attention. The course introduces the learners to the fictional works of great masters like Kalidasa, Shudraka, Banabhatta. The study of literature is meant to be supported by discussions of social-historical background as found in various treatises and cultural documents.

### **ENGACOR02T- European Classical Literature**

The course leads the students to the hallowed origins of modern English literature. The Treasure trove of ancient Greek and Roman poetry and drama manifested in both tragedy and Comedy is considered to be the powerhouse of literary consciousness. The course also teaches the continuity of literary tradition and the modernity of the ancient.

### **ENGACOR03T- Indian Writing in English**

Indian English Writing has long since claimed an important position in the literature written by former colonies of European powers. Not simply in terms of awards won and benchmarks set, but in sheer diversity and representation of cultural specificity, literature written by Indian writers has reached pinnacle of excellence. Learners will note that English studies has evolved into Englishes of varied ethnicity. Therefore, Indian writing in English is more about representing the Indianness of indigenous ethos rather than reinscribing the Englishness of India.

### **ENGACOR04T- British Poetry and Drama**

This unit familiarizes the students with the first major flowering of English literature- the Renaissance and traces the development from the medieval masters. This section is dominated by renaissance Drama, championed by stalwarts like William Shakespeare and followed by arguably the first modernist experiments in literature-the Metaphysical Poetry.

### **ENGACOR05T- American Literature**

American Literature usually holds a prominent position in the syllabi of English Literature worldwide. This programme is specifically designed to introduce the learners with the ways American writers, including the Black Americans responded to the cultural history of America in a distinctive literary rhetoric, This unit lays special emphasis on the experience of Internal colonization of a former colony.

### **ENGACOR06T – Popular Literature**

In a radical move to end the hegemony of ‘canon’, the experts in the field have been arguing for expanding the scope of literary investigation. A timely revision is to include those texts which may not be regarded as ‘timeless classics’ per se, but reflects major cultural changes and new trends in representation. This Course has the objective of initiating the enthusiasts to dynamic of the ‘popular’ and the need to take them seriously.

### **ENGACOR07T – British Poetry and Drama (17th and 18th Century)**

The age of reason, rationality and empiricism in apparent contradiction to the belief in divinity resulted in a curious literary development in England. While the period is dominated by the last great epic in English, the mock-epic tradition of satirical writing of Dryden and Pope adds a glimpse to the complacent bourgeoisie of English society. This unit also takes the learners to an interesting journey in Post-Shakespearean dramatic tradition.

### **ENGACOR08T - British Literature (18th Century)**

the unit offers the students a chance to consider the age from a different perspective, to look afresh at the eighteenth century literature— how Thomas Gray, William Blake, in spite of their poetic career in eighteenth century, heralded romanticism in literature, even Johnson’s “London”, though followed the Latin satirist Juvenal, bears the mark of romantic spirit. Dramatic work, fictional and non-fictional works included in the course provides the Students with the knowledge of eighteenth century men and manners.

### **ENGACOR09T- British Romantic Literature (18th Century)**

This unit exposes students to a radical shift in literary and social perspective. With the advent of the Romantic Age in literature and having such landmark events like the French Revolution in the background, the autonomy of human mind and the independence of man reached a new height in the Romantic poetry of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley and Keats.

## **ENGACOR10T- 19TH C BRITISH LITERATURE**

Literature is supposed to reflect society, and this belief aptly suits Victorian literature. Vices and virtues of the age were very truthfully picked up and recorded by Victorian writers. Tensions caused by the publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species* divided Victorian intellectuals into two hemispheres— writers like Carlyle, Arnold sensed the end of fraternity due to the loss of belief in god and religion. The course introduces students to all these vicissitudes of Victorian England.

## **ENGACOR11T- WOMEN'S WRITING**

From time immemorial women have been suppressed across the globe, this picture was more pathetic in the past when they were treated both as part of and apart from patriarchal society; men married them to inherit their wealth, but they had no right to their property, they were not allowed to come into contact with education to unfold their innate genius, they were taught to consider themselves as living sculptures to provide menfolk with sensual pleasures. The course consisting of several masterpieces of women writers familiarises students with their struggles to overcome such patriarchal mind of the society, the course also helps them to know about them irrespective of their caste, colour and creed.

## **ENGACOR12T- EARLY 20TH C BRITISH LITERATURE**

Early 20th century witnessed diverse thoughts take their places in English literature, this century can truly be called the age of making something new. This century also underwent one of the most tragic incidents in the history of mankind— man experienced the wild dance of death for the first time— WWI taught us how flimsy our life is. But, we noticed poets to divide on this issue. If a group thought it was the auspicious moment to show one's love for his motherland, another group penned the pity of war. Then came the the blow of modernism— mourning the loss of spirituality and past integrity, Freud catered to literature— literature became more cerebral than emotional. Students are provided with all these upheavals in the early 20th century literature.

## **ENGACOR13T- MODERN EUROPEAN DRAMA**

Absurdist dramas included in the course makes them confront the post-WWII world when people on earth began to (re)think about the nature of their existence on the planet, their destiny and also simultaneously raised philosophically speculated questions about the same. Such dramas act as stimuli for students to use their critical mind to understand and look afresh at human life.

## **ENGACOR14T- POSTCOLONIAL LITERATURE**

The desired outcome of this Course is the understanding of power as the central driving force of the evolving social order. The students of Postcolonialism are expected to be familiar with oppression, occupation, coercion and exploitation exercised by the dominant in the society. This Unit relates the African and Indian experience of colonization by the British.