COURSE OUTCOMES OF BENGALI HONOURS (B.A.) UNDER CBCS

CC1 – History of Bengali Literature till 1800 AD (in Semester 1)

CC3 – History of Bengali Literature - 19th Century (in Semester 2)

CC5 – History of Bengali Literature - 20th Century (in Semester 3)

- Courses aim to enhance students' interest in reading Society, culture, literature and history of the Bengali people.
- To help the pupils understand various structures of concepts, transformation of content, form and style of writing, pattern and technique through ages and indication of future direction in literature.

CC2 – Descriptive Linguistics and Bengali Language (in Semester 1)

CC6 – Historical Linguistics (in Semester 3)

- The origin of Bengali language in the historical context how Bengali language originated from Indo-European or Aryan Family of Languages and changed over time and how it varies from place to place.
- Different styles and techniques of Bengali language and grammar, linguistics and phonology, Functional Grammar Bengali dialects, their classification and chronological changes, evolution and Morphological study of the Bengali language.
- Students will understand Bengali language in the historical context and how Bengali language originates from Indo-European or Aryan Family of Languages and changed over time and how it varies from place to place.

CC4 – Bengali Literature - Introductory Reading

CC7 – Fictions like novels, short stories

CC8 – Pre-Modern Literature

- > Through these courses students Identify literary techniques and creative uses of language in literary texts.
- > Adapt their texts to particular audiences and purposes.
- This Course of CC7 deals with the conflicts of interests between the society and the individual, the sociocultural canopy of casteism, religious taboos, women's position in the Bengali household, environmental issues and people's struggle for socio-economic and political existence.
- his course of cc8 Make students aware about Vaishnava and Shakta Religion and Philosophy and religious literature and social values of these times and Middle Bengali literature as such, in a socio-cultural perspective.Provides an understanding of the historiography and connection of the king's patronizing authority and influence on a genre formation.

CC9 – Prosody, Rhetoric and Poetics

- The course is an organized methodology for achieving knowledge of how to interpret poems, concepts of Rhetoric and Prosody.
- It discusses verses and early songs, the history of the evolution of lyric poetry, ballads and experiments with different genres.
- Makes students aware about Indian idea of Rhetoric and Prosody, practical learning and importance of Rhetoric and Prosody while studying poetry.
- Prepares students about the ornamental use of language in constructing sentences while speaking and writing, different intonations of speech.
- Introduces the foundation of Prosody along with the basic knowledge of Linguistics and the aesthetics of language while studying Prosody.

CC10 – Non-fictional Essays and Compositions

- Students will learn about the emergence and growth of the essay, arguments, discourses and subjective perspectives from mid-19th century.
- They will examine the transitional phases during the World Wars and other adversities which involves new experimentations in form and narratives on fascist tendencies and xenophobic attitude towards the colonized.

CC11 – Structural Dimensions of Literature

This course aims to help students acquire a cross-conceptual insight within various literary genre ideas. Topics covered include: Comparative studies of genres, colonialism, cultural hegemony and diversity, consumerism and globalization, and the exactness of layers of presentation of an author in a social and political hierarchy.

CC12 – Drama, Theatre and Stage

Understanding of various drama (MUKTADHARA, KARAGAR, and TINER TALOYAR), satire (BURO SHALIKHER GHARE RON), or theatrical genres with their historical contexts Proscenium theatre, folk opera, street theatre, comedy, and satirical dramas have a concept and an impact on women's education, widow remarriage, and their imposition on the liberal person.

CC13 – Modern Bengali Poetry

- > Post-colonial period has seen the emergence of poets in the modern, socialist and post-modern genre.
- Reading of transformation of imagery and development of other aesthetic trends and novel notations from a colonial perspective of renaissance.

Understanding of semiotics in poetry through a post- colonial thread starting from the Modern poetry till late sixties.

CC14 – History of Sanskrit, English and Hindi Literature

- This course helps in learning about the evolution of literature in other Indian languages that have had a profound influence on the socio-cultural formations in India since early times and have also enriched Bengali language and literature.
- > Understanding the reason of emergence of Adhunikkal in Hindi literature.
- > Understanding the history of development of Hindi drama, short stories and novels.
- Understanding the DISCOURSE of WOMEN and DALITS in Hindi literature. Renu's writings graphically portray the farmers and the labourers, the poor households, the myriad colours of folk life, rural culture and the political and economic life of the villages. Renu was a writer in Premchand's mould and like Premchand, the Dalits, the oppressed, the backward and the most backward are the protagonists of most of his novels and short stories. His works depict the prominent narratives of contemporary rural society and present the reality of the struggle and the misery of the farmers.
- Hindi poetry was gradually re-placed by social didacticism inspired by the uprising na-tionalist fervour, when some of the later poets of this era, like Suryakant Tripathi Nirala, Ramdhari Singh Dinkar, Mahadevi Verma and Harivansh Rai Bachchan took nationalist and social critiquing within their poetry.

Learning Outcomes of Skill Enhancement Courses

Semester III

[In Semester III, students mandatorily take one out of the two Courses offered, SEC-A1 & SEC-A2] SEC A-1 – Printing and Publishing

- The growth of the Printing press and development of a global platform for Bengali speaking people; the growth of new genres and publications;
- Development of mass culture and activism through public theatre; the profound impact of social identity and mass protests as published in various journals, periodicals and weekly magazines; news data of theatre and staged dramas.
- The different aspects of publishing such as manuscript writing, proof reading, cover page drawing, training in Microsoft word, PageMaker, Corel Draw, Indesign etc.

SEC A-2 – Functional Bengali I

- The Course introduces the student to story writing based on some plot; cinema and television script writing, dialogue writing, editing, screen play
- > correct pronunciation of Bengali words, rhyming and recitation
- > The inter-relation between cinema and literature
- > The adaptation of Bengali novels to films with special readings on famous short stories and novels

Semester IV

[In Semester IV, students mandatorily take one out of the two Courses offered, SEC-B1 & SEC-B2]

SEC A-2 – Functional Bengali & Research Methodology in Literature

- This course imparts understanding in Freelance journalism, Report Writing for Newspaper or for individual promotion, letter writing and correspondence, advertising for print and electronic media, mock interviews with personalities and people, techniques of translation, English to Bengali translation
- Research methodology and structuring techniques, collection of data, referencing and citation, copyright laws, footnotes, endnotes, abstract, bibliography and construction of appendices and timetable

SEC B-2 – Functional Bengali II

- > This course introduces the student to creative writing story writing, article within 300 words
- overview of the evolution of Bengali phonology, the spelling system of Pashchim Banga Bangla Academy and the inventory of standard Bengali in International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and Romanisation.

Learning Outcomes of Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) Semester V

[In Semester V, students mandatorily take two Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses: DSE-A-1 or DSE-A-2 and DSE-B-1 or DSE-B-2]

DSE-A-1: Social and Cultural History of Bengal

A comprehensive and detailed analysis of the history of social or cultural, political or the primitive mythological deeproted systems helps students to acquire a true understanding of evolution of the culture through various perspectives

DSE-A-2: Literature of Bangladesh

Enrich the students' basis of a comprehensive understanding of the contemporary trends and new cultural initiatives. **DSE-B-1: Bengali Literature for Children & Youth**

Create knowledge and understanding of genres, literary theories, science fiction and children's literature which would help students to acquire a strong professional base in Bengali literature writing.

DSE-B-2: Partition of Bengal & Bengali Literature

This course will provide a comprehensive analysis of the profound impact of Partition of Bengal on the Region's Literature.

Semester VI

[In Semester V, students mandatorily take two Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses: DSE-A-3 or DSE-A-4 and DSE-B-3 or DSE-B-4]

DSE-A-3: Bengali Detective, Science fiction & Paranormal Literature

Students get to study Bengali detective novels, mystery thrillers, ghost stories and science fictions.

DSE-A-4: Comparative Literature

Comparative study of classical literature to modern literature for professional careers like journalism, mass communication or media

DSE-B-3: Biography, Autobiography and Travel Literature

This is an enriching course which enhances students' knowledge of biographies, autobiographies and travelogues as separate creative formats which may help in many career opportunities

DSE-B-4: Folk Culture and Folk Literature

This course imparts a good knowledge of folklore, folk culture and a general overview of contemporary folk culture and history that would help students secure a broader horizon of depth and understanding to qualify for various competitive exams in Law, multimedia, Civil Service and other disciplines.

Learning Outcomes of Language Core Course (LCC)

Semester IV

[In Semester IV & VI, General Students from Department of Bengali mandatorily take Language Core Course (LCC) Courses: BNG-G-LLC(2)-4]

BNG-G-LLC(2)-4-1]: Literature Bengali Linguistics and Literary Genres and Poetry

- > This module introduces an important part of linguistics which is vocabulary.
- > Students will learn the concept of Semantics through this module.
- Students will get acquainted with the only and unique literary of Bengali literature which is Meghnad badh Kabya by Madhusudan Dutta.

BNG-G-LLC(2)-6-2]: Bengali Little Magazine, Novel and Short Stories

- > The Students will learn how this little magazine has developed Some Literary movement like Kallol Jug.
- Bankim Chandra is a first modern bengali novelist, The student will learn his excellence with has one of his great work `Rajani` through this module.
- This module introduces some modern short stories With Special reference to Narayan Gangopadhyay, Samaresh Basa, and others.

COURSE OUTCOMES OF BENGALI GENERAL (B.A.) UNDER CBCS

CC/GE1 – History of Bengali Literature – Modern Age

- The first semester history of Bengali literature has been retained for general category students based on the new syllabus. Its purpose is to acquaint the students with the evolution of different styles of Bengali literature in the period after 1800 A.D.
- In the first module, an attempt has been made to familiarise the students with several important topics in the course on prose and essay continuity. Students will gain an understanding of the continuity of development of Bengali prose literature, as marked by institutional and personal factors, through this course.
- In the second module, the important contributions of various poems and dramas created by selected writers of Bengali literature have been highlighted. Initially, students will get an idea of the types of poetry and drama in Bengali literature.
- In the third module, the origin and development of the novel and short story, the newest branch of Bengali literature, are highlighted.

CC/GE2 – Age Historical Linguistics, Rhythm and Rhetoric

- An attempt has been made to give students an idea about the origin and development of the Bengali language in the second semester for the students of the general section based on the new syllabus.
- Students will also take a brief lesson on rhythm and rhetoric as one of the elements of poetry production in this course.
- In the first module, students will learn about historical linguistics and try to understand how the modern Indo Aryan language evolved from the ancient Indo Aryan language. By learning about the linguistic features of Srikrishnakirtan poetry, the students will also get an idea about the dynamic nature of the Bengali language in the early mediaeval period.
- In the second module, an element of poetry analysis will get a detailed understanding of rhythm, and they will learn the correct way to determine the rhythm of poetry.
- In the third model, the students will get a general idea about the product, material, and ornamentation of poetry. By learning about different poetic ornaments, one will also learn how to determine the ornament of a poem.

CC/GE3 – Bengali Poetry & Drama

- After learning about the history of Bengali language and literature and the rhythmic ornamentation of poetry, students will get a taste of literature in this course, and the evolution of Bengali poetry will also become clear to them.
- In the first module, students will get a taste of the genre and its essence in contemporary poetry by reading selected poems in Prague Modern Poetry Vaishnava terms.
- The subject of the second module is modern poetry, where you will be able to explore various features of Rabindranath Tagore's poetry by reading selected prose poems from his verses. At the same time, by reading his poems they will be able to get an idea about the country and the people of the country, as well as other important real issues, by reading the poems of the later modern poets.

The subject of the third module is Rabindranath Tagore's drama Raja and Rani. Rabindranath's contribution to dramatic literature and the expression of prominent literary thought have been presented to them through this play.

CC/GE4 – Bengali Fiction & Essays

- > This paper has been published for teaching Bengali fiction and essay in the fourth semester for general category students.
- ➢ In the first module, there is Saratchandra Chattopadhyay's social novel *PALLISAMAJ*, which is presented to the students as a literary document of the society of that time. This novel has been added to make it possible for the students to present and understand historical information in an easy and entertaining way through reading.
- In the second module, the students will be able to get an idea of the various topics of the period by reading a few short stories selected by various short story writers of the post-Rabindranath period.
- The subject of the third model has been compiled in a few essays by Rabindranath, well-known in Bengali literature.

COURSE OUTCOMES OF BENGALI HONOURS (B.A.) PART-I, PART-II & PART-III

PART-I PAPER-1:

PRE HISTORY OF BENGALI LITERATURE

- Our students will be able to acquire knowledge of historiography and the division of the age of Bengali Literature through this module.
- Students acquire knowledge about some Pre-modern Bengali texts like Chajapada, Sri Krishnakkirtan and the 'Padabali' Literature of media mediaeval age.

MODERN BENGALI PROSE & POETRY

- > This module introduces how colonial Modernity has touched and bloomed modern Bengali Prose and Poetry.
- The students get familiar with the different forms of Bengali poems from the 19th modern age through this module.

MODERN BENGALI PLAY, NOVEL & SHORT STORIES

- This module will introduce our students to the Work of some prominent novel & Short-Story Writer Specially named Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay, Bibhuti Bhusan Bandyopadhyay and others.
- > The students will also come across the work of some prominent playwriters from the 19th century to the modern age especially named Madhusudan Dutta, Dinabandhu Mitra, Ginish Chandra Ghosh and others.

HISTORY OF DEVOLOPING BENGALI LANGUAGE

- > This module introduces how the Bengali language is organized and developed from the past to the present era.
- > This module also reflects on the Dialects, Semantics and vocabulary of the Bengali Language.

PART-I PAPER-II:

METRE OF BENGALI POETRY

- The Knowledge of Rhythm or the metre is essential for studying poetry. So this module introduces the feature and components of Bengali Metre.
- The students will able the different types and characteristics Bengali Metre and they can scan poetry into proper division.

CONCEPT OF ALANKARA

- > The Knowledge of Alamkara is essential for understanding the beauty of a poem. So this module introduces the different types and characteristics of Bengali Alankara.
- Students can find out the proper Alankara that is used in a poem and they can learn the justification of applying proper ALAMKARA in Proper Space în poetry.

VAISHNAB PADABALI

- It is a much enriched form of lyrical poetry of Pre Literature. This module entirely framed to introduce literary value of Vaisnab Padabali.
- Through this module the eminent poet of Vaishnab Padabali like Vidyapati, Chandi Das, Gyanadas and Govindadas are to be read by the students.

SHAKTA PADABALI

- IT is also much enriched form of lyrical poetry of Pre modern Bengali literature. This module entirely framed to introduce the literary value of SHATKA PADABALI.
- Through this module our students will learn the work of eminent poet of SHAKTA PADABALI with special notes to RAMPRASAD SEN and KAMALAKANTA BHATTACHARYA.

CHANDIMANGAL KABYA

- Mangal Kabya is one of the most important branches of pre-modern Bengali literature. The students will study CHANDIMANGAL written by MUKUNDA CHAKRABORTY as a text of this particular genre.
- Our students will acquire knowledge of the socio-economical situation and culture of pre-modern Bengal through this module.

PART-II PAPER-III:

DIFFERENT GENRE OF FICTION

- Students will able to know the different genre of novel like social, historical, political, regional etc.
- They will also learn the characteristics of Bengali Short Stories and the comparison between novel and short stories.

- Students will better to learn that the *CHANDRASEKHAR* is not a historical novel, but historical social and psychological aspects about the characters.
- SRIKANTH novel written by Saratchandra Chattopadhyay is a biographical novel. Through this novel students much understand various aspect and thoughts of writer's views on social and psychological parameter.
- SHESHER KOBITA refined the definition of a love story. Labonno's sacrifice and Amit's reactions toward her decisions represent pride and platonic love.
- HANSULI BANKER UPAKATHA is a novel by Tarashankar Bandopadhyay, set in 1941. The novel explores life in rural Bengal, the realities of the Zamindari system that was responsible for much of the social inequalities in Bengal, as well as the changes in social perceptions with time.

PART-II PAPER-IV:

DIFFERENT GENRES OF DRAMA

- Students will be able to know the different genres of Bengali drama like tragedy, Comedy, Melodrama, symbolic Drama etc.
- > They will also learn the characteristics of different genres of drama through this module.

HISTORY OF BENGALI THEATRE

- > Through this module our students will learn the history of Bengali Theatre of 19^{th} century.
- > They briefly acquire knowledge about the origin and development of modern Stage Theater with special references to *BELGACHIA THEATRE, JORASANKO THEATRE etc.*

BENGALI FARCE

- ➢ Farce is one of the important genres of drama through this module; our student will go through the two different kinds of farms named *EKEI KI BOLE SAVYOTA* and *BURO SALIKHER GHARE RON* written by Madhusudan Datta.
- > Our students will learn how society is being satirized by two of these farces.

MUKTADHARA: RABINDRANATH TAGORE

- The student will learn the central theme of Ravindranath's drama, which is freedom from any bondage, with a special reading of Muktadhara.
- > By studying the text Muktadhara, students can analyse modern drama.

TINER TALOYAR: UTPAL DUTTA

- Utpal Datta is an eminent dramatist of modern Bengali literature. Students can find out about his excellence by studying his great piece of work, *TINER TALWAR*.
- > By completing this module, the student will learn how political satire reflects in dramatic order.

PART-III PAPER-V:

The fifth paper of the third year is arranged in six modules where students get an introduction to various perspectives on poetry.

DIFFERENT FORMS OF POETRY

➤ In the first module, the subject of poetry forms is given, where the students will gain knowledge about narrative poetry, saga poetry, epic poetry, and some other poetry forms and will be aware of the literary examples of those forms to help them develop their literary concepts.

BIRANGANA: MADHUSUDAN DATTA

The second module contains the VEERANGANA KAVYA, written by Madhusudan Dutta, in which the main theme of the poem is a woman-centered perspective, which takes the form of Ovid's Ulysses, a famous work of Greek literature, to express its true form in the genre of Indian literature.

SONAR TARI & SANCHITA

The third and fourth models are selected poems of Rabindranath's SONAR TARI and Nazrul Islam's SANCHITA. Two different styles enriched Bengali literature—rebellion and romanticism.

EKALER KABITA SANCHAYAN

This lesson in the fifth module explores Post-Rabindra modern poets, with the goal of developing students' thought of times and how it is reflected in poetry. Along with this, the special attraction of this module is the contribution of Mahadevi Varma to Chayabad and Hindi literature.

KABYA-SHAILI BICHAR

> The subject of the sixth module is poetic style, which will help the students understand the imagery, use of words, and its application craft in various poems.

PART-III PAPER-VI:

➢ In the sixth paper of the third year, the aim is to arrange the curriculum for the students in such a way that they can gain a clear understanding of various aspects of society, the human mind, and the history of Munda

community through different literary texts. Through various short stories, Rabindrik style, post-independence style, and pre-independence style can be understood.

- Rabindranath Tagore was the first successful short story writer in Bengali literature. His achievement in bringing the short story to the masses is highly laudable.
- As a romantic poet and writer, Rabindranath's focus was on people, or rather humanity at large, nature, and lived experience. The themes and characters of Rabindranath's short stories are as varied as his oeuvre. What resonated with the people back when they were published and the readers who still go to them is that the poet-story writer had this knack of shedding light on uncharted territories, as is the case with the stories 'Kabuliwala', 'Khudita Pashan' or 'Hungry Stones', 'Chhuti' or 'The Homecoming', 'The Postmaster' etc.
- During the pre-independence period, various writers have skillfully highlighted the political, social, economic, and industrial changes that started in the pre-independence phase. World War II, famines, epidemics, and freedom movements—these events inspired writers. The main revolt of the writers of this period was against Rabindranath. Later, writers focused on global devastation.
- Post-independence Bengali short stories contain certain eternal or permanent trends. These include hunger, poverty, love, desire or libido drive, unemployment, old age helplessness and mortality, education and treatment, terminal illness attacks and life crises, disability issues, natural disasters, and science fiction. The variety of short stories from this time period is striking. Postcolonial, Postmodern, Poststructuralist, Magical, Surrealist, Illusory, etc.

PART-III PAPER-VII:

- This aspect has been taken care of in designing the syllabus for the seventh paper of the third year, where the students will be aware of the different forms of essay writing.
- ➢ In the first module, students will be introduced to the literary-stylistic concepts of various genres of essay writing, such as poetry, literature, travel literature, and criticism.
- In subsequent modules, students will read various texts, essays, and critiques and gain literary insights from them. Bankimchandra has beautifully presented social satires in Kamalakanta's Daptar. The book Chhinnapatra by Rabindranath Tagore will inspire students to study as a seed bed for future literary creations. Also, in these two modules, Essay Collection and Criticism Collection, students can be aware of the deep understanding of the essay in different aspects.
- And the last part of this paper is where you can acquire the skill of essay writing by expressing your own understanding on any one of the given topics.

PART-III PAPER-VIII:

- The design of the curriculum for the 8th paper in the third year aims to help the students gain an understanding of literature through the learning process.
- The history of Sanskrit literature has been consciously included in the course to give the students an understanding of what poetry is.
- An attempt has been made in this course to provide an easy way to access the main subject matter through reading the works of classical authors.
- Through studying the history of English literature, it becomes possible for the students to be aware of foreign poetry and to get a proper introduction to Hindi, the main Indian language, through the module.
- "Kimidam," or "What is poetry?"—an expression of this ancient question is given in this fourth module through the Dhvani and Rasa chapters.
- With this, Rabindranath's thinking will be introduced in the book "Sahitya". Students will gain knowledge from this course on the ancient and eternal doctrines of poetry and Rabindranath's modern ideas on the subject.

COURSE OUTCOMES OF BENGALI GENERAL (B.A.) PART-I, PART-II & PART-III

PART-I PAPER-I:

HISTORY OF BENGALI LITERATURE: MODERN AGE

- The syllabus of the first paper is designed for first-year general category students, who will easily get to know some selected aspects of the history of Bengali literature through the syllabus.
- In the first module, you will learn about the contributions of various institutions and individuals to the development of Bengali prose. They will understand the continuity of Bengali poetry's history and famous poets such as Iswar Chandra Gupta, Mahdusudan Datta, Rabindra Nath Tagore, and a few others; drama

writers such as Mahdusudan Datta, Dinabandhu Mitra, Dwijendra Lal Roy, and a few others. Students also learn about few periodicals and their influences about Bengali writings. Characteristic relationships or differences between novels and short stories are highlighted in this module, and an attempt is made to give a fair idea of the contributions of different writers to fiction.

- After learning about history, two topics are added to this paper, where they will get a broad idea and master the skill of using rhetoric in poetry.
- In the last module, they will learn about the different forms of literature. For example, lyric poetry, epics, tragedies, comedies, mythological dramas, historical dramas, social dramas, romances, social novels, family novels, and short stories and essays will be covered.

PART-II PAPER-II:

- The main focus of the curriculum for second-year general category students is poetry. Through this course, students will get a taste of PANCHARÄS according to Vaishnava scriptures through reading selected poems from prominent VAISHNAVA PÄDÄKARTÄS in prominent mediaeval poetry.
- Students will get acquainted with the poet's understanding of Meghnadvadh poetry in the form of Western poetry and its application.
- Again, Rabindranath's use of prose poetry like *PUNASCHA* in poetry is an attempt to inculcate the concept in the students by reciting a few selected poems.
- Through the reading of selected poems, you will get acquainted with the different perspectives of modern poets in the post-independence Bengali poetry genre.
- The entire paper is based on poetry and will encourage students to develop a broader understanding of rhythm in its final module, as we know that poetry and rhythm are friends of each other.

PART-II PAPER-III:

- In the third paper of the second year, the selected books of different genres of Bengali literature have been presented in the curriculum format for the students of the general section, through which the students will gain familiarity with the various sections of literature.
- Some of Rabindranath's collected essays are included in the first module. This course is designed to introduce Rabindranath's various expressions of understanding in Bengali. A few selected essays are about the 'SIKKHAR MILAN' (union of education), 'PURBA O PASCHIM' (in East and West), MEGHDUT.
- A second module on Rabindranath's famous play '*RAJA O RANI*' (Raja and Rani) has been added to the curriculum, which will expose the students to the special aspects of his theatrical style.
- The third module will introduce the students to the characteristics of pre-independence through selected short stories from modern times. Selected stories include Tarashankar Banerjee's 'NA', Manik Banerjee's 'HARANER NAATJAMAI' etc.
- Students will understand Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay's '*KAPALKUNDALA*' as a significant example of romance in Bengali literature, a milestone in the genre of Katha literature.
- Saratchandra's '*PALLI-SAMAJ*' (Village Society) is one of the most well-known social novels in Bengali literature. In this novel, the author has brought out a detailed description of the social strata with great awareness, which will be considered a document of contemporary literature for the students.

PART-III PAPER-IV:

- The syllabus of 3rd year Paper 4 for General Section students focuses on some subjects in the form of handson practice.
- > The first module included 200 terms of literary and aesthetic theory, which would help students gain an understanding of the definition of literary terms.
- In the favourite module, the subject of proofreading is covered in the curriculum with the hope that it can become a part of helping them in their specific careers.
- This course is designed keeping in mind that after the students have acquired various ideas about literature in the above papers, these third models will attempt to write essays on literature or society.
- Tanslation into Bangla language is included in the curriculum as a functional subject so that students can become proficient in both English and Bengali.
- Different chapters on Bengali grammar have been added to this fifth module, where they will learn and gain awareness about different aspects of grammar.
- In the sixth module, the subject that has been added in line with the current times is the International Phonetic Alphabet. Through the course, students will find a way to easily express themselves to different language known speakers.
- > The seventh and eighth modules focus on learning about reporting and interviewing and applying it to advertising or formal letter writing.

COURSE OUTCOMES Of AECC-1 [MIL (BENGALI)] For HONOURS & GENERAL (B.A.) UNDER CBCS

PART-I PAPER-I:

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGE

Module-1

- > our students will learn the form of modern Bengali written language through essays of this module.
- > They will familier with the thought and ideas of Some modern Bengali thinkers through this module.

Module-2

- > Students will study some famous short story of Rabindranath Tagone through this module.
- > They can find out the greatness of Tagore in the field of world short stories.

Module-3

- Students will study some famous Poem Written by Rabindranath through this module.
- > They can find out the exellence of Rabindranath in writing Poetry.

Module-4

- > Through this module student will learn some appropriate terminology from English to Bengali
- > This knowledge of terminology will help them doing translation from English to Bengali.
