

**Syllabus for English**  
**(Degree and Diploma Institutions)**

**History of English literary periods:**

Old English or Anglo-Saxon Period, Middle English Period, The Renaissance, The Neoclassical Period, The Romantic Period, The Victorian Period, The Edwardian Period, The Georgian Period

**From Renaissance to Seventeenth Century:**

Renaissance and Reformation, Miracle and Morality Plays, University Wits, Elizabethan poetry, Metaphysical Poetry, Neo-classicism

**Eighteenth Century and the Romantic Age:**

Growth of the Novel, Precursors of Romanticism, Romanticism and the French Revolution, Growth of Romantic Literature (Prose, Poetry, Drama and Novel)

**Characteristics of Victorian Age:**

Growth of Victorian Literature (Prose, Poetry, Drama and Novel) Pre-Raphaelite Poetry Naughty Nineties.

**Nineteenth Century:**

Characteristics of Victorian Age Growth of Victorian Literature (Prose, Poetry, Drama and Novel) Pre-Raphaelite Poetry Naughty Nineties.

**The Twentieth and the Twenty-first centuries:**

Trends in twentieth century literature with special reference to Georgian poetry, Imagism and Symbolism, Twentieth Century Novel, Psychological Novel, Stream of Consciousness Novel. Twentieth Century Drama, Problem Play, Drama of Ideas, Theatre of the Absurd, Expressionism, Epic Theatre, Poetic Drama. Growth of Post-colonial literature: Feminism, Post modernism etc.

**Drama:** Tragedy and types, Comedy and types, Tragi-comedy, Expressionist Drama, Drama of Ideas Poetic Drama, Closet Drama, The Problem Play, Theatre of the Absurd

**William Shakespeare :** *King Lear , The Tempest, Merchant of Venice, Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth*

**Ben Jonson :***Every Man in His Humor*

**George Bernard Shaw :** *Arms and the Man*

**Anton Chekhov :** *The Cherry Orchard*

**Bertolt Brecht:** *Galileo*

**T.S.Eliot:** *Murder in the Cathedral*

**Samuel Beckett:** *Waiting for Godot*

**Arthur Miller:** *Death of A Salesman*

**Forms of Poetry:** The Sonnet , The Elegy , The Ode , The Epic , The Ballad, The Lyric, The Dramatic Monologue, Allegory

Stanza forms - The Heroic Couplet, The Blank Verse, The Spenserian Stanza,. Terza Rima

**Poetry:**

**John Donne-** "Canonization"; "Death be not proud"; "The Good Morrow"; "On his Mistress going to bed"; "The Relic", "Hymn to God Thy Father"

**William Wordsworth-** "Ode on Intimations of Immortality"; "Tintern Abbey"; "She dwelt among

untrodden ways"; "Michael"; "Resolution and Independence"; "The World is too much with us"; "Upon Westminster Bridge"; "Sonnet no. (116)"; "Let me not to the marriage of true minds"

**John Milton** : "Paradise Lost, I, II, IV, IX"

**Alexander Pope**: "The Rape of the Lock"; "Lines on Addison from The Dunciad"

**Thomas Gray** : "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"

**William Blake**: "Tyger"

**Robert Bridges**: "Nightingales"

**W.B. Yeats**: "Lake Isle of Innisfree"

**Alfred Tennyson** : "In Memoriam"

**Henrik Ibsen** : "A Doll's House"

**Types of Prose and Prose Style:** Autobiography/Biography and Memoir Travelogue Periodical Essay Formal Essay Personal Essay

**Bacon** 'Of Studies'

**Richard Steele** 'Recollections of Childhood'

**Joseph Addison** 'Sir Roger at Church'

**Charles Lamb** 'The Convalescent'

**Dr. Johnson** 'Letter To Lord Chesterfield'

**G.K. Chesterton** 'On Running After One's Hat'

**R.L. Stevenson** 'An Apology For Idlers'

**A.G. Gardiner** 'On Shaking Hands'

**Robert Lynd** 'A Disappointed Man'

**J.B. Priestley** 'On Doing Nothing'

**Hilaire Belloc** 'On Spellings'

**Novels:** Plot, Characterization, Narrative Technique and Structure Elements of Novel, Elements of Short Story, Picaresque Novel, Historical Novel, Gothic Novel Epistolary Novel, Regional Novel, Detective Novel, Science Fiction, Meta-fiction

**Jonathan Swift:** *Gulliver's Travels*

**Jane Austen.** *Pride and Prejudice*

**Henry Fielding.** *Tom Jones*

**Charles Dickens.** *Hard Times, Oliver Twist*

**George Eliot.** *The Mill on the Floss*

**Thomas Hardy.** *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*

**Mark Twain.** *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

**Grammar:** Word classes: Parts of speech; nouns and verbs, determiners, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions/postpositions, conjunctions, adverbs, interjections; open and closed classes; content words and function words.

Types of sentences: Declarative, Interrogative [Yes-no, Wh- questions]; embedded sentences [coordination, complementation, relativization etc.; simple, compound and complex sentences;

simple and complex predicates.

**Morphology** : Processes of word formation; structure of word, segmentation and analysis; word and its parts; compounds; affixes; zero derivation; reduplication

**Phonetics**: Scope and its branches, Speech Sounds: consonants, vowels and Diphthongs, IPA: International Phonetic Alphabet, Suprasegmental: Suprasegmental features, Syllable: Onset and rhyme; nucleus and coda.

The speech chain; phonetics compared to phonology

Principles of transcription; IPA broad transcription of British English

Articulation: the organs of speech, vocal anatomy

Principles of classificatory description of sounds

-airstream mechanisms: egressive vs ingressive; pulmonary, glottalic, velaric

-phonation: modal, breathy, creaky, whisper etc

-vowels and semivowels

-place of articulation

-manner of articulation

-syllables and suprasegmentals: tones, intonation

IPA and narrow transcription of English, other languages, nonsense words, disordered speech

Intonation in connected speech, Assimilation and Elision, Transcription of words and short sentences with primary stress and tonic accent

**Sociolinguistics**: Language, culture and society: Speech-communities; language and culture; language, dialect and idiolect; sociolinguistic variation; bi/multilingualism; scheduled and non-scheduled languages of India

**Applied Linguistics**: Learning theories and language teaching; notions of mother tongue (M.T.) and other tongue (O.T.); second and foreign language teaching; methods of language teaching; syllabus design and language testing.

**Mechanics of writing**: features and sub-skills linguistic and discursal writings (cohesion, coherence, style, context and content, aesthetic function of language, literal and figurative language).

Application writing (jobs and academic): CV, Statement of Purpose (SOP).

Story writing based on given outline