

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES & LITERARY STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Telugu Syllabus for UG Courses

(Effective from Academic Year 2019-20)



Revised Syllabus as approved by

Academic Council

Date:

No:

Executive Council

Date:

No:

**Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's
Education Board and School of Open Learning**

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Preamble

The objective of any programme at Higher Education Institute is to prepare their students for the society at large. The University of Delhi envisions all its programmes in the best interest of their students and in this endeavour offers a new vision to all its Under-Graduate courses. It imbibes a Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for all its Under Graduate programmes.

The LOCF approach is envisioned to provide a focused, outcome-based syllabus at the undergraduate level with an agenda to structure the teaching-learning experiences in a more student-centric manner. The LOCF approach has been adopted to strengthen students' experiences as they engage themselves in the programme of their choice. The Under-Graduate Programmes will prepare the students for both, academia and employability.

Each programme vividly elaborates its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished by studying the courses. The programmes also state the attributes that it offers to inculcate at the graduation level. The graduate attributes encompass values related to well-being, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice and also skills for employability. In short, each programme prepares students for sustainability and life-long learning.

The new curriculum of Telugu offers a variety of courses to enable students to pursue knowledge-based courses or skill-based employments after completing the course.

The University of Delhi hopes the LOCF approach of the programme will help students in making an informed decision regarding the goals that they wish to pursue in further education and life, at large.

Introduction to the Programme

The Telugu Syllabus for Under Graduate programme has been designed adopting the latest Literature and Language Teaching methodologies adopted across the world in order to enable learners to attain the required language competency levels and the competency to understand literature critically. Each module aims at imparting specific critical ability as well as life skills that would help learners to develop their ability to use the language in critical and domain specific modes, and use the critical approach adopted in literary studies. The curriculum intends to integrate critical thinking and critical writing in the class rooms with the help of concrete tasks and project based collaborative teaching-learning.

Learning Outcome based approach to Curriculum Planning Nature and extent of the B.Sc/B.A./B.Com Programme

The Telugu Syllabus for Under Graduate programme seeks to cover these key areas of study, i.e. historical and descriptive Study of the language; study of the language for specific purposes, such as Film Script, Advertisement, Official Writing, Creative Writing, Translation, Journalistic Writing, Writing for New Media etc.; study of specific areas like Manuscriptology, Teaching Methodology etc.; study of the theories of literature and criticism; and study of the history and important literary texts of Telugu Literature.

The Programme seeks to develop both theoretical and practical knowledge in these fields in an interdisciplinary manner so as to develop a comprehensive understanding of the complexities of the language and literature in the context of socio-cultural, historical and professional specificities.

Aims of Telugu Courses for Under Graduate programme

The overall aims of Telugu Syllabus for Under Graduate programme is to:

- Enable learners to understand Telugu from historical and descriptive perspectives.
- Enable learners to understand the theories of literature and literary criticism and understand literary production critically.
- Develop the ability to apply their knowledge and linguistic skills in varied range of creative and domain specific writings.
- Equip learners with appropriate and adequate tools to understand and analyse various issues related to socio-political, cultural, historical and literary movements of Telugu Literature.
- Provide learners with the knowledge to undertake further studies in Telugu or to develop required skill sets relevant to employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship.

Graduate Attributes in Subject

Disciplinary Knowledge

- Capable of attaining required skill in the uses of the language in various domain specificities and critical study of literature.
- Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the society, history, culture, literature and other related aspects of Telugu land and literature.

Communication Skills

- Capable of appreciating literary texts in Telugu.
- Capable of presenting complex information in written form in a clear and concise manner.
- Capable of using Telugu in an independent manner in a large variety of domain specific genres.

Critical Thinking

- Ability to critically assess different types of language as well as texts pertaining to various social, cultural, political, economic, historical and literary contexts.
- Ability to identify, discuss and present problems in each of the above-mentioned domains.

Problem Solving

- Capable of using problem solving abilities in domain specific writings acquired through task-based learning.
- Ability to use strategic competence to complete a task or attain a communicative goal by integrating declarative, procedural and conditional knowledge.

Analytical Reasoning

- Develops the capacity to critically analyse and evaluate written and oral texts in Telugu.
- Capacity to produce structured argumentative texts in Telugu in a cohesive and coherent manner.
- Is skilled at using contextual cues to understand the features of domain specific writings.

Research-related Skills

- Is skilled at using contextual cues to understand the features of domain specific writings.
- Ability to collect, process and evaluate relevant information obtained through various media.
- Capacity to problematize, synthesize and articulate the outcomes of the research in an appropriately structured manner.

Cooperation/Team Work

Capable of working in a team, taking on leadership role when required, while participating in the collaborative teaching-learning processes and task-based activities both within and outside the classroom situation.

Scientific Reasoning

Ability to analyse, interpret and draw objective conclusions from various texts, literary corpora and socio-cultural contexts to identify, extract and generalise on existing linguistic, literary and cultural patterns.

Reflective Thinking

Demonstrates intercultural and co-cultural competences to generate an awareness of the self and the literary culture.

Information/Digital Literacy

- Ability to use various apps and tools for completing projects.
- Capacity to effectively communicate across various social media platforms.

Self-directed Learning

- Capacity to reflect on and evaluate one's learning process through structured self-evaluation provided by the teacher or available in the course material (text book) prescribed.
- Capacity to adapt to the flipped classroom model by taking responsibility and ownership of one's learning outside the classroom environment.

Multicultural Competence

Develop awareness and understanding of the values, beliefs, practices of the Telugu culture in the multicultural context of literary cultures in India and around the world, and understand those experiences in one's own multicultural society.

Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning

- Ability to take an informed position regarding various social and ethical issues such as discrimination, exclusions, marginalisation of various genders, castes, ethno-religious communities and social groups.
- Capacity to adopt and generate awareness of environment friendly practices.
- Develop an awareness of ethical practices to respect intellectual property rights by avoiding plagiarism.

Leadership Readiness/Qualities

Capable of planning, mapping, identifying and mobilising resources to complete projects by demonstrating skills in organising, delegating tasks amongst fellow group members.

Lifelong Learning

- Capacity to put in practice communicative, linguistic and literary competences in learning other languages and literatures.
- Ability to enhance various specialised skills of professional domains, such as Creative Writing, Translation, Language Teaching, Official Writing, Advertisement, Script Writing, Journalistic Writing etc. using the knowledge of the language.

Programme Learning Outcome in Course

- Develop communication skills in the chosen language and help to acquire a broad understanding of the society, history and culture within which the language has developed and are used.
- Integrate knowledge of social and political institutions, historical events, and cultural movements into the acquisition of the ability for critical understanding of literature.
- Enable students to attain the linguistic skill for domain specific writings and critical writings.
- Equip students to continue their studies in a postgraduate programme in language, literary, cultural and comparative studies.
- Provide students with the competences necessary to immediately enter professional life for a variety of employment opportunities (in translation, interpretation, creative writing, official writing, language teaching at the school and equivalent levels, publishing, the print and electronic media, journalistic writings, script writing, film criticism, manuscriptology and in other emerging areas where knowledge of a language is either required or seen as an advantage).

Qualification Description

- Ability to produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various alternatives.
- Demonstrate understanding about history, society, culture and literature of the Telugu land.
- Demonstrate understanding of various approaches to the study of language and literature.

- Ability to understand Telugu language and literature in the context of Indian and World literatures.
- Capacity to effectively communicate and establish a social interaction in a multicultural context.
- Use knowledge, understanding and skills required to carry forward basic research on pertinent issues related to various relevant domains, collection of data, processing, analysing, documenting and reporting them in an appropriate format.
- Capacity to undertake professional assignments in a number of fields requiring advance knowledge of language such as, translation, interpretation, creative writing, official writing, language teaching at the school and equivalent levels, publishing, the print and electronic media, journalistic writings, script writing, film criticism, manuscriptology.

Teaching-Learning Process

The Telugu Syllabus for Under Graduate programme aims to make the student proficient in the language and the literature through transfer of knowledge in the classroom in a collaborative mode. In the classroom, this will be done through blackboard and chalk lectures, charts, power-point presentations and the use of audio-visual resources that are available on the internet. An interactive mode of teaching will be used. The student will be encouraged to participate in discussions and deliver seminars on some topics. A problem-solving approach will be adopted wherever suitable. The student will participate in field trips that will facilitate his/her understanding of the practical aspects of the programme and enable the student to gain exposure to future places/areas of employment.

Assessment Methods

The student will be assessed over the duration of the programme through different methods. These include short objective-type quizzes, assignments, written and oral examinations, group discussions and presentations, problem-solving exercises, case study presentations, seminars, preparation and presentation of the reports.

Keywords

Telugu land, Telugu Language, Telugu Literature, Communication, Creative Writing, Criticism, Dalit Writings, Drama, Fiction, Film Criticism, Folklore, Genres, Language Teaching, Linguistics, Linguistic Skills, Literary History, Literary Theory, Modern, Official

Writing, Old and Medieval, Poetry, Popular Literature, Printing and Publication, Prose, Sanskrit Poetics, Script Writing, Second Language, Translation.

Structure of the Programme

Credit Distribution

Course	*Credits	
	Paper+Practical	Paper +Tutorial
<u>I. CoreCourse</u>	12X4=48	12X5=60
(12 Papers)		
Two papers – English		
Two papers – MIL		
Four papers – Discipline1.		
Four papers – Discipline2.		
CoreCoursePractical /Tutorial*	12X2=24	12X1=12
(12 Practicals)		
<u>II. ElectiveCourse</u>	6x4=24	6X5=30
(6 Papers)		
Two papers-Discipline 1specific		
Two papers-Discipline 2specific		
Two papers-Interdisciplinary		
Two papersfrom each discipline of choice and two papers of interdisciplinarynature.		
ElectiveCoursePractical /Tutorials*	6 X 2=12	6X1=6
(6 Practical/Tutorials*)		
Two papers-Discipline 1specific		
Two papers-Discipline 2specific		
Two papers-Generic(Inter disciplinary)		
Two papers from each discipline of choice including papers of interdisciplinary nature.		
<u>III. Ability Enhancement Courses</u>		
1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory	2 X 2=4	2 X 2=4
(2 Papers of2 credits each)		
Environmental Science		
EnglishCommunication/ MIL		
2. Ability Enhancement Elective	4 X 2=8	4 X 2=8
(Skill Based)		
(4 Papers of2 credits each)		
	Total credit= 120	Total = 120

Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/NCC/NSS/relatedcourses onits own.

*whereverthereis a practical therewill beno tutorialandvice-versa.
Semester-wise Distribution of Courses.

Core Papers B.A. (Prog.)	
MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL) Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (A) (For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)	
Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)	
I Year / Semester – I:	Functional Telugu Grammar and Skills in Language use (TELCC-A101)
I Year / Semester – II:	Literary criticism in Telugu (TELCC-A201)
II Year / Semester – III:	Introduction to prosodic systems in Telugu (TELCC-A301)
II Year / Semester – IV:	History of Telugu literature (Ancient to Medieval) (TELCC-A401)
III Year / Semester – V:	History of Telugu literature (Modern period up to 1980)

Core Papers B.A. (Prog.)	
MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL) Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B) (For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)	
Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)	

I Year / Semester – I:	A progressive grammar of Telugu language (TELCC-B101)
I Year / Semester – II:	History of Telugu Language (TELCC-B201)
II Year / Semester – III:	Critical appreciation of Telugu Poetry: Select texts (TELCC-B301)
II Year / Semester – IV:	Contemporary trends in Telugu literature (TELCC-B401)
III Year / Semester – V:	Telugu Literature and other Arts (TELCC-B501)
III Year / Semester – VI:	Study of Telugu Folklore (TELCC-B601)

**Core Papers
B.A. (Prog.)**

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL)
Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)

I Year / Semester – I:	Functional grammar and Skills in language use (TELCC-C101)
I Year / Semester – II:	Study of literary texts: Telugu Short Stories (TELCC-C201)
II Year / Semester – III:	Study of Literary Text: Non-Fiction (Telugu) (TELCC-C301)
II Year / Semester – IV:	Study of Important Authors (TELCC-C401)
III Year / Semester – V:	Study of Novel and Drama in translation (TELCC-C501)
III Year / Semester – VI:	Introduction to Journalism (TELCC-C601)

**Core Papers
B.A. (Prog.)**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL)
Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)

I Year / Semester – I:	Origin and development of Telugu language (TELDSE-101)
I Year / Semester – II:	A brief survey of Telugu Literature (TELDSE-201)
II Year / Semester – III:	Social and Cultural History of Telugu people (TELDSE-301)
II Year / Semester – IV:	An exegetic study of Telugu Novel (TELDSE-401)
III Year / Semester – V:	Modern Telugu poetry and drama (TELDSE-501)
III Year / Semester – VI:	Classical and medieval Telugu poetry (TELDSE-601)

Core Papers
B.A. (Prog.)

AECC

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL)
Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)

I Year / Semester – I:	AECC / MIL Communication (TELAECC-101)
I Year / Semester – I:	Telugu for Beginners (TELAECC-101-II)

Core Papers
B.A. (Prog.)

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC): Telugu (A) & (B)

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL)
Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU

Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)

II Year / Semester – III: Language in Printing and publishing (TELSEC-301)
III Year / Semester – VI: Language in Films (TELSEC-601)

Core Papers

B.A (Honours) & B.Com (Honours) & B.Sc (Honours)

Generic Elective under CBCS: Telugu

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL)

Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)

I Year / Semester – I: Introduction to classical Telugu poetry (TELGE(H)101-I)

I Year / Semester – I: Telugu for Beginners TELPGE (TELGE(H)101-II)

I Year / Semester – II: Cultural Behavior of Telugu People (TELGE(H)201-I)

I Year / Semester – II: Pre-intermediate Telugu TELPGE(TELGE(H)201-II)

II Year / Semester – III: Specific Literary Terms (TELGE(H)301-I)

II Year / Semester – III: Intermediate Telugu TELPGE(TELGE(H)301-II)

II Year / Semester – IV: A Study of Autobiography and Biography (TELGE(H)401-I)

II Year / Semester – IV: Advanced Telugu (TELPGE (TELGE(H)401-II)

III Year / Semester – V: Language in Advertisement (TELGE(H)501)

III Year / Semester – VI: Prabandha literature in Telugu (TELGE(H)601)

Core Papers
B. Com (Programme)

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES (MIL)
Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Year/Semester : Title of the Paper (Course Code)

I Year / Semester – II: Telugu Poetry, Short Story and Modern Prose. (TELB.Com CC-201)

II Year / Semester – III: Business Communication (TELB.Com CC-301)

**DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERARY
STUDIES
University of Delhi, Delhi-110007**

Structure of B.A (Programme)

**Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU (A)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)
Semester: I - TELCC – A101**

Paper – I: Functional Telugu Grammar and Skills in Language use 75 Marks

Course Objective:

The Primary objective of this Paper is to provide a concise presentation of the essential principles of grammar of Telugu, with prescriptive rules and exercises to bring the learner as quickly as possible to the point where he/she can understand the imperative features of forms and structures of words (morphology) with their customary arrangement in phrases and sentences: and, to serve as a reference for consolidating the grasp of the language. The second part deals with basic language skills useful in modern time.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The Students will be able to develop the basic understanding of the imperative features of forms and structure of words with their customary arrangement in Phrases and Sentences. They will be able to fill variety of forms in daily use. Writing simple letters, understanding of the Comprehension, using of the Technical terms, Idioms and Proverbs, organizing a paragraph using appropriate linkers, Writing simple descriptive and narrative pieces.

Units of the Course:

A) FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR:

Elements of Language (an outline only)

- 1) Prakriti and Pratyaya; Dhatu and Pratipadika; The verb- its various forms in different Moods and Tenses. (15 Marks)
- 2) Derivatives from Dhatus; Viseshya and Viseshana; Case Ending; Number and Gender. (15 Marks)
- 3) The Sentence; Active and Passive forms; Uddesya (Subject) and Vidheya (Predicate); Subjective, Attributive and Predicative use of Viseshya, Viseshana; Avyaya. (15 Marks)

B) SKILLS IN LANGUAGE USE:

- 4) Essay or Letter Writing. (10 Marks)
- 5) Comprehension. (10 Marks)
- 6) Idioms & Proverbs. (05 Marks)
- 7) Technical terms. (05 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

Nagabhushanam, Ambadipudi, 1993, *Bala-Praudha Vyakarana Digdarsini*, Guntur: K.V.K. Sanskrit College.

Rama Rao,Chekuri., 2000: *Telugu Vakyam*, Hyderabad: Vishalandhra Publishing House.

Simmanna, Prof. V., 2006, *Telugu Bhasha Deepika*, Visakhapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Additional Resources:

Nagabhushanam, Ambatipudi, 2000, *Balavyakaranamu: Arthadeepika*, Guntur: K.V.K. Sanskrit College.

Simmanna,V., 1998, *Telugu Bhasha Chandrika*, Hyderabad: Vishalandhra Publishing House.

Simmanna,V., 2000, *Bala Vyakaranam*, Hyderabad: Vishalandhra Publishing House.

Simmanna,V., 2001, *Telugu Bhasha Kaumudi*, Hyderabad: Vishalandhra Publishing House.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 2 Weeks

Unit IV : 2 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Unit VI : 1 Week

Unit VII : 1 Week

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Prakriti, Pratyaya, Dhatu, Pratipadika. Moods ,Tenses, Viseshya , Viseshana, Case Ending; Number, Gender, Sentence, Active and Passive voices, Uddesya, Vidheya, Avyaya, Essay, Comprehension, Idiom, Proverb, Technical term.

Structure of B.A (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU (A)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)
Semester: II - TELCC – A201

Paper: II Literary Criticism in Telugu (Telugu - A)

75 Marks

Course objectives:

Literary criticism is very important tool to understand literary texts. Telugu critics have followed ancient Sanskrit literary theories in their writings in the beginning and after English education; critics have applied western literary theories in their literary writing. In this course students are going to study both Indian and western literary theories in Telugu.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After learning this course students will understand about the ancient Indian literary theories in Telugu and influence of modern western literary theories in Telugu literature.

Units of the Course:

Unit-1. Definition of criticism, Features of literary critic, Definition of Kavya, Features of kavya, Causes of poetry. (25 Marks)

Unit-2. Indian literary theories: Alankara, Reeti, Dhvani,, Vakrokti, Rasa Guna, Auchitya traditions. (25 Marks)

Unit-3. Modern literary theories in Telugu. Kalpanika , Hetuvada, Abhyudaya, Digambara, chetanavartana, Viplava, Streevada, Dalitavada, Minority vada Sahitya Vimarasha. (25 Marks)

Prescribed Text:

Simmanna, Velamala., 2005, *Telugu Sahitya Vimarsha Siddhantalu*, Vishakapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Additional Resources:

Enoch, Kolakaluri., 1999, *Principle of modern literary criticism*, Anantapur : Jyoti granthmala.

Sriramachandrudu, Pullela., 1999, *Alankara Shastramu-Adhunika Sahityamu*, Hyderabad: Samskruta Bhasha Prachara Samiti.

Venkatavadhani, Divakarla., 1978, *Sahitya Sopanamulu*, Hyderabad: Andhra Saraswata Parishattu.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs. Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 4 Weeks
Unit II : 5 Weeks
Unit III : 5 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Criticism, literary critic, Kavva, literary theory, Alankara, Reeti, Dhvani, Vakrokti, Rasa, Guna, Auchitya, Kalpanika , Hetuvada, Abhyudaya, Digambara, Chetanavartana, Viplava, Streevada, Dalitavada, Minority vada.

Structure of B.A (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU (A)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)
Semester: III - TELCC – A301

Paper – III: Introduction to Prosodic Systems in Telugu

75 Marks

Poetry carries to the reader vast cognitive and aesthetical information, which is distributed throughout its structural, lexical, stylistic and other information layers. It requires profound knowledge and special skills for its complete and exhaustive deciphering. The course is designed to equip modern student comprehend and appreciate the basic features of Prosody as a literary technique and its multiple functions in poetry and prose.

Units:

Unit-1 Etymology and history of the term *chandassu* (Prosody) as a main feature of poetic speech.

Unit-2 Forms of Presentation, Narrative methods, Types of composition; Poetic Form, Metre and Instrumentation; Stylistic devices and interpretation of a poetic text.

Unit-3 Prosodic Systems: Verse and versification; defining Nada, Laya, Aksharamu, Guruvu, Laghuvu, Ganamu, Yati and Prasa; Mnemonic devises and definitions.

Unit-4 Understanding Metre: Marga and Desi; Akshara Vrittamu, Varna Vrittamu, Matra Vrittamu, Jati and Upajati; Gadyamu, Padyamu and Champuvu; Ragada and Dvipada and Udaharana; New creations in metrical arrangement; Geyamu and Vachana Padyamu.

Unit-5 History of prosodic works in Telugu.

Prescribed Text:

Sampatkumaracharya, Kovala, 1990, *Telugu Chandovikasamu*, Hyderabad: Telugu Academy.

Additional Resources:

Ramakrishnaiah, Korada, 1954, *Dakshinandhra Bhasha Sarasvatamulu: Desi*, Madras. Korada Prachuranalayamu.

Venkatavadhani, Divakarla, 1960, *Andhra Vangmaya Arambha dasa*, Volumes 1 & 2, Hyderabad:_____.

Venkata Sitapathi, Gidugu, 1961, *Telugulo Chandoreethulu*, Hyderabad: Visala Publications.

Dorasami Sarma, Ravuri, 1962, *Telugu Bhashalo Chandoreetulu*, Madras: Weldon Press.

Narasaiah, Sanganabhatla, 2009, *Telugulo Desicchandassu*, Karimnagar: Ananda Vardhana Prachuranalu

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Etymology, chandassu, Narrative method, composition, Poetic Form, Metre, Instrumentation, Stylistic device, interpretation, Prosodic Systems, Verse, versification, Nada, Laya, Aksharamu, Guruvu, Laghuvu, Ganamu, Yati, Prasa, Metre, Marga, Desi; Akshara Vrittamu, Varna Vrittamu, Matra Vrittamu, Jati, Upajati, Gadyamu, Padyamu, Champuvu; Ragada, Dvipada, Udaharana, Geyamu, Vachana Padyamu.

Structure of B.A (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU (A)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)
Semester: IV - TELCC – A401

Paper – IV: History of Telugu Literature (Ancient to Medieval)

75 Marks

Course Objectives:

This course gives an outline of Telugu literature from Ancient period to Medieval and introduces different phases of writing in Telugu literature. After reading the prescribed texts, students will acquire knowledge about some of the greatest poets and their compositions in Telugu. Student would read the essence of the texts from Pre-Nannaya period to South Indian School of literature comprising from 11th to 18th century. The endeavor would be to make students realize the cultural history of the Telugu people through prescribed texts.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will understand about the history of Telugu literature from the beginning to 18th century and get the idea of different ancient Telugu genres.

Units of the Course:

Unit-1 Pre-Nannaya Period.

Unit-2 Translation Period.

Unit-3 Kavya Period.

Unit-4 Prabandha Period.

Unit-5 Dakshinandhra Period.

List of Reading Materials:

Lakshmikantam, Pingali. 1974, *Andhra SahityaCharitra*. Hyderabad: Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy.

Nageswararao, Kasinathuni. _____: *Andhra Vangmaya Charitramu*, Madras: Andhra Granthamala.

Shastri, Dva.Na., 2007, *Telugu Sahitya Charitra*, Hyderabad: Pragati Publishers.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs

Venkatavadhanai, Divakarla. 1961, *Andhra VangmayaCharitramu*, Hyderabad:

Andhra SaraswataParishattu.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 3 Weeks

Unit IV : 3 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Prabandha, Telugu genres.

Structure of B.A (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU (A)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)
Semester: V - TELCC – A501

Paper – V: History of Telugu literature (Modern period up to 1980) 75 Marks

Course objectives:

The aim of the course is to introduce Modern Telugu literature from the second half of 19th Century to present times. This would help students learn the import of various literary movements in recent literary history. This course would look at the concept of modernity in Telugu literature and through light on some of the influential literary movements like Bhava Kavitvam and Abhyuda Kavitvam.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will be familiarity with all modern literary movement in Telugu literature upto 1980.

Units of the Course:

1. Modernity in Telugu literature.
2. The influence of Bhavakavita.
3. The import and spread of Progressive poetry.
4. The Place of Revolutionary Poetry and Digambara kavitvam
5. The evolution of Vachana Kavita.

List of Reading Materials: ?

Jagannatham, Pervaram. (Ed.) 1987, *Abhyudaya Kavitvanantara Dhoranulu*, Warangal: Sahiti Bandhu Brundam Prachurana.

Ramamohanaroy, Kadiyala. 1982, *Telugu Kavita Vikasam*, Hyderabad:Telugu Academy.

Manjulatha, Avula. (Ed.) 2004, *Telugulo Kavitvodyamalu*, Hyderabad: Telugu Academy.

Ranaganathacharyulu, K.K. (Ed.) 1982, *Adhunika Telugu Sahityamlo Vibhinna Dhoranulu*, Hyderabad: Andhra SaraswataParishattu.

Shastri, Dva.Na. 2007: *Telugu Sahitya Charitra*, Hyderabad: Pragati Publishers.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Modernity, Bhavakavita, Progressive poetry, Revolutionary Poetry, Digambara kavittvam, Vachana Kavita.

Structure of B.A (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU (A)
(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)
Semester: VI - TELCC – A601

Paper – VI: Language varieties in Telugu

75 Marks

Course Objectives:

The course aims at creating an awareness of varieties in linguistic usage and their successful application in creative literature. It looks at various aspects of high literary language and rules of grammar in Telugu alongside the common conversational/colloquial language. The language of early commentaries and prose books in Telugu, the emergence of 'Chaste Telugu' movement and the language of poetry in terms of the choice of words and the grammatical forms would be enunciated in detail .

Course Learning Outcomes:

It is expected that the Students will be able to develop the basic understanding of the difference between literary language and spoken language in pre modern era in Telugu and the influence of Sanskrit and Prakrit languages on Telugu and Language Varieties in modern Telugu literature.

Units of the Course:

1. The origin and development of high literary language.
2. The colloquial Telugu in Inscriptions, Commentaries and Folk Literature.
3. The 'Chaste Telugu' movement during mediaeval times.
4. The language of Poetry influenced by Sanskrit and Prakrit .
5. The emergence of colloquial language movement and its impact on literature .
6. Language Varieties in modern Telugu literature .

List of Reading Materials:

Academy.

Krishnamurthy, Bh. (Ed .), 2004, *Telugu Bhasha Charitra* , PS Telugu University, Hyderabad : Public Gardens.

Narayana Reddy, C., 1989, *Adhunikandhra Kavityamu–Sampradayamulu, Prayogamulu* , Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

RamamohanRai, K., 1982, *Telugu Kavita Vikasam* , Hyderabad: AP Sahitya

RamapatiRao, A., 1971, *Vyavaharika Bhasha vikasam – Charitra* , Hyderabad :M. Seshachalam& Co..

Simmanna, V., 2004, *Telugu Bhasha Charitra*, Visakhapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Sundaracharyulu, K. V., 1989, *Acca Telugu Krutulu: Pariseelanam*, Hyderabad : Andhra SarasvataParishattu.

Teaching Learning Process : Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 2 Weeks
Unit IV : 2 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks
Unit VI : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Colloquial Telugu, Inscription, Commentary , Folk Literature, Chaste Telugu, Language Varieties.

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STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)

Semester: I - TELCC - B101

Paper – I: A progressive grammar of Telugu language

75 Marks

Course Objective:

The primary objective of this Paper is to provide essential principles of Telugu grammar with prescriptive rules and exercises to bring the learner as quickly as possible to the point where he/she can understand the imperative features of forms and structures of words (morphology) with their customary arrangement in phrases and sentences; and, to serve as a reference for consolidating the grasp of the language.

Course Learning Outcomes:

It is expected that the Students will be able to develop the basic understanding of the imperative features of forms and structure of words with their customary arrangement in Phrase and Sentences.

Units of the Course:

1. Prakriti and Pratyayamu; Dhatuvu and Pratipadikamu. (15 Marks)
2. Tatsamamu, Tadbhavamamu, Desyamamu, Anyadesyamamu and Gramyamamu. (15 Marks)
3. Vibhakti, Viseshyamamu and Viseshanamamu. (15 Marks)
4. Vachanamamu, Lingamamu and Avyayamamu. (15 Marks)
5. Vakyamamu, Uddesyamamu and Vidheyamamu. (15 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

1. Simmanna, Prof. V., 2006, *Telugu Bhasha Deepika*, Visakhapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Additional Resources:

Chinnaya Suri, Paravastu., 1958, *Bala Vyakaranamamu*, Chennai: Vavilla Ramaswamy Sastrulu & Sons.

Kasyapa, 1993, *Vidyarthi Vyakaranamamu*, Vijayawad: Deluxe Publications.

Nagabhushanam, A., 1993, *Bala-Praudha Vyakarana Digdarsini*, Guntur:_____.

Simmanna, V., 2001, *Telugu Bhasha Kaumudi*, Visakhapatnam : Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Simmanna,V., 1998, *Telugu Bhasha Chandrika*, Visakhapatnam : Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Prakriti, Pratyayamu, Dhatuvu, Pratipadikamu, Tatsamamu, Tadbhavamu, Desyamu, Anyadesyamu, Gramyamu, Vibhakti, Viseshyamu, Viseshanamu, Vachanamu, Lingamu, Avyayamu, Vachanamu, Lingamu, Avyayamu, Vakyamu, Uddesyamu, Vidheyamu.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)

Semester: II - TELCC – B201

Paper – II: History of Telugu Language

75 Marks

Course objective:

The course intends to furnish a comprehensive account of the origin and development of Telugu language in the light of studies during modern time. It is broadly divided into three main periods: (i) Influence of Prakrit and Dravidian languages up to A.D. 1100, (ii) Influence of Sanskrit from A.D. 1100 to 1800 and (iii) European influence and modern trends from A.D.1800. It discusses phonological, morphological, semantic and syntactic changes taken place in the language.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course would enlighten the students the place of Telugu in Dravidian family of languages, various dialects of Telugu and the impact of Sanskrit and other languages in Telugu.

Units of the course

1. Dravidian Languages and Telugu. (10 Marks)
2. Evolution of Telugu Script. (15 Marks)
3. Mentions of Telugu, Tenugu and Andhramu (15 Marks)
4. Evolution of Telugu: B.C.200 to A.D.1100. (10 Marks)
4. Phonological, Morphological and syntactic changes: A.D.1100 to 1900 (10 Marks)
5. Semantic change & Dialects in Telugu (15 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

1. Krishnamurthy, Bh., (Ed.) 2004, *Telugu Bhasha Caritra*, Hyderabad: PS Telugu University.

Additional Resources:

Simmanna,V., 2004, *Telugu Bhasha Carita*, Visakhapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetam.
Somayaji, G.J., 1969, *Andhra Bhasha Vikasamu*, Machilipatnam: Triveni Publishers.
Sphurtisree, 1972, *Telugu Bhasha Caritra*, Kakinada: Prashanthi publishers.
Subrahmanyam, P.S., 1997, *Dravida Bhashalu*, Hyderabad: PS Telugu University.

Teaching Learning: Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs

Unit I : 2 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 2 Weeks
Unit V : 4 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Dravidian Language, Evolution, Telugu Script, Phonological change, Morphological change, Syntactic change, Semantic change, Dialect.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)

Semester: III - TELCC – B301

Paper – III: Critical appreciation of Telugu Poetry: Select Texts **75 Marks**

Course objectives:

The aim of the Paper is to introduce students to some of the best works of poetry from medieval and modern periods in Telugu literature and teach the essential beauty and meaningfulness of each of the poems. Students would read excerpts from the earliest text *Andhra Mahabharatamu*, medieval Prabandha Texts like *Sri Kalahasti Mahatmyamu*, *Molla Ramayanamu* and, from two well-known modern works: *Nagatichalu* and *Kavya Homamu*.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After learning the course students will be able to evaluate critically and appreciate prescribed literary texts.

Units of the Course:

1. Nannaya - *Kumarastra Vidyapradarshanamu*. (15 Marks)
2. Dhurjati – *Bhujanga Matangamulu*. (15 Marks)
3. Molla - *Ashoka Vanamulo Janaki*. (15 Marks)
4. Veluri Sivarama Sastry – *Nagatichalu*. (15 Marks)
5. Madhunapantula Satyanarayana Sastry - *Kavyahomamu*. (15 Marks)

Prescribed Text:

Venkateswara Rao, Katuri. 1986, *Telugu Kavyamala*, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

Additional Resources:

Prabhakara Sastry, Veturi. _____, *Manu Charitramu*, Hyderabad: Vavilla Ramaswamy Sastrulu & Sons.

Venkatavadhani, Divakarla. 2014: *Andhra Mahabharatamu*, Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati.

Teaching Learning Process: Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Critical appreciation.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)

Semester: IV - TELCC – B401

Paper – IV: Contemporary trends in Telugu literature

75 Marks

Course objectives:

After 1980s, there is radical change in the Telugu society and it reflected on Telugu literature too. Several new literary movements have began in the Telugu literature. This course is to teach Telugu literature from 1980 to 2015 and it will give an idea of the present position of the society which is depicted in contemporary literature .

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course Students will critically examine the issues highlighted in the texts and express their ideas and observations.

Units of the Course:

Unit-1 Feminist literature.	(15 Marks)
Unit-2 Dalit Literature.	(15 Marks)
Unit-3 Minority literature.	(15 Marks)
Unit-4 Influence of neo liberalization on Telugu literature.	(15 Marks)
Unit-5 Various Forms in contemporary Telugu literature.	(15 Marks)

Prescribed texts:

Shastri, Dva.Na., 2007, *Telugu Sahitya Charitra*, Hyderabad: Pragati Publishers.

Simmanna, Velamala. 2005, *Telugu Sahitya Vimarsha Siddhantalu*. Vishakapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Additional Resources:

Jagannatham, Pervaram. (Ed.) 1987, *Abhyudaya Kavivanantara Dhoranulu*, Warangal: Sahiti Bandhu Brundam Prachurana.

Manjulatha, Avula. (Ed.) 2004, *Telugulo Kavivodyamalu*, Hyderabad:Telugu Academy.

Ramamohana Roy, Kadiyala. 1982, *Telugu Kavita Vikasam*, Hyderabad: Telugu Academy.

Ranganathacharyulu, K.K. (Ed.) 1982: *Adhunika Telugu Sahityamlo Vibhinna Dhoranulu*, Hyderabad: Andhra Saraswata Parishattu.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Feminist literature, Dalit Literature, Minority literature, neo liberalization.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)

Semester: V - TELCC – B501

Paper – V: Telugu Literature and other Arts

75 Marks

Course objectives:

This course looks closely at the relationship of art, Architecture, Music, Dance and literature, focusing most specifically upon the complementary nature of the forms from a historical perspective, i.e., how this relationship has changed the art forms since their inception. The course discusses the manner in which different arts were depicted in medieval and modern Telugu literature and the place of music and metre in literature. It will focus on the origin and development of Andhra traditional dance, its importance in the qualitative life of human beings, and how the different dance forms reflected in art, architecture and literature of the region

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will give the outline of interaction between literature and other arts and Students will be able to understand the multidisciplinary approach method in literature.

Units of the Course:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Unit-1 Introduction to the relation between literature and arts. | (15 Marks) |
| Unit-2 Telugu literature and Architecture. | (15 Marks) |
| Unit-3 Telugu literature and Art. | (15 Marks) |
| Unit-4 Telugu literature and Music. | (15 Marks) |
| Unit-5 Telugu literature and Dance. | (15Marks) |

Texts prescribed:

Somasekhara Sharma, Mallampalli; Venkata Rangaiah, Mamidipudi; Venkata Ramanaiah, Nelaturi; Satyanarayana, Moturi (Ed.). 1959, *Andhra Shilpa Kala Parinamamu* (pp. 660-672). Andhra Chitra Kala (pp. 673-682), Sangeetamu (pp. 683-693) and Natya Kala (pp. 694-700) in Telugu Vijnana Sarvasvamu (Moodava Bhagam), , Madras: Telugu Bhasha Samiti.

Additional Resources:

Jagannadharao, Manchala., _____, *Andhrula sangeeta kala*, Hyderabad: Andhra Pradesh Sangeeta nataka Academi.

Lakshmikantamma, Utukuri., 1982, *Andhrula Kertana vangmaya kalaseva*. Guntur:_____.

Ramakrishna, Nataraja. 1975, *Andhrulanatyakala*. Hyderabad:Andhra Pradesh Sangeeta nataka Academi.

Subrahmanyareddi, D. 1992, *Bharatadesha Kalalu- Shilpa Kalalu*, Hyderabad: Telugu Academi,

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Art, Architecture, Music, Dance.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (B)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class X)

Semester: VI - TELCC – B601

Paper – VI: Study of Telugu Folklore

75 Marks

Course objectives:

The aim of the course is to teach Telugu folklore and culture. In this course, students will read, discuss and write about folk studies and cultural studies since colonial times. Students would find out the relation between folklore and culture and context through Literature. This course also intends students to discuss the influence and impact of the folk literature on Telugu literary forms. The course focuses on themes such as Oral Telugu literature, Material culture, Festivals etc. Students will also understand the necessity of collection, preservation and printing of folklore in the modern age.

Course Learning Outcomes:

By reading select prescribed texts, students would develop an understanding of the characteristics and purpose of folklore and culture. Students would also understand ancient culture and traditions preserved in Telugu folklore and develop faculties of critical observation and analysis.

Units of the Course:

Unit-1 Meaning and definition of Folklore and Culture; Origin, Development, uses and distinct forms of Folklore. (15 Marks)

Unit-2 Oral folk literature in Telugu: Folk songs and their features. (15 Marks)

Unit-3 Telugu folklore and Material culture: food and beverages, clothes. Festival (15 Marks)

Unit-4 Tradition and Custom in Telugu folklore. (15 Marks)

Unit-5 Festivals in Telugu folklore. (15 Marks)

Prescribed Texts:

Ramaraju, Birudaraju (Krishna Kumari, Nayani. (Tran.)) 2001, *Sampradayalu - Acharalu and Pandugalu-Jataralu* (pp. 34-87) in Andhra Pradesh Janapada Sahityamu, Samskruti, Delhi: National Book Trust, India.

Sundaram, R.V.S. 1983, Praveshika (pp. 1-21), Maukhika Janapada Vignanam, (pp. 43-50) & Vastu samskruti (pp. 363-388) in Andhrula Janapada Vignanam, , Hyderabad: Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy.

Additional Resources:

Krishna Kumari, Nayani, 1977, *Telugu Janapadageya gathalu*. Hyderabad: Andhra Saraswata Parishattu.

_____.2000, *Telugu janapada vignanam : samajam sanskruti-sahityam*, Hyderabad: Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University.

Ramacharyulu. B., 1990, *Shishtasahityamlojanapadadhoranulu*. Hyderabad:_____.

Mohan. G.S., 1993, *Prasiddajanapadavignanavettalu*, Mayayanuru: Shrinivasa publications.

_____. 2001, *Janapadavignanadyayanam*. Bangalore.: Shrinivasa publications.

Ramaraju, B., 1998, *Telugu Janapadageyasahityam*, Hyderabad: Janapdavijanapracuranalu.

Ruknuddin, K., 1989, *Janapadasahityamloalankaravidhanam*, Hyderabad: Kalavakurthi.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Folklore, Material culture, food, beverage, Tradition, Custom, Festival.

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STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Semester: I - TELCC – C101

Paper – I: Functional grammar and Skills in language use

75 Marks

Course Objective:

The Primary objective of this Paper is to provide a concise presentation of the essential principles of grammar of Telugu, with prescriptive rules and exercises to bring the learner as quickly as possible to the point where he/she can understand the imperative features of forms and structures of words (morphology) with their customary arrangement in phrases and sentences: and, to serve as a reference for consolidating the grasp of the language. The second part deals with basic language skills useful in modern time.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The Students will be able to develop the basic understanding of the imperative features of forms and structure of words with their customary arrangement in Phrases and Sentences. They will be able to fill variety of forms in daily use. Writing simple letters, Organising a paragraph using appropriate linkers, Writing simple descriptive and narrative pieces.

Units of the Course:

A) FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR:

Elements of Language (an outline only)

- 1) Prakriti and Praatyaya; Dhatu and Pratipadika; The verb- its various forms in different Moods and Tenses. (15 Marks)
- 2) Derivatives from Dhatus; Viseshya and Viseshana; Case Ending; Number and Gender. (10 Marks)
- 3) The Sentence; Active and Passive forms; Uddesya (Subject) and Vidheya (Predicate); Subjective, Attributive and Predicative use of Viseshya, Viseshana; Avyaya. (15 Marks)

B) SKILLS IN LANGUAGE USE:

- 4) Letter Writing (Personal). (15 Marks)
- 5) A short Essay on a Current Topic. (15 Marks)
- 6) Correction of Incorrect Sentences. (05 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

Rama Rao, Chekuri, 2000: *Telugu Vakyam*, Hyderabad: Vishalandhra Publishing House.

Simmanna, Prof. V., 2006, *Telugu Bhasha Deepika*, Visakhapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Additional Resources:

Nagabhushanam, Ambatipudi., 2000, *Balavyakaranamu: Arthadeepika*, Guntur: K.V.K. Sanskrit College.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 3 Weeks

Unit IV : 2 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Unit VI : 1 Week

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Prakriti, Pratyaya, Dhatu, Pratipadika. Moods ,Tenses, Viseshya , Viseshana, Case Ending; Number, Gender, Sentence, Active and Passive voices, Uddesya, Vidheya, Avyaya, Essay, Incorrect sentence, Current Topic.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Semester: II - TELCC – C201

Paper – II: Study of literary texts: Telugu Short Stories

75 Marks

Course Objective:

Short story became a one of the popular literary genre in Telugu literature. The main aim of the course is to introduce the influence of European thoughts on Telugu literature. This course will also discuss the Telugu literary heritage of storytelling - socio-political issues in Telugu short story and contemporary trends and various approaches in Telugu short story writing.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to understand the history of Telugu short story, its unique features. Students will get the knowledge of important short story writers in Telugu. Students will be able to analyze the texts critically

SHORT STORIES:

Unit -1 origin and Development of Telugu short story (15 Marks)

Unit -2 Features of Telugu short story (15Marks)

Unit -3 Select short stories (45 Marks)

- i. *Mee Peremiti* by Gurajada Appa Rao
- ii. *Bharya* by Gudipati Venkata Chalam
- iii. *Galivana* by Palagummi Padma Raju
- iv. *Vendi Kancham* by Munimanikyam Narasimha Rao
- v. *Moksham* by Ravi Sastry
- vi. *Sampenga Puvvu* by Gopichand
- vii. *Uri Chivara Illu* by Devarakonda Balagangadhara Tilak
- viii. *Arti* by Olga
- ix. *Supermom Syndrome* by P. Satyavati
- x. *Kappadalu* by Toleti Jaganmohan rao

Prescribed Texts:

Jampala Chaudari & A.K. Prabhakar., 2010, *Rendu Dashabdalu Telugu Katha 1990-2009*, Secunderabad: Katha Sahiti.

Pandu Rangarao, Vakati, & Vedagiri Rambabu, 2001, *Bangaru Kathalu*, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

Reference: ?

Dakshinamurti, Poranki., 1977, *Kathanika Swarupa Swabhavalu*, Hyderabad:_____.

Venkata Subbaiah, Vallampati., 1995, *Katha Shilpam*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 8 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Telugu, Short story, Fiction

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Semester: III - TELCC – C301

Paper – III: Study of Literary Text: Non-Fiction (Telugu)

75 Marks

Course Objective:

The main aim of the course is to introduce select Non-Fictional writings to Telugu students i.e. Travelogue, Biographical sketches and essay.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will understand how to read and understand non fictional Telugu writings and also learn different literary writing methods in Telugu literature.

I. TRAVELOGUE: (25 Marks)

Kashmira Deepa Kalika by Prof. Nayani Krishna Kumari.

II. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES: (25 Marks)

- Gidugu Venkata Ramamurthy* by G. V. Sitapati,
- Komarraju Venkata Lakshmana Rao Jeevita Charitra* by Dr. Akkiraju Ramapati Rao,
- Bahumukhapragjnasali Viswanatha* by B. Ramabrahmam (Ed) Dr. Dwa. Na. Sastry,
- Devulapalli Venkata Krishna Sastry* by Madhunapantula Satyanarayana Sastry

III. ESSAYS: (25 Marks)

- Telugu Kavitalo Desi tanamu* by Veturi Prabhakara Sastry
- Videsalalo Rama Katha* by Dr. C. Radhakrishna Sarma.
- Potana Kavita Patutvam* by Tapi Dharma Rao.
- Digambara Kavita: Oka Pariseelana* by N.T. Narasimhachary.

Reference:

Haridasu, M., 1992, *Telugulo Yatra Charitralu*, Karimnagar: Indu Pracuranalu.
Papayya Sastry, Jandhyala., (Ed.), 1983, *Bhagavata Vaijayantika*, Hyderabad: AP Sahitya Akademy.
Shastri, Dva. Na., 2007, *Telugu Sahitya Charitra*. Hyderabad : Pragati Publishers.

Somasekhara Sarma,M., Venkata Lakshmana Rao, Komarraju, _____, *Vijnana Sarvasvamu*
- *Telugu Samskriti* (Vol. 2), Hyderabad : PS Telugu University.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 6 Weeks
Unit III : 5 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Fiction, Non-Fiction, Travelogue, Biography, Essay.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Semester: IV - TELCC – C401

Paper – IV: Study of Important Authors

75 Marks

Course objectives:

This course aims at introducing the authors whose path-breaking works have changed the perception of an individual and society. This makes the understanding of the society, ancient, medieval or modern, lucid through the stance taken according to the challenges faced by the authors.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The Paper also encourages comparisons among the authors to observe the patterns of development from ancient to modern. The study of authors, in that sense, provides an outlook for research needed at later stage.

Units of the Course:

Unit-1 Vishwanatha Satyanarayana.	(15 Marks)
Unit- 2. Jashuva.	(15 Marks)
Unit- 3. Rachakonda Vishwanatha Sastry.	(15 Marks)
Unit- 4. Puttaparti Narayanacharya.	(15 Marks)
Unit- 5. Kaloji Narayana Rao.	(15 Marks)

List of Reading Materials:

Bhaskar Chaudhuri, 1996, *Joshua*, Delhi: Sathiya Akademi.

Jaganathan, Pervaram. 2007, Kaloji Narayana Rao. Delhi: Sathiya Akademi.

Ramakoti Sastry K.V. & Dr. K.Suprasannacharyulu, 1974, *Visvanatha Vangmaya Suchika*, Warangal: P.G.C..

Ranganathacharyulu, K.K., 2000, *Raacakonda Vishwanatha Sastry*, Delhi: Sathiya Akademi.

Rahamathulla, S.B., 2012, Puttaparti Narayanacharya, Delhi: Sathiya Akademi.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Telugu, Writer, Vishwanatha Satyanarayana, Jashuva, Rachakonda
Vishwanatha Sastry, Puttaparti Narayanacharya, Kaloji Narayana Rao

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Semester: V - TELCC – C501

Paper – V: Study of Novel and Drama in translation

75 Marks

Course objectives:

The aim of the course is to introduce select Indian important literary genres, authors and their writings through translation. This will give an understanding of the non Telugu speaking people literary culture.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course would illuminate the students about Non Telugu writings tradition in vernacular literature and select author's place in Indian literature

Units of the Course:

Unit-1. Janta Nagaralu by Ashoka Mitran (20 Marks)

Unit-2. Gandhari by Manohar (20 Marks)

Unit-3. Post office by Rabindranath Tagore (20 Marks)

Unit-4 Siri Sampenga by Chandra Sekhara Kambar (15 Marks)

Prescribed Texts:

Kambar , Chandra Sekhara, 2006, Siri Sampenga, trans. Bhargavi Rao,P., New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

Manohar, _____, Gandhari, trans. Hanumacchastri, Delhi: National Book trust of India.

Mitran, Ahoka., _____, Janta Nagaralu, trans. G. Chiranjeevi, Delhi: National Book trust of India.

Ramachandra Reddy, Rachamalla., 1987, *AnuvadaSamasyalu*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Tagore, Rabindranath., 1969, Raveenduni Natakalu, trans. Abburi Ramakrishna Rao, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 4 Weeks
Unit II : 4 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Telugu, Translation, Drama, Novel

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu (C)

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to VIII Class)

Semester: VI - TELCC – C601

Paper – VI: Introduction to Journalism (Telugu)

75 Marks

Course objectives:

The aim of the course is to give the history of Telugu journalism and the role of journals and their editors and other communication methods in Telugu speaking areas. This course will explain the different features in news reporting items and other new communication methods and translations methods in Telugu.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course would elucidate the students about how the editors and writers played key role to educate the society and their writing methods and students will understand how to translate a news item from Telugu to English and vice versa .

Unit-1

History of Journalism in Telugu: (25 Marks)

- (a) Beginnings of Communication Era -
Early Telugu Journals, Editors and Fresh
Coinage of Journalistic terms.
- (b) Journalism: Social, Political and
Linguistic Movements and Reforms in Andhra.
- (c) News Papers, Radio, Television and Films:

Unit-2

Introduction to Journalism : (25 Marks)

- (a) News collection and writing.
- (b) Lead, Body.
- (c) Column writing and Feature writing.
- (d) Editor and Editorial.
- (e) Interview and Reporting.
- (f) Letters to the Editor.

Unit-3

Translation (Application):

(25 Marks)

- (a) Translation of Technical terms.
- (b) Translation of unseen passage.

References:

Anada bhasker, Rapolu ., *Journalsim Caritra – Vyavastha* Vijayawada: Udyama Publications.

Raghnandan, Rayaprolu., _____ *Journalism Caritra* , Hyderabad : Visalandhra Publishing House.

Rajagopala Rao, C.V., _____, *Andhra Patrika* Hyderabad : A.P.Press Akademi Patrika K. Balasubramanian, K., (Ed) , 1995, *Patrika Bhasha Nighantuvu*, Hyderabad: Telugu University.

Venkateswara Rao , Potturi., 2004, *Telugu Jati Aksharasampada: Telugu Patrikalu* Hyderabad : A.P.Press Akademi.

Vishwanatha Reddy,K., 2007, *Vaduka telugu padakosham*,Hyderabad : Visalandhra Publishing House.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 5 Weeks

Unit II : 5 Weeks

Unit III : 4 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Journalism, Social Movement, Political Movement, Linguistic Movement, Reform, News Paper, Radio, Television, Film, Editor, Lead, Body, Interview, Report, Translation, Technical term, Unseen passage.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERARY STUDIES

University of Delhi, Delhi-110007

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Discipline Specific Elective

Semester: I – TELDSE-101

Paper – I: Origin and development of Telugu language

75 Marks

Course objective:

The course intends to furnish a comprehensive account of the origin and development of Telugu language in the light of studies during modern time. It is broadly divided into three main periods: (i) Influence of Prakrit and Dravidian languages up to A.D. 1100, (ii) Influence of Sanskrit from A.D. 1100 to 1800 and (iii) European influence and modern trends from A.D.1800. It is generally believed that the earliest rulers of the Telugu region were Prakrit speaking Andhra Satavahana's. But the recently found early inscriptions confirm Telugu was in vogue then. During the next phase Sanskrit has considerably influenced its phonology, morphology, syntactic structure and grammatical system. The reign of Mohammadan rulers and later the Europeans further enriched the language and favoured the use of the living language as spoken by people instead of the old classical style. The course purposes an exegetic study of Telugu in the Dravidian family of languages, its linguistic structure, various dialects and the present day language movements.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course would enlighten the students the place of Telugu in Dravidian family of languages, various dialects of Telugu, the impact of Sanskrit and other languages in Telugu.

Units of the course

1. Origin of Telugu, Tenugu and Andhramu. (15 Marks)
2. History of Telugu Script. (10 Marks)
3. Evolution of Telugu Language: B.C.200 to A.D.1100. (10 Marks)
4. Phonological, Morphological and Syntactic changes: A.D.1100 to 1900 (10 Marks)
5. Semantic changes. (10 Marks)
6. Dialects in Telugu. (10 Marks)
7. Language Movements in Telugu. (10 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

Krishnamurthy, Bh., (Ed.) 2004, *Telugu Bhasha Caritra*, Hyderabad: PS Telugu University.

Additional Resources:

Simmanna,V., 2004, *Telugu Bhasha Carita*, Visakhapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetam.

Somayaji, G.J., 1969, *Andhra Bhasha Vikasamu*, Machilipatnam: Triveni Publishers.

Sphurtisree, 1972, *Telugu Bhasha Caritra*, Kakinada: Prashanthi publishers.

Subrahmanyam, P.S., 1997, *Dravida Bhashalu*, Hyderabad: PS Telugu University.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

Unit I : 2 Weeks

Unit II : 2 Weeks

Unit III : 2 Weeks

Unit IV : 2 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Unit VI : 2 Weeks

Unit VII : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test., Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Dravidian Language, Evolution, Telugu Script, Phonological change, Morphological change, Syntactic change, Semantic change, Dialect.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Discipline Specific Elective

Semester: II – TELDSE-201

Paper – II: A brief survey of Telugu Literature

75 Marks

Course objectives:

Telugu literature has more than thousand year's history and it is one of the classical languages in India. The main aim of the course is to introduce the important poets and their writings to Telugu students from 11th century to modern period.

Course learning outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to understand the different genres and very well known poets and their writings in Telugu literature.

Units of the course:

Unit-1. *Kavitraya* (Nannaya, Tikkana, Errana) Andhra Mahabharatamu. (10 Marks)

Unit-2. *Ramayana* Poets (Ranganatha, Bhaskara, Molla). (10 Marks)

Unit-3. *Prabandha* poets or *Asta Diggaja* poets and their writings (Allasani Peddana, Nandi Thimmana, Madayyagari Mallana, Dhurjati, Ayyalaraju Ramambadrudu, Pingali Surana, Ramarajabhushanudu, and Tenali Ramakrishnudu) poet and emperor Srikrishna Devaraya's *Amuktamalyada*, Unique features of *Prabandha* period. (35 Marks)

Unit-4. Dakshinandhra Yuga poets and their writings (Raghunatha Nayakudu and Chemakura Venkata Kavi. (10 Marks)

Unit-5. Modern Poets (Devulapalli Krishna Shastry, SriSri, Tilak). (10 Marks)

Prescribed Text:

Simmanna, Velamala., 2005, *Telugu Sahitya Vimarsha Siddhantalu*, Vishakapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 3 Weeks

Unit IV : 3 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Kavitrayam, Prabandha, Modern Poetry, Telugu.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Discipline Specific Elective

Semester: III – TELDSE-301

Paper – III: Social and Cultural History of Telugu people

75 Marks

Course objectives:

The course proffers a glimpse into the cultural life of Telugu people from ancient times and the changes that have taken place until recent times.

Course learning outcomes:

The plan of study is divided into following parts and students will get to know about: the geographical location, early history, social fabric and the state of economy, village organization and customs and manners; Telugu society, their province, language, institutions of administration, religious practices, festivities and socio - cultural activities from Satavahana Age to Kakatiya Rule; from subservience to Sovereignty during Kakatiya - s, the role of feudatories, industry and trade, religion, cast and society, literature and art; the Vijayanagara Empire, the Golconda kingdom, South Indian spread of Andhra - s and, socio - cultural changes during English rule and after Independence are taken up for elucidation.

Units of the Course:

1. History of Ancient Andhra, Land and People . (15Marks)
2. From Satavahanas to Nayaka Rule. (15Marks)
3. The Invaders: Deccan Rulers and the European . (15Marks)
4. Administrative Institutions, Trade and Religion, Literature and Art . (10Marks)
5. Social Reforms and Modernization during Colonial Rule. (10Marks)
6. Formation of Andhra and Telangana: Cultural Identity and politics . (10Marks)

List of Reading Materials:

HanumanthaRao, Muppalla., 1997, *Samagra Andhradesa Charitra – Samskruthi* ,
Rajahmundry :ABS Publications.

Kamala Devi, Muppalla., 2001, *Andhradesamlo stree sthaanam:*
Koti Reddy, A.V ., 2005, *Andhra desa Charitra – Samskruthi* , Hyderabad: Krishna Reddy Publications,
Lakshmiranjanam, K &Balendusekharam , K. 1951, *Andhrula Charitra – Samskriti* , Madras: Balasaraswathi Book Depot.
Pratapa Reddy Suravaram., 1950, *AndhrulaSanghikaCharitra* , Hyderabad : Andhra SaraswataParishat.
Sastry, B.N ., 1992, *AndhradesaCharitra – Samskruti* , , Hyderabad: Musi Publications.
Yuga yugaala stree duravastha samkshipta charitra , Hyderabad . Sri Kamala Publications.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Aassignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 2 Weeks
Unit IV : 2 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks
Unit VI : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Colonial Rule, Cultural Identity, Social Reform.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Discipline Specific Elective

Semester: IV – TELDSE-401

Paper – IV: An exegetic study of Telugu Novel

75 Marks

Course objectives:

In fictional writings, novel is considered as one of the popular writing in Telugu. Though it was begun in Telugu with influence of western literature, it has been representing Telugu culture and society.

Course learning outcomes:

This course will give an understanding of Learning about varied techniques of fiction and socio-political issues in fiction writing.

Unit-1. The origin and development of Telugu Novel. (10 Marks)

Unit-2. Features of Novel and trends and various approaches in fiction writing. (15 Marks)

Unit-3. Select Texts: (50 Marks)

Satyaraja purva desha yatralu by Kandukuri Veereshalinga Pantulu.

Chaduvu by Kodavatiganti Kutumbarao.

Atadu Adavini Jayinchadu by Keshava Reddy.

Chillara Devullu by Dasharathi rangacharya.

Prescribed Texts:

Kutumbarao, Kodavatiganti., 2004, Chaduvu, Hyderabad: Vishalandra Publishing house. (1982).

Keshava Reddy., 2014, Atadu Adavini Jayinchadu, Hyderabad: Vishalandra Publishing house. (1987).

Rangacharya, Dasharathi, 2001, Chillara Devullu, Hyderabad: Vishalandra Publishing house. (1963).

Kndukuri, Veereshalingam Pantulu, 1950, Satyaraja Purva Desha Yatralu, _____, _____.

References.

Kutumbarao, Boddapati Venkata., 1971, Andhra Navala Parinamamu, Hyderabad: Gayatri Prachiranalalu.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.
Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Exegetic study, Origin, Trend.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Discipline Specific Elective

Semester: V – TELDSE-501

Paper – V: Modern Telugu poetry and drama

75 Marks

Course Objective:

Emergence of modernity in Telugu – Development of new literary genres – Advent of Modernism and development of Modern Poetry – Earlier attempts and various Schools of Modern Poetry – Major Poets and their contribution- Contemporary developments.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This study will enable the students to understand the Ancient forms of Telugu Drama – *Veethi* as a traditional Telugu theatre – European Drama and Telugu dramatists – Emergence of New Theatre performance – Dramatic works in modern period – Post independent Telugu drama – Emergence of new theatre movements – Reading and analysis of Modern Plays.

Units of the Course:

1. MODERN POETRY:

(40 Marks)

- (i) *Kanyaka* – Gurajada
- (ii) *Janmabhoomi* – Rayaprolu Venkata Subba Rao
- (i) *Anugna* – Pingali & Katuri
- (ii) *Smasaanavaati* - Jashuva
- (iii) *Daasabodha* – Gadiyaram Venkata Sesha Sastry
- (iv) *Mahaprasthanam* – Sri Sri
- (v) *Sankranti* – Tummalaa Sitaramamurthy
- (vi) *Adviteeyam* – Balagangadhara Tilak

2. MODERN DRAMA:

(35 Marks)

N.G.O - Acarya Atreya

Compulsory Readings:

Acarya Atreya, 1987, *N.G.O.* (Drama), Chennai: Manasvini Charitable Trust.
Venkateswara Rao, Katuri (Ed.), 1986, *Telugu Kavyamala*, New Delhi: Central Sahitya Akademi.

Additional Resources:

Raman, 1985, *Telugu Sanghika Natakam: Parinamam, Vikasam*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Subbarami Reddy, G., 1997, *Adhunika Telugu Natakam*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

Unit 1 : 7 Weeks

Unit 2 : 7Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Veethi, Theatre, Drama, dramatist, Telugu, Natakam.

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

Discipline Specific Elective

Semester: V – TELDSE-601

Paper – VI: Classical and Medieval Telugu poetry

75 Marks

Course Objective:

The main aim of the course is to introduce some of the important authors and their writings from 14th to 18th Century Telugu literature. In this course, Different genres i.e. Kavya, Shataka and Kirtanas selected to understand the diversity and continuity in Telugu literature.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to understand features of different Telugu genres and socio, economic political and cultural issues that are depicted in the texts.

Units of the Course:

Unit-1. *Kumarastravidya Sandarsanamu* by Nannaya (15 Marks)

Unit-2. *Vindhya garvabhangam* by Srinatha (15 Marks)

Unit-3. *Vairagya keertanalu* by Annamayya (10 Marks)

Unit-4. *Vinura Vema* by Vemana (10Marks)

Unit-5. *Divyadrishti* by Muddupalani (10 Marks)

Unit-6. *Seetaa Vivaasamu* by Kankanti paparaju (15 Marks)

Prescribed Text

Venkateswara Kao, K., (Ed), 1986, *Telugu Kavyamala*, New Delhi: Central Sahitya Akademi.(1959)

Additional Resources:

Arudra, 2002, *Samagrandhra Sahityam*, Hyderabad: Telugu Academi.

Dwa. Na. Sastry., 1998, *Andhra Sahitya Caritra*, Hyderabad : Visalandhra Publishing.

Simmanna, Velamala., 2011, *Telugu Sahitya Charitra*. Vishakapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Veerasingam, K., 2005, *Andhra Kavula Caritramu*, Hyderabad :Visalandhra Publishing .

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 2 Weeks

Unit IV : 2 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Unit VI : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Key Words: Kavya, Shataka, Keertana.

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University of Delhi, Delhi-110007

STRUCTURE OF B.A (PROGRAMME)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

I Year / Semester – I: AECC / MIL Communication (TELAECC-101)

75 Marks

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to bring to the students the joy of learning Telugu language with utmost ease and productivity. The carefully selected lessons lead them step by step, giving such information only as is positively required, at the stage at which they have arrived. It presents English-speaking students with a few lessons in which they may commence Telugu, and gradually acquire a thorough knowledge of the colloquial dialect, and afterwards an introductory knowledge of the grammatical dialect.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course would enlighten the students about the language communication and different methods of Language communication.

Units of the Course:

1. Language Communication: (25 Marks)
 - (i) Personal, Social and Business letter writing.
 - (ii) Public speech.
2. Modes of Communication: (25 Marks)
 - (i) Dialogue writing.
3. Reading and Understanding: (25 Marks)
 - (vii) Comprehension.
 - (viii) Summary writing.

List of Reading Materials:

Arden, Albert Henry, 1905, *A Progressive Grammar of the Telugu language*, Madras: Society for promoting Christian knowledge.

Brahma Reddy, Dr. V., 2006, *Manchi Upanyasakudante Evaru*, Vijayawada: Jayanthi Publications,

[http://education.sakshi.com/\(S\(bc2vqu551yc3qyzldoddixqx\)\)/Inter/InterPDFStory.aspx?nid=65476%20&cid=22&sid=175&chid=851&tid=356](http://education.sakshi.com/(S(bc2vqu551yc3qyzldoddixqx))/Inter/InterPDFStory.aspx?nid=65476%20&cid=22&sid=175&chid=851&tid=356)

http://peddabalasikshainfo.blogspot.in/2016/04/blog-post_5.html?view=flipcard

MahadevaSastri, Korada, 1985, *Descriptive Grammar and Handbook of Modern Telugu with Key*, Franz Steiner Wiesbaden, Stuttgart.

Telugu Learning Aids, 2007, *Telugu SachitraVarnamala*, Secunderabad: Dachehalli Publishers Pvt. Ltd.,.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Aassignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 5 Weeks

Unit II : 5 Weeks

Unit III : 4 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., Semester Exam.

Telugu for Beginners

(TELAECC-101-II)

Course Objectives: This course is aimed to teach the basic language speaking skills in Telugu. It will introduce basic skills of the Telugu Language: its alphabets, essential words and simple sentence construction methods. The course intends to facilitate students in acquiring foundational skills of reading, writing and speaking Telugu along with synonyms to expand vocabulary.

Course Learning Outcome: The course will enable the students to obtain the basic skills of reading, writing and speaking in Telugu along with building up a primary vocabulary. After completing the course they can read and construct simple Telugu sentences, figure out words having conjunct character, and can learn functional, everyday conversation.

Maximum Marks 75 (5+1 Credits)

Unit I **5**

Introduction to Telugu Vowel & Consonant sounds & along with the sound-image

Introduction to Telugu Consonant Conjunct

Unit II **20**

Introduction to Telugu Pronoun & its Subjunctives

Introduction to Telugu Noun, Numbers & its Subjunctives

Telugu qualifiers/adjectives

Telugu prepositions

Conjunctions and its usage

Unit III **25**

Introduction to Verb & Time/Tense

Conjugation of different verbs

Unit IV **25**

Making simple sentences in Telugu (basic syntactical rules)

Making Negative sentences in Telugu

Making Interrogative sentences in Telugu

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments /

Presentation-5 Hrs

Unit I Two weeks

Unit II Four weeks

Unit III Four weeks

Unit IV Four weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test., Internal Exam, Semester Exam.

Keywords: Telugu as Second Language, Alphabets, Simple Sentence, Elementary Vocabulary.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERARY STUDIES

University of Delhi, Delhi-110007

Structure of B.A (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): TELUGU

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC): Telugu (A) & (B)

II Year / Semester – III: Language in Printing and publishing (TELSEC-301)

75 Marks

Course objectives

The course provides students an understanding of Telugu in Printing and Publishing. It will discuss how the Telugu Language is using differently in Print media. This course gives an outline of Telugu Language in Print from beginning days to till the date . After reading the prescribed text, student will acquire knowledge of Telugu Printing and Publishing Language.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course would give knowledge of Telugu language, printing and publishing methods and its writing methods and style.

Units of the Course:

1. An Introduction to Language. (15 Marks)
2. Printing and Publishing Language. (15 Marks)
3. Printing and Publishing: New word creation. (15 Marks)
4. Printing and Publishing: Writing Methods . (15 Marks)
5. Language Style . (15 Marks)

List of Reading Materials:

____, _____., *Patrika Bhasha*, Hyderabad: Andhra Pradesh Press Academy.
BhaskaraRao, Nagulapalli . , Venugopal, N . (Ed.) 2010, *Prasara Bhashaga Telugu* , Hyderabad: Centre for Media Studies.

Ramakrishna, Kappagantu., 2013, *Krishna zilla Patrikarangam – Oka Adhyayanam* ,
Ph. D. Thesis submitted to Nagarjuna University, available at: < <https://archive.org/details/KrishnaZillaPatrikaRangamOkaPariselanaByDr.K.Ramakrishna> . >.
RamamohanRao, Nanduri .,_____, Telugu Patrikala Bhasha Konni Suchanalu,
Hyderabad: Andhra Pradesh Press Academy.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks
Unit II : 3 Weeks
Unit III : 3 Weeks
Unit IV : 3 Weeks
Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam, Semester Exam.

Key words: Telugu, Publishing, Printing

III Year / Semester – V: Language in Films (TELSEC-601)

75 Marks

Course objectives

The course will examine the use of Telugu language in select films and focuses on a multitude of changes in course of time. Students would be trained to critically examine available movie scripts and look at the screen adaptations of novels and short stories. This is purposed to understand and identify the refined use of language to initiate successful expression of aesthetic emotions on screen and how the culture and society influence its various manifestations.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will be enable students to understand the Telugu language in films from beginning to till the date and dialect of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana in the Telugu films and poetics in Telugu film songs.

Units of the Course:

1. Introduction to Telugu Language in films. (15 Marks)
2. Chronicling language variations. (15 Marks)
3. Representation of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana dialects. (15 Marks)
4. A linguistic purview of recent films. (10 Marks)
5. Character and Dialogue writing. (10 Marks)
6. Film Song: Poetic use of language in films. (10 Marks)

List of Reading Materials:

Gopalakrishna, Paruchuri .,2003,*Telugu Cinema Sahityam: Kathakathanam - Silpam* , Hyderabad : V -Tech Publication.

Jaganmohan, T.S . 2011, *Devadasu Cinema Navala* , , Hyderabad :Creative Links.

KondalaRao, Raavi . *Mayabazar Cinema Navala* , Hyderabad: R . K. Books .

KoteswaraRao, Chittiboyina ., 2012, *Cinema Patalalo Sahityapu Viluvalu (1936 -1986)*, Visakhapatnam :_____.

KutumbaRao, Kodavatiganti . 2000, Cinema Vyasalu (Vols.1 & 2), Visakhapatnam: Viplava Rachayitala Sangham.

Manjulatha, Avula ., 2008, *Telugu Cinema Bhasha: Vyasavali* , Hyderabad : PS Telugu Viswavidyalayam,

Paidipala, 1992, *Telugu Cinema Paata* , Vijayawada: Navodaya Publishers,

Raghavaiah, Vedantam . (Dir), 1953, *Devadasu. 191 min*, Vinoda Pictures .

Venkata Reddy, Kadiri(Dir.), *Mayabazar. 184 Min* , VijayaVahini Studios . Telugu .

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Aassignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 3 Weeks

Unit II : 3 Weeks

Unit III : 2 Weeks

Unit IV : 2 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., End Semester Exam & Semester Exam.

Key words: Telugu, Films, Telugu Language

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERARY STUDIES

University of Delhi, Delhi-110007

B.A (Honours) & B.Com (Honours) & B.Sc (Honours):

Generic Elective under CBCS: Telugu

I Year / Semester – I: Introduction to classical Telugu poetry (TELGE(H)101-I)

75 Marks

Course objectives:

The main aim of the course is to introduce some of the important authors and their writings in Telugu literature. In this course, students are going to study the Emergence of Telugu poetry during religious strife and political unrest – Purana – Kavya and didactic literature - Bhakti movement – The Age of Poet Trinity – Siva Kavi-s – Srinatha & Potana – Prabandha – Sataka – Genres during South Indian School of literature.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to understand features of different Telugu genres and socio, economic political and cultural issues that are depicted in the texts.

Prescribed Texts:

I. CLASSICAL POETRY

Venkateswara Kao, K., (Ed), 1986, *Telugu Kavyamala*, , New Delhi : Central Sahitya Akademi:

(a) The Age of Poet Trinity:

(20 Marks)

Kumarastravidya Sandarsanam by Nannaya

Panchali Bhaemasenu by Tikkana

Saisavam by Erra Peggada

(b) The Age of Kavya and Prabandha:

(30 Marks)

Vindhyagarva Bhangamu by Srinatha

Bheeshma stavamu by Bammara Potana

Bhajanga Matangamulu by Dhurjati

Satya Santvanamu by Nandi Timmana

Subhadrarjunulu by cemaakura Venkata Kavi

(c) Dvipada, Sataka & Kirtana:

(20 Marks)

Rudra Pasupati by Palkuriki Somana

Dushtula Vadhimpu Narasimha by Kuramanatha Kavi

Vinura Vema by Vemana

Raama Namaamritam by Tyagarju

Reading List:

Veerasingam, K., 2005, *Andhra Kavula Caritramu*, Hyderabad : Visalandhra Publishing House,

Arudra, 2002, *Samagrandhra Sahityam*, Hyderabad:Telugu Academi,

Dwa. Na. Sastry, 1998, *Andhra Sahitya Caritra*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Aassignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 5 Weeks

Unit II : 5 Weeks

Unit III : 4 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., End Semester Exam & Semester Exam.

Key Words : Telugu poetry, Kavitrayam. Dvipada, Prabandha

Telugu for Beginners

TELPGE (TELGE(H)101-II)

Course Objectives: This course is aimed to teach the basic language speaking skills in Telugu. It will introduce basic skills of the Telugu Language: its alphabets, essential words and simple sentence construction methods. The course intends to facilitate students in acquiring foundational skills of reading, writing and speaking Telugu along with synonyms to expand vocabulary.

Course Learning Outcome: The course will enable the students to obtain the basic skills of reading, writing and speaking in Telugu along with building up a primary vocabulary. After completing the course they can read and construct simple Telugu sentences, figure out words having conjunct character, and can learn functional, everyday conversation.

Maximum Marks 75 (5+1 Credits)

Unit I **5**

Introduction to Telugu Vowel & Consonant sounds & along with the sound-image

Introduction to Telugu Consonant Conjunct

Unit II **20**

Introduction to Telugu Pronoun & its Subjunctives

Introduction to Telugu Noun, Numbers& its Subjunctives

Telugu qualifiers/adjectives

Telugu prepositions

Conjunctions and its usage

Unit III **25**

Introduction to Verb & Time/Tense

Conjugation of different verbs

Unit IV **25**

Making simple sentences in Telugu (basic syntactical rules)

Making Negative sentences in Telugu

Making Interrogative sentences in Telugu

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments /

Presentation-5 Hrs

Unit I Two weeks

Unit II Four weeks

Unit III Four weeks

Unit IV Four weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test., Internal Exam, Semester Exam.

Keywords: Telugu as Second Language, Alphabets, Simple Sentence, Elementary Vocabulary.

**I Year / Semester – II: Cultural Behavior of Telugu People
(TELGE(H)201-I)**

75 Marks

Course objectives

This Course endeavours to teach the student the cultural bearings of the Telugu speaking states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana that share a common language but of different geographical, historical and socio-economic backgrounds. The diversity of customs and traditions, festivals, food habits, the local historic fairs and celebrations, clothing, and more significantly, the attitudes and behaviour of people are to be studied to understand the regional aspirations and political formations.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to understand the important dynasties and rulers of Andhra, Telangana and Rayalaseema. Students will also understand cultural differences among the Telugu people and how Telugu land was separated into different states.

Units of the Course:

1. Cultural history of Coastal Andhra, Telangana and Rayalaseema.
2. Politics of dominance and co-option.
3. Political aspirations: Class dynamics and Agrarian struggles.
4. Caste, Class and Social articulation: Different regional trajectories.
5. Cultural dichotomy and the creation of Telangana.

List of Reading Materials:

Katyayani Vidmahe. 2005, *Pracheena Rajakiyarthika Nirmanalanu Pratibimbimchina Rachanalu: Mahila Jeevitham*, Warangal: Stree Janabhyudaya Adhyayana Samstha.
Katyayani Vidmahe. 2009, *Telugunaata Mahila Udyamam: Vimarsanatmaka Anchanaa*, New Delhi: Central Sahitya Akademi.
Lakshmiranjanam, Khandavalli. 1951, *Andhrula Charitra – Samskruthi*, Kurnool: Balasaraswathi & Co.,
Pratapa Reddy, Gunnam. 2007, *Mana Varasatva Sampada*, Secunderabad: Telugu Bharathi.
Pratapa Reddy, Suravaram. 1992, *Andhrula Samghika Charitra*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman,

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Assignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

- Unit I : 3 Weeks
- Unit II : 3 Weeks
- Unit III : 3 Weeks
- Unit IV : 3 Weeks
- Unit V : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., End Semester Exam & Semester Exam.

Keywords: Telugu People, Andhra, Telangana and Rayalaseema.

Pre-intermediate Telugu

TELPGE(TELGE(H)201-II)

Course Objectives: This course has been designed for students who have the primary knowledge of the Telugu language and can make as well as figure out simple sentences. The course aims to enable them figuring out as well as constructing compound and complex sentences in Telugu. Furthermore, the course aims to enable the students acquire skills to comprehend small passages, writing short paragraphs, and having better conversational skills. The course will teach them the basic rules of translation as well.

Course Learning Outcome: The course will enable the students to understand the nuances of the language by empowering them with better reading, writing and conversational skills. It will also enable them to translate from Telugu to English and vice versa.

Maximum Marks 75 (5+1 Credits)

Unit I **15**

Compound verbs

Transitive and intransitive verbs

Making compound sentences in Telugu using conjunction

Making complex sentences in Telugu

Unit II **15**

Reading comprehension

Unit III **15**

Paragraph and letter Writing

Unit IV **15**

Conversation writing

Unit V **15**

Translation from English to Telugu

Translation from Telugu to English

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments /

Presentation-5 Hrs

Unit I Four weeks

Unit II Three weeks

Unit III Three weeks

Unit IV One Week

Unit V Three Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test., Internal Exam, Semester Exam.

Keywords: Compound Sentence, Complex Sentence, Conversation, Translation.

II Year / Semester – III: Specific Literary Terms
(TELGE(H)301-I)

75 Marks

Course Objective:

This course offers a glimpse into the exciting world of literary terms, critical theories and points of view that are commonly used in East and West to classify, analyze, interpret, and write the history of works of literature.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The purpose of the study is to help students identify and absorb the essential terms and devices used by authors to gain a thorough understanding of the works and to keep them current with the rapid and incessant changes in the literary and critical scene and, to take into account new publications in literature, criticism, and scholarship.

Units of the Course:

1. Essential Terms: Metaphor, Simile, Analogy, Hyperbole, Allusion, Euphemism, Paradox, Oxymoron, Satire, Onomatopoeia, Alliteration, Allegory and Irony. (25 Marks)
2. Critical Theories and Perspectives: Introduction to aesthetic theories of Rasa, Auhitya and Anumana; Critical perspectives of Feminism, Marxism and Psychoanalysis. (25 Marks)
3. Literary Forms: Poetry, Novel, Short Story, Drama, Essay, Biography, Autobiography and Travelogue. (25 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

1. Lakshmikantam, Pingali, 1978: *SahityaSilpaSameeksha*, Madhavi Book Centre, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad – 500 027.

Additional Resources:

Gopalakrishna, Paruchuri, 2003, *Telugu Cinema Sahityam, Kathaakathanam, Silpam*, Hyderabad: V-Tech Publications.

NagabhushanaSarma, Modali, 2008, *NatakaSilpam*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Narasimham, KVR., 1973, *Sahityadarsanamu*, Visakhapatnam: K. Haranath & Brothers.

Ramakrishnamacharya, Nanduri., 1995, *PadyaSilpam*, Vijayawada: Visalandhra Publishers.

Venkatasubbaiah, Vallampati., 1989, *NavalaSilpamu*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Venkatasubbaiah, Vallampati., 1995, *Katha Silpamu*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

Unit 1 : 5 Weeks

Unit 2 : 4 Weeks

Unit 3 : 5 Weeks

Assessment Methods:

Monthly Test, Internal Exam, End Semester Exam & Semester Exam.

Keywords: Telugu, Literary Terms, Critical theories, literary forms.

Intermediate Telugu

TELPGE(TELGE(H)301-II)

Course Objectives: This Course aspires to develop the students' language skills through Telugu popular texts thus enabling them to gain a firm grip over its nuances and helping them to extend their vocabulary. Along with teaching higher leaving reading, writing and conversational skills the course will demonstrate the essentials of translating complex sentences. Through prescribed texts and additional readings the course also aims to make the students aware to the distinction between contemporary standard usage and its historical variant prevalent in nineteenth and early twentieth century known as *Sishta Bhasha*.

Course Learning Outcome: The course will enable the students to deal with the complexities of Telugu language. Along with an advanced reading, writing and conversational competence it will equip them as better translators as well.

Maximum Marks 75 (5+1 Credits)

Unit I **15**

Reading Practice

Text: Select lessons from Telugu Vachakam 4th Class published by Telugu Akademi

Unit II **15**

Difference between *Shishta Bhasha* and *Vyavaharika Bhasha*

Unit III **15**

Complex Sentences Translation (Telugu-English-Telugu)

Unit IV **15**

Paragraph writing (minimum 20 sentences)

Unit V **15**

Conversation Practice

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments/Presentation-5 Hrs

Unit I Five weeks

Unit II Two weeks

Unit III Three weeks

Unit IV Two weeks

Unit V Two weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test., Internal Exam, Semester Exam.

Keywords: Sishta and Vyavahara Bhasha, Complex Sentence, Translation, Reading

II Year / Semester – IV: A Study of Autobiography and Biography (TELGE(H)401-I)

75 Marks

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce the genres Autobiography and Biography in Telugu. In this the students would read the life histories of some of the well-known personalities in Telugu either recalled by themselves or told by celebrated historians.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The course would help the Students closely look at the art of writing Autobiography or a Biography. After understanding the technique of writing and studying the essence of a few of the texts, students would be required to paraphrase a part of the biography or autobiography.

Units of the Course:

1. An Introduction to Autobiography and Biography. (15 Marks)
1. Narration of significant events, characterization and conversations in Autobiography/Biography. (15Marks)
2. GurajadaAppa Rao. (15 Marks)
3. SriSri. (15 Marks)
4. Voice, Tense and Point of View. (15 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

Eswara Rao, Cetti., 1945, *Mahakavi Mahapurushudu*, , Bejawada: Andhrarashtra Abyudaya Rachayitala Sangham.
Radhakrishna, Budaraju., 1999, *Mahakavi SriSri*, , New Delhi: SahityaAkademi.
Somasundar, Avantsa., 1980, *Gurajada Gurutvakarshna*, Pithapuram: KalakeliPrachuranalu.

Additional Resources:

Ramana Reddy, K.V., 1969, *Mahodayam*, Hyderabad :Vishalandhra Publishing House.

Sudarshan, Rapolu., 1997, *Sri SriVachanaVinyasam*, Hyderabad: Ananya Prachuranalu.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

- Unit 1 : 3 Weeks
Unit 2 : 3 Weeks
Unit 3 : 3 Weeks
Unit 4 : 3 Weeks
Unit 5 : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods:

Monthly Test, Internal Exam,End Semester Exam & Semester Exam.

TELPGE (TELGE(H)401-II)

Advanced Telugu

Course Objectives: This is an advanced course in Telugu. The primary objective of this course is to make the students fluent in reading, writing and conversation. The course also aspires to make them well-equipped as translators.

Course Learning Outcome: The course will enable a student to be a fluent speaker, an advanced level reader and writer.

Maximum Marks 75 (5+1 Credits)

Unit I **15**

Introduction to Telugu Culture

Unit II **15**

Paragraph translation (Telugu-English-Telugu)

Unit III **15**

Reading Practice

Text: Text: Select lessons from Telugu Vachakam 5th Class published by Telugu Akademi

Unit IV **15**

Paragraph Writing

Unit V **15**

Conversation writing

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments/Presentation-5 Hrs

Unit I Four weeks

Unit II Two weeks

Unit III Five weeks

Unit IV Two weeks

Unit V One week

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test., Internal Exam, Semester Exam.

Keywords: Telugu Culture, Conversation, Translation

III Year / Semester – V: Language in Advertisement (TELGE(H)501) 75 Marks

Course Objectives:

This course is created for students interested in marketing and advertising to understand the emotive power of the words they use and to train them in employing Telugu precisely and more effectively. The lessons emphasize the fact that while the visual content and design has a huge impact on the consumer, it is the language that makes it possible to identify a product and remember it.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This paper will enable the students to use the advertisements as effective and attractive instruments with better indelibility and spread of communication for promotion of economic, commerce, business and social interests.

Units of the Course:

1. History of Advertising and theories of communication. (15 Marks)
2. Exploring language effects in Advertising: A sociolinguistic perspective. (15 Marks)
3. The elements of communication: Source credibility, Characteristics of a message, Constructing an Argument, Comparative Advertising, Types of Message Appeals, The Message as an art form: Allegory, Metaphor, Resonance, Forms of story presentation. (30 Marks)
4. Effects of Visual and Verbal components of Advertisements on Brand Attitudes. (15 Marks)

Compulsory Readings:

Kishore, Mandalaparthi, 1988: *Telugu Vaarapatrikalalo Vyaapaara Prakatanalu*, M.Phil dissertation, Madurai Kamaraj University,

Sreenivas, Paruchuri, 2011: *Drusyasamskruti: sinimaapOsTarlu*, Eemata (Web magazine), November 2011. <<http://eemaata.com/em/issues/201111/1842.html>>

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

- Unit 1 : 3 Weeks
- Unit 2 : 4 Weeks
- Unit 3 : 4 Weeks
- Unit 4 : 3 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., & Semester Exam.

Key Words: History, Advertisement, theory, communication, Language. Message, Source Credibility, Appeal.

III Year / Semester – VI: Prabandha Literature in Telugu (TELGE(H)601) 75 Marks

Course Objectives:

The main aim of this course is to introduce Prabandha literature in Telugu and it is considered as a golden age of Telugu literature. though Prabandha literary style found in early Telugu writings, it became popular during 16 century only. The Emperor Krishnadevaraya was treated as a great patron for Telugu Prabandha literature.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The course would enlighten the students about Prabandha literature in Telugu and important poets who has written great Prabandhas in Telugu and importance of 16 century in in Telugu literature as well as in history.

Units of the Course:

- Unit-1. Origin and development of Prabandha literature in Telugu. (15 Marks)
Unit -2. features of Prabandha literature . (15 Marks)
Unit-3. An Introduction to Ashta diggaja poets and their writings. (15 Marks)
Unit-4. Srikrishna Devaraya's position in Prabandha literature. (15 Marks)
Unit-5. Prabandha writings after 16th century. (15 Marks)

Prescribed texts:

Sastry, Dwa. Na., *Telugu Sahitya Caritra*, Hyderabad: Visalandhra Publishing House.
Simmanna, Velamala., 2005. *Telugu Sahitya Vimarsha Siddhantalu*, Vishakapatnam: Dalita Sahitya Peetham.

Additional Resources:

Venkata Ramanarasimha, Kakarla., 1965, *Andhra Prabanadhamu Avatarana Vikasamulu*, Valteru: Andhra University Press.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

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- Unit 1 : 3 Weeks
Unit 2 : 3 Weeks
Unit 3 : 3 Weeks
Unit 4 : 3 Weeks
Unit 5 : 2 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., & Semester Exam.

Key Words: Prabandha literature, Ashta diggaja.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERARY STUDIES

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STRUCTURE OF B. Com (Programme)

Indian Language under CBCS Core Course (Compulsory): Telugu

(For candidates who studied Telugu up to Class XII)

I Year / Semester – II: Telugu Poetry, Short Story and Modern Prose. (TELB.Com CC-201)

75 Marks

Course Objectives:

The main Objective of the course is to introduce select Telugu poetry, Short stories and drama to Telugu students.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will understand how to read and understand learn different literary writing methods in Telugu literature and students will examine critically the issues highlighted in the texts.

I. SHORT STORIES:

(25 Marks)

- a) *Gulabi Attaru* by Sripada Subrahmanya Sastry
- b) *Varsham* by Rachakonda Viswanatha Sastry
- c) *Dharmavaddee* by Tripuraneni Gopichand

II. POETRY :

(25 Marks)

Selections from *Telugu Kavyamala* Compiled and Edited by K. Venkateswara Rao, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi–100 001.

- a) *Saisavamu* by Errana
- b) *Bhattu Nalagama Rajuku Cheppina Raajaneeti* by Srinathudu
- c) *Vitarana veeramu* by Bammera Potana
- d) *Kaalahasteeswaraa!* by Dhurjati

III. DRAMA:

(25 Marks)

Swapna Vasavadattamu by Chilakamarti Lakshimi Narasimham, Addepally & Co., Saraswathi Power Press, Rajamundry.

Reference:

Muktevi Bharati, *Chilakamarthi Sahitya Seva*, Hyderabad: Vishalandhra Publishing House,

Satyanarayana Sastry, Madhunapantula., *Andhra Rachayitalu*, Rajamundry: Addepally & Co., Saraswathi Power Press.

Sree Ramamurthy, Koduri., *Telugu Katha: Nadu-Nedu*, , Rajamundry:

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures-40 Hrs. Discussions-5Hrs.

Aassignments/Presentations-5Hrs.

Unit I : 5 Weeks

Unit II : 5 Weeks

Unit III : 4 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam., & Semester Exam.

Key Words: Telugu Poetry, Short Story, Modern Prose.

II Year / Semester – III: Business Communication (TELB.Com CC-301) 75 Marks

Course Objective:

Business Communication is for the specific purpose of communication and conducting business at the workplace. It involves an understanding of the communication structure, the ways in which messages are sent and received, how and why the speaker has to be careful of the words and also the means used to communicate. At the workplace, no work can get done without the message being suitably communicated to the person concerned.

Course Learning Outcomes:

In this paper students will learn about the effective ways to communicate, which channels should be used and when. By the end of this course students will learn what is business communication, types of communication, channels of communication and directions of communication.

Units of the Course:

- 1. THEORY OF COMMUNICATION (25 Marks)**
 - (a) Nature, Importance and Role of Communication.
 - (b) The Communication Process.
 - (c) Barriers and Gateways to Communication
- 2. FORMS OF COMMUNICATION (25 Marks)**
 - (a) Written Communication: Principles of Effective Written Communication, Commercial Letters Report Writing, Speech Writing.
 - (b) Preparing Minutes of Meetings, Executive Summary of Documents.
 - (c) Oral Communication: Art of Public Speech, Effective Listening, Making Oral Presentation.
- 3. APPLICATIONS OF COMMUNICATION (25 Marks)**
 - (a) Writing a Summer Project Report, Citing References and Bibliographical Research tools.
 - (b) Writing Annual Reports of Companies, Minutes of Meetings, CVs & Application Letters, Group discussions, and Employment Interviews.
 - (a) Ethical & Legal issues in Business Communication.

Compulsory Readings:

Hema Prabha., 2000, *VaniyyaSastramu*, Hyderabad: Telugu Academy.
Ramachandran, K.K., Lakshimi, K.K. and Krishna Kumar.K., 2007, *Business Communication*, Delhi: Macmillan.
Sundararajan. N., 2001, *effective Business Communication*, Chennai: Surya Books.

Additional Resources:

Bisen, Vikram and Priya, 2010, *Business Communication*, Lucknow: ITM School of Management.

Narottama Reddy, N (Ed.), 1976, *Vijnana Dipika*, Hyderabad: AP Sahitya Academy.

Sharples Mike, 1998, *How We Write: Writing is creative design*, London: Routledge.

SubbarayanBuddiga (Ed), 1961, *ArthaVanijyaBhugolasastramulu*(Telugu VijnanaSarvasvamu Vol. 5), Madras: Telugu BhashaSamiti.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture-40 Hrs. Discussions 5Hrs. Assignments / Presentation-5 Hrs.

Unit 1 : 4 Weeks

Unit 2 : 5 Weeks

Unit 3 : 5 Weeks

Assessment Methods: Monthly Test, Internal Exam, & Semester Exam.

Key Words: Communication, Principle, Commercial Letter, Report Writing, Speech Writing, Minutes, Document, Barriers, Presentation, Project Report, Citing Reference, Public Speech, Annual Report, Group discussion, Ethical issue, Legal issue, Business Communication.