# BA (Hons) Telugu (Full Time) Programme code: G1309

#### 1. CONTEXT & OBJECTIVES

This Programme will provide opportunities to graduates in Telugu with particular interest in Telugu Language to acquire deeper insight into Telugu Language and Literature. It will enhance and reinforce creativity, understanding and critical appreciation of Telugu Literature.

The programme caters for those who wish to join professions in the fields of Education & Research, Culture & Heritage.

## **Competencies and Career Opportunities**

Job prospects for graduates exist in the fields of teaching, education, software development curriculum development, research, library, cultural heritage, media & communication, management & archiving, editing, publishing & creative writing and translation.

Level I and II modules cover the fundamentals topics in Telugu language & Literature. They also deal with general topics on Mauritian studies and Information Technology.

Level III deals with specific modules on selected Telugu Poetry, prose and along with a special module on the History of the Andhras and Telugu Culture. Students will undertake research and projects to enable them to bring together a large number of concepts from the programme.

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Having successfully completed this programme, a student should be able to:

- define basic concepts of Telugu language and its literature
- demonstrate creativity and develop performance in Telugu language
- demonstrate value addition from self-learning and extra learning
- apply knowledge acquired to real world contexts
- develop critical and analytical skills
- develop communication skills and acquisition of the subject content
- compose and interpret texts and discourses in Telugu language
- develop research skills and ability of knowledge creation through research

#### 3. TEACHING & LEARNING METHODS

- Face to face lectures, Guest Lectures
- Practicals, Tutorials & Seminars
- Discussions, Presentations
- Site Visits / Field Work, Interviews
- Research-Based methods
- Collaborative & Cooperative learning
- Peer Learning
- Role Play & Enactment, Playway
- Creativity and Performance
- Community-oriented learning, Exposure to Public Platforms
- Placements and Internships, Experiential Learning

- Participative/Active learning through Conferences, Symposiums, Talks
- Language Practice Sessions (Language Laboratory)
- ICT-Integrated Learning, Use of Multimedia Platforms
- Inter-Disciplinary Collaborations
- Inductive and Deductive Methods
- Task-based Activities
- Project-based learning, Research-based activities
- Self-Study

## 4. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

#### • General Requirements

In accordance with the University General Entry Requirements for admission to undergraduate Programmes.

## • Programme (Specific) Requirements

At least a D in Telugu at 'A' Level.

## • Special Cases

Matured students with long teaching experience.

#### 5. PROGRAMME DURATION

Programme	Minimum	Maximum
Degree	3 years	5 years

#### 6. MINIMUM LCCS CREDITS REQUIRED FOR DEGREE AWARD:

- For each Academic Year: As per University Regulations
- For Degree Award 210 LCCS Credits

	Core Modules	Dissertation	Elective	Total LCCS Credits
Degree	186	18	6	210
Diploma				
Certificate				

#### **Exit points: (Optional)**

The student can exit the Programme with a Diploma or Certificate, as follows:

- Students may exit with a Diploma in ........ after having ended 120 LCCS Credits.
- Students may exit with a Certificate in ....... after having earned 60 LCCS Credits.

#### 7. ASSESSMENT AND DEADLINES

#### 7.1 Examinations:

Written Examination will count for 50 - 60% marks of the module.

#### 7.2 Continuous Assessment:

Assessment will be based on a written examination of 2 to 3-hour duration (normally a paper of 2-hour duration for modules carrying less or equal to 6 LCCS credits and a 3-hour paper for modules carrying 12 LCCS credits) and on Continuous Assessment done during the semester or year.

The Continuous Assessment will count for 40-50 % marks of the module. Continuous Assessment may be based on seminars, practical work and / or assignments and should include at least one class test.

#### 7.3 Submission Deadline for Dissertation/Research Project:

Three copies of the dissertation (two spiral – bound and one copy on electronic storage media) should be submitted to the Faculty /Centre Registry not later than the last week day of March of the academic year by 4.00 pm at latest.

## 7.4 Dissertations, Placement/Residential Seminars/Internships/Practitioners Workshops:

A dissertation of length between 8,000 and 12,000 words should be submitted by students through research on a topic approved by the department. The dissertation should be done under the supervision of an academic staff appointed by the department.

With regard to dissertations, viva voce will be deemed as mandatory upon submission of dissertations.

#### 8. LIST OF MODULES

<b>Module Code</b>	Module Name	<sup>1</sup> L/T/P# (Contact	Self Study	Other Learning	LCCS Credits
		Hours)	Hrs	Hrs	
	CORE MODULES (YEARLY A	AND SEMEST	ΓER)		
TEL 1001Y (1)	Study and Use of Telugu Language	60	120	180	12
TEL 1002Y (1)	Telugu Novel	60	120	180	12
TEL 1003Y (1)	History of Telugu Literature	60	120	180	12
TEL 1004Y (1)	General Linguistics and Structure of Telugu	60	120	180	12
	Language				
TEL 2001Y (3)	Ancient and Medieval Telugu Poetry	60	120	180	12
TEL 2002Y (3)	Telugu Grammar	60	120	180	12
TEL 2003Y (3)	Theory and Practice of Translation	60	120	180	12
TEL 2004Y (3)	Telugu Short Story	60	120	180	12
TEL 2005Y (3)	Literary Appreciation and Criticism	60	120	180	12
TEL 3001Y (5)	Modern Telugu Poetry	60	120	180	12
TEL 3002Y (5)	Telugu Prose (Non-Fiction)	60	120	180	12
TEL 3003Y (5)	Telugu Drama	60	120	180	12
TEL 3026Y (5)	History of the Andhras &	60	120	180	12
	Telugu Culture				
ENG 1012Y (1)	Developing Language Skills in English	60	120	180	12
ILT 1010 <sup>e</sup> (1)	Digital Literacy	30	60	90	6
MST 2122 (3)	Mauritian Studies: Literacy and society	30	60	90	6
MST 3123 (3)	Mauritian Studies : Contemporary Issues	30	60	90	6
TEL 3000Y (5)	Dissertation				18

TO CHOOSE ELECTIVE(s) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT				
INPH 1131(1)	Main aspects of Indian Philosophy			6
BFOT 1100 (1)	Introduction to Folklore, Folk Culture			6
	& Oral Traditions			
INMU 1220 (1)	Introduction to Rhythm			6
INMU 1221 (1)	Introduction to Indian Classical Dance			6
INMU 1223 (1)	An Appreciation of Carnatic Music			6
MST 1221 (1)	Mauritian Studies: Overview of History			6

## Note:

- 1. Contact Hours = L=Lectures, T=Tutorials, P#=Practicals
- 2. Offering of Electives would be subject to availability of resources and critical mass.
- 3. The Department reserves the right to offer additional Electives.

## 9. PROGRAMME PLAN

#### YEAR 1

<b>Module Code</b>	Module Name	Hrs/WK	Total	Other	LCCS
		L/T/P#	Self	Learning	Credits
			Study/Hrs	Activities	
				Hrs	
TEL 1001Y (1)	Study and Use of Telugu Language	60	120	180	12
TEL 1002Y (1)	Telugu Novel	60	120	180	12
TEL 1003Y (1)	History of Telugu Literature	60	120	180	12
TEL 1004Y (1)	General Linguistics and Structure of Telugu	60	120	180	12
	Language				
ENG 1012Y (1)	Developing Language Skills in English	60	120	180	12
ILT 1010e (1)	Digital Literacy	30	60	90	6
	1 Elective from other departments of MGI				6
	Sub Total				72

## YEAR 2

<b>Module Code</b>	Module Name	Hrs/WK	Total	Other	LCCS
		L/T/P#	Self	Learning	Credits
			Study/H	Activities	
			rs	Hrs	
TEL 2001Y (3)	Ancient and Medieval Telugu poetry	60	120	180	12
TEL 2002Y (3)	Telugu Grammar	60	120	180	12
TEL 2003Y (3)	Theory and Practice of Translation	60	120	180	12
TEL 2004Y (3)	Telugu Short Story	60	120	180	12
TEL 2005Y (3)	Literary Appreciation and Criticism	60	120	180	12
MST 2122 (3)	Mauritian Studies: Literature & Society	30	60	90	6
MST 3123 (3)	Mauritian Studies: Contemporary Issues	30	60	90	6
	Sub Total				72

## YEAR 3

<b>Module Code</b>	Module Name	Hrs/WK	Total	Other	LCCS
		L/T/P#	Self	Learning	Credits
			Study/Hrs	Activities	
				Hrs	
TEL 3001 Y (5)	Modern Telugu Poetry	60	120	180	12
TEL 3002Y (5)	Telugu Prose (Non-Fiction)	60	120	180	12
TEL 3003Y (5)	Telugu Drama	60	120	180	12
TEL 3026Y (5)	History of the Andhras & Telugu Culture	60	120	180	12
TEL 3000Y (5)	Dissertation				18
	Sub Total				66
	TOTAL				210

#### Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Modules taught and examined in Semester 1;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Modules taught and examined in Semester 2;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Module(s) normally run in Year 2 Semester I, subject to availability of resources

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Module(s) normally run in Year 2 Semester 2, subject to availability of resources modules carrying 6 LCCS Credits will be examined at the end of respective Semesters in which they are run.

#### 10. MODULE OUTLINE

#### YEAR 1

## TEL 1001Y (1) - STUDY AND USE OF TELUGU LANGUAGE

This module aims at exposing students to the use of Telugu language in its various forms with the objective of reinforcing and improving competence in the language in both its oral and written aspects. Furthermore, the grammatical structure of the language, style differences and the different fields in which the language is used will be thoroughly studied. This module also comprises a brief introduction to Translation and the different types of translation. It lays more emphasis on improving the writing skills of the students in terms of letters (formal and informal), reports, dialogues and summary writings. In addition, oral skills of the Telugu students will also be enhanced through class presentations and exposés.

#### TEL 1002Y (1) – TELUGU NOVEL

This module will acquaint students with the history and development of the Telugu novel. *Navala Swaroopa Swabhavalu* and different types of novels will be studied. This module will focus on Telugu novels from the post-independence period of India. Two novels of this period, namely Vaasi Reddi Sita Devi's "*Malli Tellavaarindi*" and Malati Chandur's "*Aalochinchu*", have been prescribed for detailed analysis. These will provide students with a good knowledge of Telugu language and the various dialects used throughout Andhra Pradesh. The social, economical, political and cultural conditions prevalent during the post-independence period as depicted in these novels will also be critically analysed.

#### TEL 1003Y (1) - HISTORY OF TELUGU LITERATURE

This module aims at studying Telugu literature from a historical perspective, retracing the development of Telugu prose and poetry. The classification of Telugu Literature in terms of eras starting from the *Pre-Nannaya* era (Pre 11<sup>th</sup> century), *Nannaya*, *Shivakavi*, *Tikkana*, *Errana*, *Kavya*, *Prabandha*, *Kshiina and Adhunika* Eras (21<sup>st</sup> century) will be studied. It will provide students with a general knowledge of the political, social and cultural foundation of ancient, medieval and modern Telugu literature. The life and contributions of the above-mentioned poets and their contemporaries will be thoroughly studied. Moreover, the life and works of the 16<sup>th</sup> century saint composers such as Tyagaraja, Annamayya, Kshetraya to mention but a few will also be analysed along with different trends in Telugu Literature.

# TEL 1004Y (1) – GENERAL LINGUISTICS AND STRUCTURE OF TELUGU LANGUAGE

This module will acquaint students with the basic linguistic theories which will help them to analyse the structure of the Telugu language in relation to its phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. The general characteristics of language, different schools of linguistics, the difference between language and dialects, various classifications of languages, language families of the world and those existing in India, the position of Telugu language in the Dravidian family of languages; morphs, morphemes, allomorphs, inflections and derivatives, language change, assimilation and various types of sentence constructions, the origin of the words *Andhra, Telugu and Tenugu*; various Dravidian languages and their relationship and grammatical categories like Telugu verbs, tenses, noun formations, origin and history of Telugu numerals, *Awpavibhaktikalu*, adjectives and adverbs will also be dealt in detail in this module.

#### ENG 1012Y (1) - DEVELOPING LANGUAGE SKILLS IN ENGLISH

This course is specifically designed for MGI students, who have not necessarily taken English at main or subsidiary level at HSC. This module proposes to develop certain skills in English: listening, comprehension, speaking, reading, writing and critical.

During the first semester, a thematic approach will be adopted. Students will be introduced to genres of writing (academic and non-academic). They will be encouraged to develop oral and written skills. The second half of the module has been set up as an introduction to basic literary skills. Students will be introduced to the main literary genres. They will be expected to develop their analytical and critical skills, as well as build on the competencies they will have developed in the course of the first semester.

By the end of the semester, students will be expected to be able to respond to different types of texts in the oral and written media, put on paper in a coherent manner and grammatically correct way, their thoughts and ideas and respond critically to a literary text.

#### ILT 1010e – DIGITAL LITERACY

The world of computers: Main components of the computer: The evolution of Computers; Input and output devices; Secondary Storage; Programming; Systems Software; Application software; Systems analysis and design; Communications and connectivity; The internet; Information technology and society.

#### YEAR 2

## TEL 2001Y (3) – ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL TELUGU POETRY

This module is specifically designed to allow students to study both ancient and medieval Telugu poetry. The students will be acquainted with a brief history of ancient and medieval eras in Telugu Literature. The focus will be on some selected works of famous poets of both ancient and medieval eras. "Draupadi Swayamvaram" from Adi kavi Nannaya's "Shrimadaandhra Mahaabhaaratam", "Savitryupaakyaanam" from Errana's "Shrimadaandhra Mahaabhaaratam" and extracts from other poems such as "Prahlada Charitra" from Potana's "Shrimadaandhra Mahabhaagavatam", "Maaladaasari Katha" from Shri KrishnaDevarayalu's "Aamuktamaalyada", "Valmiki Vrttaantam" from Raghunatha Bhupaaludu's "Valmiki Charitra", "Subhadraa Parinayam" from Chemakura Venkata Kavi's "Vijayavilaasam", Tikkana's "Mushika Maarjaala Samvaadam" and Koravi Goparaju's "Awdaaryam" will also be studied. Emphasis will also be laid on the trends prevalent during the ancient and medieval periods.

#### TEL 2002Y (3) – TELUGU GRAMMAR

This module aims at consolidating knowledge and application of Telugu grammar – in both ancient and modern times. It will acquaint students with the basic rules of Telugu Grammar as per the great grammarian Sri Chinnayasuri's *Baala Vyaakaranam*, which forms the logic of Telugu language. Main sutras from Sanghya paricchedam (Sutras Nos. 1 to 23), Sandhi paricchedam (Sutras Nos. 1 to

32; 36 to 40), Tatsama paricchedam (Sutras Nos.1 to 18; 21 to 26; 34, 43, 45 and 55), Acchika paricchedam (Sutras Nos.1,3,5;11 to 23;27 to 32;35 to 37), Samaasa paricchedam (Sutras Nos.1, 2, 4, 7; 12 to 20) and Kaaraka paricchedam (Sutras Nos.1-5; 8 and17) will be thoroughly studied along with contextual examples. Students will be acquainted with the great Sanskrit's grammarian Panini and the influence of his work on Telugu grammar.

#### TEL 2003Y (3) – THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TRANSLATION

This module will focus on the various theories and techniques of translation. It will enable the students to be acquainted with the different forms of translation in Telugu literature from the early period. It will also help them to know the different types of translation and their translators. In addition, the problems faced while translating from source language into target language will be studied. The importance of borrowing vocabulary from other languages will also be considered. It will also provide the students with the opportunity to practise translations of literary texts and in other contexts such as interviews, reports, advertisements, messages and documents of various kinds. The importance and the role of translation in the modern era connecting different countries, their languages and their cultures will also be analysed.

#### TEL 2004Y (3) – TELUGU SHORT STORY

This module will acquaint students with the history and development of the short story as a literary genre in Telugu literature. An anthology of  $20^{th}$  century short stories will be studied in detail. This module will expose the students to different types of dialects, customs and traditions prevailing among the people living in Andhra Pradesh. It will also enable them to critically analyse the social, economical, political factors in the prescribed short stories, namely "Swayam Krutam" by Gopichand, "O puvvu puusindi" by Chalam, Sharada Ashoka Vardhan's "Malle jada", Maa Gokhale's "Ballakattu

paapayya", "Attagaaru antaraatma" by Bhanumati Ramakrishna, "Pellaniki premalekha" by Ranganayakamma and Shrimati D.Kameshwari's "Sardu Baatu."

#### TEL 2005Y (3) – LITERARY APPRECIATION AND CRITICISM

This module will focus on the study of the principles and theories of Telugu literary criticism as applied to Telugu Literature. Students will be initiated to the Telugu literary traditions and appreciation through a selection of texts while laying emphasis on *Chandassu* and *Alankaaraalu*. This module will expose students to different types of literary criticism, the modern trends in criticism and the qualities of a good critic. Moreover, Indian and Western views on poetry, "*Navarasaalu*", the principle of "*Dhvani*" will also be thoroughly studied. Topics such as "*Kaavya bhedaalu, Naayikaanaayakulu, Shabda vrttulu*" will also be studied in depth. The influence of Western Literary forms such as Comedy, Tragedy and Romanticism on Telugu Literature will also be analysed.

#### MST 2122 (3) – MAURITIAN STUDIES: LITERATURE AND SOCIETY

This module is an introduction to Mauritian Literature through a selection of texts by authors who have written about the richness and complexities of our multi-lingual and multicultural society. Some of the themes are: Quest for identity, diaspora, interculturalism, political struggle, gender etc.

#### MST 3123 (3) – MAURITIAN STUDIES: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

This seminar-based module provides students with the opportunity to address selected political, social, economic and cultural issues of contemporary Mauritius. It aims at introducing students to major burning issues of the Mauritian society. Emerging themes such as gender and democracy, poverty and social exclusion, education and ageing population will be considered both in the national and global context and examined from an interdisciplinary perspective. Students will be provided with extracts from books, periodicals and newspapers prior to the lectures to help them participate actively in discussions.

#### YEAR 3

## TEL 3001Y (5) – MODERN TELUGU POETRY

The aim of this module is to provide students with the opportunity to study modern Telugu poetry in the context of historical, political, social and cultural contemporary realities. A brief history of Telugu poetry and well-known poets of the modern era will be studied. Selected works of contemporary poets such as Balagangadhara Tilak's "Sainikudi Uttaram" and "Amrutam kurisina raatri", Gurram Joshuaa's "Kashtajiivi" and "Smashaana Vaatika", SriSri's "Pratignya", K. Venkateshwara Rao's "Paulastya Hrudayam", V. Satyanarayana's "Vasanta rutuvu", Gurajada Apparao's "Deshabhakti" and "Mutyaala Kundurti's "Nagaramlo Vaana", Arudra's "Neti Naagarikata", Daasharathi's "Mahaandhrodayam" will be studied and analysed so as to enable students to understand the development and political trends of the 20th and 21st centuries. Extracts from Dr C. Narayana Reddy's "Vishwambhara", Rayaprolu Subbaarao's "Jaatiya Abhimaanam" and other poems of Karunashri and Shri Nanduri Subbaarao will also be studied in depth. The styles of the different poets and the different themes will be analysed.

## TEL 3002Y (5) – TELUGU PROSE (NON-FICTION)

In this module, students will study various forms of Telugu prose (non-fiction). Different genres of Telugu literature like essays, letters, travelogues and biographies will be studied. The works of authors like Narla's 'Mati Marapu', Chalam's 'Cinema Jwaram', Chilaka Marti's 'Sweeya Charitra', Kutumba Rao's 'Medadu,' Krishna Shastri's 'Vakta Shrotha', Rama Murthi's 'Tudi Vinnapam' and Shastri's 'Vadala Valasina Telugu Dhanam' will be studied in detail. It will thus enable students to enjoy and appreciate the prose. A prose text 'Sharada' written by Aaluri will be thoroughly studied and his contribution to Telugu literature and its impact on the modern era will be analysed. The different themes of the prose texts will be compared in terms of the author's style.

#### TEL 3003Y (5) – TELUGU DRAMA

This module will provide students with a comprehensive background of the development of Telugu Drama. The characteristics of Telugu Drama, the differences between *Drushya* and *Shravya naatakaalu* will be considered and special emphasis will be laid on the study of techniques, form, style and contents of this literary genre through a selection of texts, namely Atreya's 'Evaru Donga' and 'Vara Prasadam' and Bhasa Maha Kavi's "Pratimaa Naatakam" translated into Telugu by Dr. Patibandla Madhavasharma. The plot of

the plays and the writing styles of the authors will be critically analysed and appreciated. The social, economic, political and cultural conditions depicted in these plays will also be analysed.

## TEL 3026Y (5) - HISTORY OF THE ANDHRAS & TELUGU CULTURE

This module will provide students with knowledge of the history of the Andhras, the state of Andhra, Andhra rulers and dynasties like the *Shatavahanas, Kakatiyas*, *Reddy Rajulu* and the *Vijayanagara* rulers. Due consideration will also be paid to the relationship that links language to history and culture. The different stages of the economic, social, cultural and political development of the Andhras from 201 B.C to the modern period will be studied in detail. Emphasis will be laid on the usage of the word Andhra as in *Andhra Jaati*, *Andhra Desam* and *Andhra Baasha*. Andhra temples, arts, folklore, monuments, festivals, traditions and other aspects of cultural life, the family system, caste system that prevailed during that period, agriculture, business and industry, types of leisure, entertainment and occupations of the Andhras will also be studied in detail.

#### TEL 3000Y (5) - DISSERTATION

At the end of Year III of the programme, students will have to submit a dissertation between 8,000 and 12,000 words in length through research on a topic approved by the Department. The dissertation should be carried out under the supervision of an academic staff appointed by the Department.

Three copies of the dissertation (two spiral-bound copies and one copy on electronic storage media) should be submitted to the faculty /Centre Registry not later than the last week day of March of the academic year by 4.00 p.m. at latest.

With regard to dissertations, viva voce will be deemed as mandatory upon submission of dissertations.

#### **ELECTIVES**

## INPH 1131(1) – MAIN ASPECTS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Introduction to the main problems of Indian Philosophy with focus on Metaphysical concepts and theories. Problems of philosophy. Nature source and purpose of Indian Philosophy. Concept of God and Soul. Indian Theories of creation. Theory of Action and Rebirth. Concept of Bondage and Liberation. Schools of Indian Philosophy.

#### **INMU 1220(1) – INTRODUCTION TO RHYTHM**

This module aims at providing knowledge about the chronological factor of time and rhythm. Psychological effects of musical compositions on human beings and nature, biological effect on the pulses and the heart. Philosophical aspects of rhythm and other musical related themes. The main focus will be on the aspect of the aesthetic beauty of rhythm which is the underlying factor governing man's life and nature.

#### INMU 1221 (1) - INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCE

This module deals with an Introduction to the Classical Dances of India and it aims at creating interest towards Indian Dance. It provides knowledge about the origin of Indian Dance and the three Indian Classical Dance styles namely, Bharata Natyam, Kathak and Kuchipudi which are taught at the Mahatma Gandhi Institute. Students will get an opportunity to watch the different aspects of the three classical dance styles through demonstration.

#### **INMU 1223 (1) - AN APPRECIATION OF CARNATIC MUSIC**

This module aims at understanding the fundamental aspects of Carnatic Music; sound (Naadam), melody, rhythm, prosody, concept of Ragam, Talam, musical forms, expressions, composers and compositions.

Some basic practical classes will be conducted to demonstrate the Bhavam of Carnatic songs. Biographies of famous composers in the field will be dealt with. Special attention will be drawn to the different existing musical forms and related musical instruments used in a South Indian Classical Concert.

\*This Programme has been amended as follows:

**Years of Previous Revisions 2019**