

## **COURSE OUTCOME 1+1+1**

### **Course Outcome 1+1+1 Honours**

#### **Paper 1**

CO1: This course introduces the Old English, Middle English, Elizabethan and Jacobean Literature, and Philology to the students.

CO2: The course is important as it gives an idea to the students about how English literature originated and over the years shaped itself. After the Anglo Saxon and French influence English literature gradually became independent and paved the way for it to grow and blossom. Chaucer brings English life and characters in literature.

CO3: The Elizabethan period introduces the masters chiefly Shakespeare and his sonnets. The impressions of the French literature can be traced yet in essence and form the sonnets became English in nature.

CO4: The study of Philology is important as it presents the growth of the English language that has been shaped by many different influences: Anglo-Saxon, Greek, Latin and even American.

#### **Paper 2**

CO1: This course introduces the periods of The Civil War, Restoration and Eighteenth Century Literature and the precursors of the Romantics.

CO3: This course would enable the students to understand how English literature moved from its cradle to the more mature stages of development. The classics of Eng. Literature were produced in these periods.

CO 4: We see a reappearance of classical themes and ideas and on the other hand the more independent poetry too was written in this era. The poets take us back to nature and remind us of a lofty principle that nature possesses.

CO 5: From Milton to Wordsworth we have a varied range of poets and their magnificent poetic compositions that make the study of this course exciting. The study of rhetoric and prosody is essential to understand the style and format of poetry.

#### **Paper 3**

CO 1: This course introduces to the students the beginnings, development and trends in English Drama up to the Nineteenth Century.

CO 2: Students are introduced to the master and his craft: Shakespeare and his dramas. British history, social life and the many shades of human heart are presented in the dramas by Shakespeare.

CO 3: The development of the dramas takes us to the dramatic compositions of more recent writers like Goldsmith. The study of the drama is important as it presents the changing British life of 19<sup>th</sup> century.

CO 4: The course also offers literary terms and their meaning and application.

#### **Paper 4**

CO 1: The course introduces The Rise and Development of the Novel and Prose from the Eighteenth century to the Victorian Age.

CO 2: It traces the birth of fiction and how it develops into one of the major literary genre of English Literature.

CO 3: The texts that are offered in this course range from Romantic period to Late Victorian period. Social issues, the problems of the cities, industries: these are the chief characteristics of the fiction produced during this time.

CO 4: The course also offers the study of Essays. It is primarily an 18<sup>th</sup> century invention. The study of the course would enable the students to understand the general life of British people of 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

#### **Paper 5**

CO 1: This course makes the students associated with the trends, traditions and techniques of the major poets of the Romantic, Victorian and the Modern Period like Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley, Browning, Eliot, Yeats etc.

CO 2: It also introduces the students to the social, political and intellectual developments that took place during that period and left an impact on poetry.

#### **Paper 6**

CO 1: This course is to give an idea to the students about the background and development of British and Irish Drama. It also focuses on the trends and features of European drama and the changes that took place in theatre and production during that period.

CO 2: The students get an idea about the major playwrights of the age namely G.B. Shaw, J.M Synge and Harold Printer through the prescribed dramas in the syllabus.

CO 3: This paper also prepares the students to write the substance and critical appreciation of any unseen poems or prose.

#### **Paper 7**

CO 1: The course introduces the students to the background of the modern British and European fiction.

CO 2: It also makes the students aware of the development of novel and short story forms during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. And idea about the famous novelists like D.H. Lawrence, Joseph Conrad and James Joyce and

short story writers like Virginia Woolf, Catherine Mansfield, E.M. Forster and Graham Greene are given to them while teaching the prescribed texts.

CO 3: The students also learn to write literary essays on particular topics.

### **Paper 8**

CO 1: This course deals in modern critical theories which are very essential for the students of literature. This paper also has optional courses of Indian Writing in English and American Literature.

CO 2: The students opting for either of the course are taught about that particular literature- its features, uniqueness, origin through various poetries, novels, short stories and dramas which are prescribed in the syllabus.

CO 3: This enables them to specialize in these literatures in post graduation courses.

## **Course Outcome 1+1+1 General**

### **Paper 1**

CO 1: This course introduces poetry of three major periods of English Literature: Romantic, Victorian and Modern. The birth of an “ideal” right after the French Revolution and the subsequent failure to realize the ideal find expression in the poems of the Romantic era.

CO 2: The poets take us back to nature and remind us of a lofty principle that nature possesses.

CO 3: The Victorian poems present the philosophy of the era. The growing frustration, spiritual degeneration find expression in the poems of this period.

CO 4: The Modern gives us the picture of a modern man, a lonely man amidst modern civilization. Eliot, Yeats are chief poetic figures of this period who present the many aspects of what it means to be a man in modern times.

### **Paper 2**

CO 1: Victorian fiction, Modern short story and 18<sup>th</sup> century essays are topics of this course. The Victorian fiction is often termed as social fictions presenting a degenerated society in an industrial backdrop.

CO 2: The students the progress in science and technology has given birth to cities that are incompatible for man’s spiritual development. The fiction presents this aspect.

CO 3: The short stories revolve around life and its many shades.

CO 4: The essays give students an idea of what the 18<sup>th</sup> century thought of as beneficial for man and what is not. The clear categorization of the good and the bad, the right and the wrong characterize the essays.

On the other hand Lamb's essays are almost poetry written in prose. This course is the first step towards understanding of what is known as modern.

### **Paper 3**

CO 1: This course introduces the most exciting period of English literature and the master himself: William Shakespeare. The dramas are quintessential part of Elizabethan life.

CO 2: The study of the dramas of the great master is essential to understand the British life and philosophy. Shaw on the other hand introduces the modern times.

CO 3: the students are introduced to the dramas by Shaw. These are social documents that present the evils in society and direct us towards an understanding English life of his time.

### **Paper 4:**

CO 1: This course introduces Indian English Literature. After independence it became essential to form and shape what we can call Literature that is essentially Indian.

CO 2: The literary pieces deal with a multiple of subjects that range from social issues such as gender, class, race to more romantic themes like life in a village, nature and philosophy.

CO 3: The study of this course would enable the students to get an idea about how Indian English literature came to exist and where it stands apart from others, primarily of British literature that dominated the literary scene for years.