

HINDI

1. HISTORY OF HINDI LITERATURE UPTO 2005

- Ancient Period - Sidh, Nath, Jaina, Raso, Loukik Sahitya - Vidyapati -
Medieval period - Bhakti Movement- Sant kavya - Sufi Kavya - Ram,
Krishna Bakti Kavya- Kabir - Jaayasi - Tulsidas - Surdas - Meerabai-
Ashtachap - Riti kavya - Keshavdas-Bihari - Bhushan - Ghananand -
Modern Period - Development of Hindi Prose - Renaissance period -
Dwivedi Yug - Chhayavad - Progressive movement - Tarsaptak - Prayogvad
- Nayikavita - Modernism - Novel, Short Story, Drama, One Act Play,
Criticism and other forms of Prose in Pre and Post Independent period -
Contemporary literature -

2. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF HINDI LANGUAGE

- Classification of languages - Typological Classification - Classification
of Languages into Families - The Indo-European family of language -
Classification of Indo European languages - Centum and Satam - The Indo
Iranian Branch - Indo Aryan branch - Ancient, Medieval, Modern
Bharatiya Arya Bhasha - Indian Languages and Classifications - Grierson
and Chatterji - The Term Hindi - Etymology - Semantical Evolution -
Dialects of Hindi - Hindi Upabhashayem - Urdu - Hindustani - Khadiboli
Andolan - Development of Hindi as official language - Manak Hindi -

3. LINGUISTICS

- Linguistics: Definition - History of Linguistics - Linguistics and
grammar - Branches of Linguistics - Branches of Linguistics Studies -
Origin of Language - Phonetics - Phonemic - Phonological Changes -
Phonetic Laws - Morphology - Morphological Changes - Syntax -
Semantics - Semitic Changes - Dialectology - Wordology - Lipi Vigyan

4. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE OF HINDI

- Bhasha Aur Vyakaran - Varna vichar - Sandhi- Sabdha Vichar-
Sabdham ka Vargeekaran- Sangya- Sarvanam- Visheshan-Kriya-Kriya
visheshan- Sambanda Soochak-Samuchaya Bodhak-Vismayadi Bodhak-

Ling- Vachan- Karak- Samyukta Kriya- Upasarg- Pratyay-Samas-Vachya- Prayog- Paksha- Vakya -Pada bandh- Nikadasth Avayav -Lokokti-Muhavara- Nanarth-Paryay- Aksharik Sanrachana- Arth Sanrachana-Mukyarth-Lakshyarth-Vyanjanarth-Samajik Arth-Vyakaranik Arth-Balathmak Arth-Shaileeya Arth-Vyangyarth-Anuthan-Arth-Paryayata -Vilomata- Roop Rachana- Vakya Rachana-

5. THEORY OF LITERATURE, EASTERN, WESTERN AND POST MODERN

- Poetics and Prosody - Definition, Theories and Classification of Poetry
- Sabda Shakti - Popular Chands and Alankaras in Hindi - The Rasa Theory of Bharata and its interpretations - Different Sampradayas -Pioneers of Hindi Criticism -Ramchandra Sukla, Hazari Prasad Dwivedi, Nagendra, Ramvilas Sharma, Namvar Sing- History of western literary Thoughts - Theories of Plato, Aristotle, Longinus, Horace , Caudwell, Croce, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Mathew Arnold, Tolstoy, Karl Marks, T.S. Eliot, LA. Richards- Classicism - Neo Classicism -Romanticism -Realism - Symbolism - Imagism - Existentialism - Surrealism -Mysticism - Structuralism - Russian Formalism-Psychological Criticism-Deconstruction - Echo Criticism - New Criticism - Post Modernism-

6. JOURNALISM AND FUNCTIONAL HINDI

- Cultural History of Indian Journalism - History of Hindi journalism - Hindi journalism and Nationalism - History of Hindi Journalism in Kerala - Little Magazines in Hindi - Contemporary Journals and magazines - Definition of Hindi as a Functional language -Main features -Different forms of functional Hindi - Commercial, Administrative, Scientific and Technical terminological problems/solutions in the usage of functional Hindi - Anuvad Vigyan-Technical Terminology- Classifications - Structural usage - Technical Terms and Phrases - Hindi as an Official Language and National Language -

7. CONTEMPORARY LITERARY MOVEMENTS IN HINDI

- Pratirodh Sahitya - Dalit-Feminine -Environmental -Globalization -Neo Colonial-Communal -Cultural -Human right Issues in contemporary Hindi literature -Novel, Short Stories, Poetry, Drama, Literary Criticism-