

NAAC Accredited-B

स्नातकोत्तर उर्दू विभाग

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پوسٹ گریجویٹ شعبہ اُردو
بی۔آر۔اے۔ بہاریونیورسٹی
منظف پور۔ ۸۴۲۰۰۱ (بہار)

Ref. No.

Date:

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF URDU

B. R. A. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur

COURSE OUTCOME OF CBCS P. G. SYLLABUS

P G First Semester

CC – 1 Paper – 101 (Dastaan)

Unit-1 Covers the entire History of a Literary Genre Called Dastaan. Dastaan is Commonly known as a tale of Mental recreation. Its of two type “FABLE” and “PARABLE”.

Unit 2- It’s a story of mental creation which relates the Indian Culture, Civilisation and Socio- Cultural Impacts.

Unit 3 - It’s a tale in the form of FABLE which shows Indian Heritage for the Cause East India

Company emphasised the tale to be translated at Fort William College, Calcutta in 1801 So that Britishers can rule India with a Cultural impacts hidden in the Persian Dastaans.

Unit 4-It’s a memoir of the Cultural Aspects of U. P. Nawabs and Landlords with reference to Urdu Language, Culture and Civilisation.

Unit 5 -It’s a tale of affections in general but a verse of parable which shows Indian Culture.

CC – 2**Paper- 102 (Novel)**

Unit 1- To understand the evaluation of Urdu Novels and its importance. The chronological order of Urdu Novels which describes the relation to other languages, to discuss the shades of Life and Impacts.

Unit 2 -The early Novel “TaubatunNosooh” explains the definition of Urdu language and its Composition. But the spirit of the Novelists to make Women well educated to serve the Nation in making.

Unit 3 - The concept of History & Culture of Awadh Region in Urdu fiction is clear in NOVEL “UmraoJanAda”.

Unit 4 - In this novel “Gaudan” Premchand describes the pitiful lives of Indian farmers and labours.

Unit 5 -It describes the values of ethics in day to day life. In this Novel writer elaborates the social and spiritual values of middle class family at the time of partition.

CC – 3**Paper – 103 (MukhtasarAfsana)**

Unit 1- It Covers the History of the Genre AFSANA with the History of this Genre from 1900. It also covers the movement and trends of Literature with the ages.

Unit 2 - In the very unit there is a group of short stories. The Stories which represent the cause of the down trodden and labour class which also impressed the Govt to form consensus within themselves.

Unit 3 - In the very unit there is a group of such short stories which represent the culture of high profile people and the poor. These stories also have the mirror on the Humanism of the poor.

Unit 4- In the very unit there is a group of short stories which emphasize on the cultural Clashes of the Traditions and Modern Sense of understanding.

Unit 5 – In the very unit we have a group of such stories which show the shadows of a new trend in short story i. e. symbolism.

C C – 4 Paper- 104 (GhairAfsanvi Nasr)

Unit 1 - It's a unit of the entire History of Non Fiction Prose in Urdu as Biography, Autobiography, Pen Potrait, Letter writing and wit & Humour.

Unit 2 - In the very unit students have to study the Ist Biography of Modern critic Altaf Husain Hali on the life of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founder of A.M.U. from cradle to Grave. It also covers the History of Indian Politics before Independence.

Unit 3 -It covers the trends of Wit and Humour with refarence to Syed Ahmad Shah Patras Bukhari. Though it covers the Culture of Human Study and Lesson to Nation in making.

Unit -Though the unit have the full length trends of letter writing as Genre but on the other hand it covers the Indian Freedom movement with reference to the letters of Ist Union Minister of Education, Freedom fighter and Journalist AbulKalam Azad.

Unit 5-It covers the art of Pen Potrait as a genre as in the very book we have the Pen Potrait of ten personalities of pace value in the field of language,literature, History and Journalism.

P. G. 2nd Semester

C C – 5 Paper- 201 (Urdu Ghazal)

Unit 1 -The very unit covers a wide range of Urdu Ghazal as a Genre, Ghazal ever and over describe the thought of Mysticism and affections within people. It is well said that Ghazal starts with happiness and ends with wisdom. It also have a History of 1400 years and have established School of thought. It covers the cause of National Integration and Humanism.

Unit 2-It covers the ages of Mysticism right from 1667 to 1785 with a fine shades of Humanism.

Unit 3 -Such poet were included in the very Unit who covers the thoughts of love and ethics of the Human being and the One power which is only one for all that passed and the Nation in making to come.

Unit 4- It covers a group of such poets who were habitant of fragrance and commitment of love with the soil and also planted the seeds of love to their Nation without any cast or

creeds. They also emphasized the cause of Humanism in general.

Unit 5 -It covers a group of poets who were very often live and died for the cause of Freedom Movement not only from their poetic deeds only but also from prose with special reference to Journalism. They also targeted the Britishers to keep India an Independent.

CC – 6 Paper- 202 (Urdu Nazm)

Unit 1-It covers the History of Nazm with their trends right from the modern trends in Urdu poetry during the British rule and the poets have mentally prepared the Indians be United. For the cause their soil and country and also to get free from the colonial rule of others

Unit 2- It covers the trends of Progressive Movement emerged against the British Rule in India and invited the masses to be in a chain of brother hood for the cause of Nation and country.

Unit 3- It is a group of such poetries which give energy to the Nation for to be united against the evils of the country.

Unit 4- It is a group of Progressive Poets with their poetries who arises full length agitations against the British Government.

Unit 5- It covers the Progressive trends of Urdu Poetry which has been formed in 1932 and further flourished from 1936 and impressed the global thoughts.

CC – 7 Paper – 203 (Masnavi)

Unit 1- It covers a branch of Urdu Poetry Nazm named “Masnavi”. Actually the very Genre Masnavi is a tale of Fragrance in Poetic form and have a particular form of diction and style. It too have a History from the ages and the first Masnavi was prepared in between 1425 – 1439 from FakhruddinNezami.

Unit 2- A Masnavi “QutubMushtary” of QuliQutub Shah written in 1609 having the impact of Indian Culture and values of Heritages.

Unit 3- A Masnavi called “SahrulBeyaan” was written by MeerAman commonly known as Meer Hasan. It covers the ebb and flow of Delhi’s political scenario as a lesson to the Nation in country.

Unit 4- A Masnavi “Gulzar - e – Nasim” by DayaShankerNaseem is an Ironical Poetic love of a School of thought called Dabistaan-e- Lucknow. It also covers the cultures of Lucknow.

Unit 5- A Masnavi “Soz - o – Gudaz” by ShauqueNeemvi relates an old School of thought called Dabistaan - e - Azimabad. In the very masnavi a real story was transplanted in Poetic deeds.

C C – 8 Paper - 204 (Qaseeda&Marsia)

Unit 1- It covers the History of two Poetic Genre “Qaseeda and Marsia”. Qaseeda is a poetic diction of appreciations to well versed chairpersons or the personalities of face values. on other hand the Marsia is a poetic diction of Islamic Heroes. Who faced the circumstances within right and false hood. Actually the Qasidas were promoted by Nawabs and Sardars across the region.

Unit 2- The Qaseeda of Sauda (1706 – 1781) TAZHEEK -E- ROZGAR is a panegyric type and give a new thoughts to the very genre.

Unit 3- The Qaseeda of Zauque (1790 – 1854) prescribed as a text is of a Lucid diction and have a new trends of panegyric.

Unit 4- The unit covers the Genre of Urdu Poetry “Marsia - e -Anis” the true poetic reportaz of the fight within righteous and false hood. It covers the Historic facts of the Islamic History. Meer Anis period is (1800 – 1874) and was a representative of Delhi School of thought.

Unit 5- It covers the contribution of literary History and thoughts of Dabistaan - e -Bihar in General and its contribution In the field of Marsia with reference to ShaadAzimabadi.

C C – 9 Paper- 205 (Tahqeeque)

Unit 1 - It covers the relevance of Research and its trends from the very period of Fort William College Calcutta established in 1800 and from the ages which gives immense thought and

Techniques to youngster.

Unit 2- It covers the essence of Research and different directions of Research along with the diversity in different Genres.

Unit 3 - It covers a comparative study of Research and Criticism and creative art of literature and how they are incapable of being separated or disjoined. As they are invariably attached to some word, stem or root. Actually they are inassimilable in nature and spirit.

Unit 4- It covers the Techniques of edit works specially the editing system of Manuscripts of any language. Preparation of margin writing in brief for the readers.

Unit 5-The study of renowned scholars established in Research Work whether they be in the field of general Genres or of the Linguistics.

P G 3rd Semester

C C – 10

Paper- 301

(Tanqeed)

Unit 1- It's an art to draft the Encyclopedia type research work of the personalities of different literary Genre. Its History is of about 300 years. Its knowledge to students is to learn the socio cultural aspects of the country & the Nation as well.

Unit 2- As the criticism in Urdu have dimensions to study the literary Genres So It has many thoughts and movements and the students have to know the art of critical analysis.

Unit 3- KhwajaEltaf Husain Hali happens to be a closest associate of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founder of A.M.U. and reform movement. So Hali Under the reform movement wrote a book "Moqadma "Sheir - o - Shayri" to introduce a reform in Urdu poetry.

Unit 4- "Mawazna - e - Anees - o - Dabeer" is an art of comparative study in General and two Ironist in special by ShibliNomani a well known scholar of languages in Trio.

Unit 5- It covers the Practical Analysis of literature called Practical Criticism. The art of Practical Criticism was introduced by I. A. Richards in 1920.

C C – 11

Paper- 302

(Tahreekat-o-Rujhanat)

Unit 1- It covers the History of languages from the very period of Sufism and religious personalities within the impacts of socio cultural ages.

Unit 2- It covers the so called contribution of East India Company with the foundation of Fort William College, Calcutta. There was a Department of Translation from which altogether 46 books were translated. It was created to learn the Britishers the Cultures, Manners and Festivals of India.

Unit 3- It is an study of Reform Movement launched by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan before the contemporary development and steps of Britishers to reform Indian culture.

Unit 4- Its an study of revolution against the role of Britishers with the labours, farmers and the down trodens. The very revolutionery movement was named as Progressive Movement which enriched the Fiction & Poetry with the thoughts and gave strength to the Freedom Movement.

Unit 5- It has two part of literary Visions of the ages in the form of Modernism and Post Modernism. These two Trends gave new thoughts to literary Genres.

C C – 12 Paper- 303 (Bihar Ka Adabi Dabistan)

Unit 1- It covers the origins of School of thought in Bihar called “Dabistaan - e -Bihar” in all Genres and study of languages.

Unit 2- Study of trends in Urdu Poetry from Mysticism to Modernism.

Unit 3- Study of Urdu Fiction of 2nd phase which was the last age of Prem Chand and there after.

Unit 4- It covers the trends of literary Criticism right from 1984 with reference to the Movements of pace value.

Unit 5 - It covers the study of Non Fiction Group of Creative arts as Biography, Autobiography, Light Essays, Pen Potraits, Letter Writhing etc. And the art of style too.

C C – 13 Paper- 304 (Lesaniyat Aur Arooz-o-Balaghat)

Unit 1- It's a scientific study of language named Linguistic. The knowledge of Linguistics also relates the need of Phonetics.

Unit 2- It covers the History of Languages and Linguistics in International global and the History of National Dialects. The History and dynasty of Languages.

Unit 3- It covers the different aspects and origin of Languages and their dynasty.

Unit 4- It covers the frame and grammatical forms of poetries and its measurements.

Unit 5- It's also a part of Linguistics and forms of poetry that judges its spirit and action.

C C – 14 Paper – 305 (Study of Iqbal & Ghalib)

Unit 1- To understand the different aspect of MirzaGhalib's ghazals and history of Ghalib's era.

Unit 2- To understand the importance of MirzaGhalib's Urdu prose. The modern Urdu prose had started from Fort William College, Calcutta.

Unit,3- This unit deals with the life and personality of Sir Mohammad Iqbal. Outcome of this Unit is to understand the period of Iqbal and the Philosophy of Self, Ego, Humanism, National Integration and love with the son of Soil.

Unit 4- Outcome of this unit is to understand the Iqbal's views about life and Fanoon - e - Latifa.

Unit 5- Outcome of this unit is to understand and recite the poems of Iqbal on different topics.

P G 4th Semester

E C - 1 (A) Paper- 401 (AsariAdab)

Unit 1- it's the Study of Contemporary Poetry in Urdu with reference to Schools of thought.

Unit 2- Outcome of this chapter is to understand the Novel and its new trends in Urdu.

Unit 3 - To understand the importance of short stories in Urdu as Students have to know about the authors and fiction writers of Urdu.

Unit 4- The student will understand the Tanz-o-Mazah with and Humour in Urdu with the help of different Genere.

Unit 5 - The outcome of Criticism in Urdu in different ways. The student will understand the importance of Criticism and its values.

E C - 1 (B) Paper - 401 (Sahafat)

Unit 1- It describes the origin and diversity of Sahafat (Journalism) in General and Urdu Journalism in special.

Unit 2- The History of Urdu Sahafat in General and description of News Journalism and literary Journalism.

Unit 3- The History of Urdu Journalism in Bihar having a History of 200 years.

Unit 4- The Art of Editorial Writing Column Writing and Feature Writing as a part of Journalism either in News Papers or Literary Journals and Magazines.

Unit 5- It covers the over all art of Journalism for News Papers and Journals.

E C - 1 (C) Paper – 401 (TarjumaNigari)

Unit 1-It covers the art of Translation and Traditions, their sprit and action.

Unit 2- It covers the importance of Translation and its utility with special reference to difference in word to word translation and conceptual translation with the creation of literary terms.

Unit 3- It is an explanation of translation from source Langrage to target Language in Persian to other Language and vice versa.

Unit 4- It is an explanation of translation from English to Urdu and vice versa.

Unit 5 - It is an art lesson of translation from Hindi to Urdu and vice versa.

E C – 1 (D) Paper - 401 (Tasawwuf)

Unit 1- It covers the concept of Mysticism in General and in Bihar as special

.Unit 2 - It has a full concept of Mysticism with the ages.

Unit 3- Study of some prominent Mystics as Abdul QuadirJilani, KhwajaGharib Nawaz, NezamuddinAulia, SharfuddinYahyaManeri etc.

Unit 4-Study and concepts of different thoughts of Mysticism as WahdatulWajood, Wahdatul Shahood, Ishque/ Prem Marge.

Unit 5- It discussed the concept of Sufism in Urdu Poetry and in Urdu Poetry in Bihar too.

E C – 1 (E) Paper- 401

(Drama)

Unit 1 - It covers the art and feature of Drama in General and Urdu Drama in special.

Unit 2- It covers Drama and its kind as stage Drama, Radio Drama, T. V. Drama and NukkadNatak as the stages of Drama were replaced by the Film Industries

Unit 3- It covers the History of Sanskrit and Yunani Drama, may be in the form of poetry or prose like Indra Sabha by Syed Aza Hasan AmanatLucknawi (1815 - 1858).

Unit 4- It covers the brief History of Urdu Drama with the trends of National Heritage/ National problem/ Culture.

Unit 5- The brief History of stage Societies for Drama in Bihar and the study of Drama in Bihar.

E C – 2

(Project & Presentation)

The paper is of two groups with equal division of Marks as Gr - A Theory& Gr - B Practical.

Group A - The Department through Departmental Council allots the Research Oriented caption to the students to prepare and submit a project in brief. It's of 50 marks.

Group B -The presentation of projects from the students and Evaluation process with a team of Senior teachers of the Department along with a subject Expert from other University with the consultation of the University. It's of 50 Marks.

Date : 04-10-2024 (Prof. Syed Alay Zafar)

Head