Bengali	
Course Name	**Course Outcomes**
Sem I	
CC1: Bangla Sahityer Itihash (1800 Khrishtabdo porjonto)/The History of Bengali Literature (till 1800 CE)	CO1: Describe and critically appraise the historical development of Bengali literature. Charyapada - the oldest extant Bengali text and the only available instance of ancient Bengali writing - and Sri Krishna Kirtan - the only available instance of early medieval Bengali writing – are taken as principal texts in order to study the historical development of Bengali literature. CO2: Compare and appraise critically the works of Bidyapati-Chandidas and Gyandas-Gobindadas. CO3: Recognize and recall the representation of Bengali society in the writing of Brindabandas, the first biographer of Sri Chaitanya, and critically appraise the poetic art of Krishnadas Kabiraj. CO4: Recognize the folk connotations of Mangal debata, and critically appraise the literary value and the social relevance of Manasa-Dharma-Chandi-Annadamangal. CO5: Develop a thorough understanding of the poetry of humanity produced in the Arakan court under the influence of Sufi philosophy, especially the works of Shah Muhammad Sagir, Daulat Kazi, and Syed Alaul.
CC2: Barnanamulok Bhashabigyan o Banglabhasha/Descriptive Linguistics and the Bengali	CO1: Develop an understanding of the basics of descriptive and structural linguistics and critically appraise the same with respect to historical / comparative linguistics in order to study phonetics, semantics, and morphology. CO2: Recognize the pronunciation of swar and byanjan with respect to the place of pronunciation and nature of the sound. CO3: Develop a clear understanding of vowels and [swanim]. CO4: Demonstrate an understanding of the

	evolution of words, the meaning of words, and Bengali vocabulary. CO5: Discuss the influence of Bengal's geographic landmass and people on the development of Bengali dialects.
Sem II	
CC3: Bangla Sahityer Itihash (Unish Satak)/The History of Bengali Literature (19th century)	CO1: Recognize the influence and the transformation of Bengali poetry-theatre-novel in the light of colonial modernity. CO2: Develop a thorough understanding of the poetry of Madhusudan Dutt and Girindramohini Dasi, the theatre of Dinabandhu Mitra, and the short stories of Rabindranath Tagore as example of the modern evolution of the genres. CO3: Demonstrate and recall an understanding of the evolution and significance of newspapers and periodicals such as Sangbad Prabhakar, Tattwabodhini Patrika, Banga Darshan, and so on. CO4: Recognize the contribution of Rammohan Ray, Vidyasagar, Akshay Dutta, Bankimchandra Chatterjee, Mir Mosharraf Hussein, and Vivekananda in the development of the rational, socially-conscious aspect of Bengali prose and essays.
CC4: Bangla Sahitya: Prabeshak Path/Bengali Literature: An Introductory Reading	CO1: Develop an aesthetic understanding of Bengali literature after an initial grounding in the history of the same. CO2: Undertake a thorough reading of representative poets of Bengali literature, from Luipāda's Charyapada to the poetry of Joy Goswami, and recognize the diversity of Bengali poetry ranging from 'Sab loke koy Lalon ki jaat' to 'Babar-er prarthana'. CO3: Juxtapose diverse texts such as Bankimchandra Chatterjee's Kapalakundala and Samaresh Basu's Adaab. CO4: Recognize the significance of texts

	such as Dinabandhu Mitra's Neel Darpan, the first play in Bengali reflecting harsh socio-economic realities, and Sofia Khatun's Unobingsho Shatabdir Naribiplab.
Sem III	
CC5: Bangla Sahityer Itihash (Bingsha Shatak)	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Develop a sense of the directions in Bengali literature in the 20th Century. CO2: Engage with the works of dramatists like Utpal Dutt and Badal Sarkar, prose writers like Somen Chanda and Ashapurna Debi. CO3: Familiarize themselves with the tradition of Bengali periodicals from *Bharati* to *Krittibash.*
CC6: Oitihashik Bhashabigyan	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Demonstrate a grasp over the evolution of Bengali from the ancient to the modern period. CO2: Recognize the linguistic characteristics of each period through a study of the texts of the time.
CC7: Katha Sahitya	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Grasp the complexities of modernity, and the conflict between the individual and the society. CO2: Learn about the place of women in the Bengali household and the environment of the same. CO3: Learn the struggles of Indigenous communities to throw off the yoke of oppression through the study of Mahasweta Devi's *Aranyer Adhikar*.
SECA-2: Byaboharik Bangla 1	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Understand the relationship between cinema/theatre and literature. CO2: Learn to write theatrical adaptations and film scripts that will help enter the world of theatre, cinema and television.
Sem IV	
CC8: Pragadhunik Sahitya	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Recognize the evolution and development of Bengali society and socio-religious practices.

	CO2: Grasp social realities of the middle period in Bengali history through the study of the Shakta *padavalis* and the *Chandimangal Kabya*.
CC9: Chhanda, Alankar o Kabya Tattwa	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Learn the basics of rhyme, rhetoric and poetics. CO2: Grasp the basics of Indian aesthetics, the concepts of *dhvani* and *Rasa*. CO3: Grasp the basics of Western aesthetics through a study of Plato, Aristotle, and the concept of mimesis.
CC10: Prabandha o Bibidha Rachana	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Develop a broader sense of religion, politics, caste and so on through a reading of a wide range of essays. CO2: Grasp the concept of plurality and tolerance.
SEC B-2: Byaboharik Bangla 2	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Grasp the appropriate use of Bengali spelling. CO2: Develop a functional grasp of IPA and Roman scripts.
LCC2	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Develop a preliminary sense of Bengali linguistics. CO2: Grasp the different forms in literature.
Sem V	
CC11: Sahityer Rup o Reeti	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Grasp the different literary forms and their structure. CO2: Conduct comparative studies between novels and short stories. CO3: Develop a sense of the modern psychological novel, the political novel and the regional novel.
CC12: Natak o Natyamancha	By the end of this paper, students will be able to:

	CO1: Develop an understanding of theatre as a mirror to the society. CO2: Learn the history of theatre. CO3: Grasp the history of theatre and censorship, and the thought behind people's theatre or *gana natya*.
DSEA-2: Bangladesher Sahitya	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Develop a sense of the literature of Bangladesh. CO2: Learn the significance of the *bhasha andolan* and the Bangladesh War of Liberation in the literature of Bangladesh.
DSEB1: Bangla Shishu-Kishor Sahitya	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Study texts like *Thakurma'r Jhuli* and grasp their significance in the folk literature of Bengal. CO2: Trace the history of children's literature in Bengali.
SEM VI	
CC13: Adhunik Bangla Kabya-Kabita	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Grasp the history of literary modernism in Bengali in the 19^{th}-20^{th} centuries. CO2: Know the country through the poetry of Bishnu Dey and Amitabh Dasgupta.
CC14: Sanskrit, Ingreji o Pratibeshi (Hindi) Sahityer Itihash	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Learn the history of the Sanskrit literature. CO2: Study the history of English literature. CO3: Learn the significance of authors such as Munshi Premchand and Phaniswarnath Renu for the study of Bengali literature.
DSEA3: Bangla Goenda Sahitya, Kalpabigyan Asroyee Rachana ebong Aloukik Kahini	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Grasp the history and pleasures of detective fiction. CO2: Develop a sense of popular literary genres such as science fiction, and its impact on Bengali literature. CO3: Learn about popular genres such as horror and the supernatural.

DSEB3: Charit Sahitya, Atmacharit o Bhraman Sahitya	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Develop a sense of the medieval *charit*s through a study of the life of Sri Chaitanya. CO2: Learn the development of the modern Bengali autobiography through a reading of Tagore. CO3: Trace the development of modern Bengali travel writing through a reading of Syed Mujtaba Ali.
LCC2(2)	By the end of this paper, students will be able to: CO1: Grasp the development of Bengali thought in Bengali periodicals. CO2: Trace the history of the Partition and the horrors of the same, as well as the plight of the refugees, through a study of short stories.