

Course Outcome

DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI

Sl. No.	Subject	Course	Sem	Outcome
1.	History of Bengali Literature	HCCT1 HCCTII PCCT1 GET1&3	I	History of Bengali Literature(8 th century -19 th century) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. History of Bengali Literature makes students aware of the past cultural history of Bengal.2. It helps students understand the origin of Bengali Literature and the evolution of Bengali Literature and culture.3. It also creates a sense of history and historical analysis of Bengali Literature.4. History of Bengali Literature helps students to know about religion, society, culture and development of Bengali Literature in prose, poetry, drama, novel, etc.5. It also creates a strong foundation of studying future courses of literature.
2.	Linguistics	HCCT1 HCCT2 GET2		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Language is the main key object of literature; if the students of literature don't understand the importance of t language then their knowledge will remain incomplete.2. Linguistics helps students to be familiar with the aspects of the Bengali language-including sound, word, sentences and syntax.3. Students will understand Bengali language in a historical context and they will learn how Bengali language changed over time and how it varies from situation to situation and place to place.4. Study of Linguistics will improve the practical and intellectual skill,
3.	Boishnab Padabali	HCCT3 GET1&3		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Vaishnava Padabali is one of very influential part of Bengali culture and literature of Medieval Period in Bengal.2. Its helps students to understand about Vaishnaba Philosophy which is mainly created by Sree Chaitanya Mahaprabu and his followers.3. It also indicate the actual nature of Bengal which helps student to understand the Bengali culture and its origin.

4.	Chhanda	HCCT3 GET1&3		It help Students to understand the mystery of Poetry
5.	Ramayan	HCCT3		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ramayana is one of the largest ancient epics in world literature. Every Indian should know about it. Because Ramayana is not only a literary work but also it represent ancient India ,our culture and moral value. 2. Ramayana was written by Maharshi Balmiki which is in Sanskrit but it was translated in so many indian and foreign languages. 3. In India every translation of Ramayan was a new creation. Most of translator were poet and they put their imagination in their work. Bengali Ramayana is not an exception.
6.	Shakto Padabali	HCCT4		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shakto Padabali is one of very influential part of Bengali culture and literature of Medieval Period in Bengal. 2. Its helps students to understand about Shakto Philosophy which has a very deep root in our Bengali culture and literature. 3. Its helps students to understand not only the ancient Tantra sadhana but also the socio economic aspect of Bengal in 18th century.
7.	Chandimangal	PCCT2		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mangalkabya is one of the major creations of Medieval Bengali literature. It is also known as Loukik Puran. 2. Mangalkabya is about story of common people of Bengal after Turkey attack in disguise of devotional story. 3. Chandimangal is not an exception. It is a complete mirror work of Bengal's socio-economic-religious belief in 16th century. 4. This literary work help students understand how does society of Bengal evolutes itself.
8.	Novels and short stories	HCCT5&HTT6		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Novels and short stories are the mirror work of society. These two reflect our modern bourgeoisie society. 2. In syllabus students of Bengali literature study many novels and short stories. 3. Students are privileged to read the literary work of Bangkim chandra,Rabindranath,Sharat chandra,tin Bandopadhyay,Satinath Bhaduri,Narayan Gangopadhyay and so many others. 4. A thorough interaction with this creations

				<p>helps students to understand their society ,they can also relate the character with the reality.</p> <p>5. They also learn being a student of literature how to analysis a literary works critically.</p>
9.	Prabandha	HCCT7		It helps students think rationally.
10.	Alangkar	HCCT4 GET1&3		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make students aware about the importance of chanda and alangkar while studying poetry. 2. To give practical lesions of chanda and alangkar to students. 3. To prepare students about the ornamental use of language in constructing sentences while speaking and writing. 4. Introducing the foundation of chanda along with the basic knowledge of Linguistic.
11.	Rabindra Sahitya	HCCT 5 HCCT 6 HCCT 9		<p>Rabindranath Tagor is one of the pioneer of Bengali Litareture. He was a polymath who wrote as a poet, writer, Play Writer, Composer, Philosopher, Social reformer & Painting. He reshaped Bengali Literature and music as well as Indian art, with contextual modernism in the late 19 and 20th Centuries. He was the first non European Novel Prize Winner in Literature. In our syllabus we taught Tagor's Poetry, Novel, Short Story, Drama, and Essay. Without knowing about Tagor's Creation study of Bengali Literature is incomplete.</p>
12.	Adhunik Kabita	HCCT 11		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Literature is the mirror of our society. Changes of time, society, economics and politics always reflect in literature. Poetry is not an exception. By the time it also changes its features. 2. Bengali Poetry enriched with so many poets and their creations. 3. Kobiguru was the Pioneer of modern poetry of Bengali Literature. 4. After him there are so many eminent poets who enlighten the path of poetry of Bengali literature. 5. All ages have seen different from of poetry and poetic traditions. It reached the pinnacle during the Bengali Renaissance period although it has a rich tradition and has grown independent of the movement.

				6. Our syllabus trying to cover all the eminent poet's creation to make students to understand about Bengali Poetry and its changes.
13.	Bangla Natak	HCCT10		1. Bengali drama had a very long past. Critics thought that the first creation of Bengali literature also have some elements of drama. 2. Bengali drama had a great past to convey the changes of society. 3. Every movement of society creates reflection on drama ,like independence movement, tevaga andolon, anti-fascist movement etc.
14.	Bangla Rangamancher Itihas	HCCT12		This part of syllabus helps students to understand the history of Bengali theatre and its transformations.
15.	Poetics	HCCT12		Poetics is a rare piece of work in world literature. Students are fortunate to learn about this book in their syllabus. This book helps students to understand how they critically analyse a literary work.
16.	Sahityer Rupantar	HCCT13		Its enhance student's creative writing ability.
17.	DTP, Proof Correction	SECT1		Its help students to understand how to write a research paper, how to correct a paper by Proof correction .It also help students to be a proof reader in their future.
18.	Bengali Folk Literature	GE 2		Folklore has a very deep root in our modern society its traces are ever present among those society who have already achieved a height of civilizations. Study of folklore helps students to find out their culture and their root and save the originality of their race from the aggression of globalisation.