

Course Outcome Hindi

Hindi Bhasha Aur Sahitya Ka Itihas Hindi Sahitya Ka Itihas : Adhunik Kaal

CO 1 : Understanding the origin of Hindi language and its literature.

CO 2 : Identifying the dialects of Hindi language family.

CO 3: Analysing the development of Khariboli Hindi.

CO 4: Understanding the concept of history of literature.

CO 5: Understanding the basis of the classification of Hindi literature.

CO 6: Understanding the importance and basis of the names given to each period of Hindi literature.

CO 7: Understanding the features of Adikal, Bhakti kal, Ritikal and Adhunikkal, in context of socio - cultural and political condition of that period.

CO 8: Identifying the eminent Hindi writers of each period.

CO 9: Understanding the reason of emergence of Adhunikkal in Hindi literature.

CO 10: Understanding the literary trends of Adhunik kal.

CO 11: Understanding the history of development of Hindi drama, short stories and novels.

CO 12 : Understanding the discourse of women and dalits in Hindi literature.

Paper 2
Paper 1

Madhyakalin Hindi Kavya
Adhunik Hindi Kavya

- CO: 1 Understanding the role played by the poets of Bhakti cult in literature and society.
- CO : 2 Describing the progressive nature of sant Kabir and his writings.
- CO : 3 Describing the krishna leela poetry of Soordas by relating it with his philosophy of his life.
- CO 4: Describing the Rama Bhakti poetry of Tulsidas along with the philosophy of Bhakti cult.
- CO 5: Understanding the vision of Mira in context of her Krishna Bhakti poetry.
- CO 6: Describing the content and the skill of writings of Bihari in context of the socio cultural condition of his period.
- CO 7: Describing the philosophy of life as well as poems of 'Chayawadi' writers Prasad, Nirala, Mahadevi.
- CO 8: Describing the poems of Agye in context with his experience of life.
- CO 9: Describing the nature loving as well as progressive spirit of Nagarjun along with his skill of writing 'Vyangya' in literature.

paper 3
Paper 2

Natak Aur Katha Sahitya
Nibandh Evam Anya Gadya Vidhayen

- CO : 1 Understanding the drama Dhruvswamini written by Prasad in context of struggle for independence of women in patriarchal society.
- CO : 2 Understanding the vision of Premchand about middle class and his concern for strengthening the freedom movement in India through Gaban novel.

CO : 3 Understanding the change in content and style of expression in short stories in different periods through the stories of Premchand, Agey, Mannu Bhandari, Bhishma Sahani, Swayam Prakash and Udayprakash.

CO 4: Understanding the spirit of nationalism of Bharatendu Harishchandra and Balkrishna Bhatt.

CO 5: Understanding the cultural consciousness of Hazariprasad Dwivedi.

CO 6: Understanding the mythological as well as aesthetic aspect of the river Narmada through a travelogue of Amritlal Bengar.

CO 7: Understanding the thoughts of Mahadevi and Harishankar Parsai about modern society.

Paper 4

Prayojanmulak Hindi Media Lekhan

CO 1: Understanding the meaning, concept and importance of Functional Hindi.

CO 2: Understanding various forms of Functional Hindi according to its area of application.

CO 3: Understanding the Official Language Acts of 1963, 1968 and 1976.

CO 4 Understanding the importance of translation.

CO 5: Understanding various forms of writing in media.

CO 6 : Understanding the concept of proof reading.

Paper: MIL Hindi

- CO 1: Describing the spirit of nationalism as well as nature consciousness in Prasad's poem 'Beeti Vibhawari Jaagri' and Nagarjun's 'Unko Pranam'.
- CO 2: Describing the dual nature of modern people in present era.
- CO 3: Describing the nature of revolt of Dushyant kumar through his poem 'Ho Gayi hai Peer Parvat Si'
- CO 4: Understanding the importance of environmental protection through Shukdev Prasad's essay.
- CO 5: Understanding the cultural spirit of Hazariprasad Dwivedi through his essay 'Kya nirash hua jay '
- CO 6: Understanding the love for animals as well as people in character sketches of Mahadevi Verma.
- CO 7 Understanding the social consciousness of Premchand, Harishankar Parsai, Usha Priyamvada and Manu Bhandari through their short stories.