

Centre for Research and Development

Office of Doctoral Studies

Syllabus for the Part B of

Kristu Jayanti University Entrance Test (KJUET)

Ph. D. Programme in English

UNIT I: BRITISH LITERATURE

Old and Middle English; Age of Chaucer; The Renaissance; Elizabethan Age; Jacobean Age & Caroline Age; Commonwealth Period; The Neoclassical Period; The Restoration; The Augustan Age; The Age of Sensibility; The Romantic Period; The Victorian Period; The Pre-Raphaelites; The Edwardian & Georgian Period; Modernism; Post Modernism

UNIT II: AMERICAN LITERATURE

Native American Oral Literature; Christopher Columbus and the discovery; literatures of the New England; Washington Irving, nineteenth century and Ralph Waldo Emerson; Poetry: Anne Bradstreet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Edgar Allan Poe, Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson; Feminist writings: Judith Sargent Murray; Sojourner Truth; Political Dissent: Thomas Paine, Henry David Thoreau, Martin Luther King; Short Story: Edgar Allen Poe, Herman Melville, Kate Chopin and Nathaniel Hawthorne; Questions of Race: Frederick Douglass, Mark Twain, Langston Hughes and Tony Morrison; Play: Arthur Miller and Tennessee Williams.

UNIT III: POSTCOLONIAL LITERATURE

Colonialism & Imperialism-Cultural Hegemony-Decolonisation & Nationalism-Edward Said-Orientalism-Frantz Fanon -The Wretched of the Earth-Homi K. Bhabha (hybridity, mimicry, ambivalence)-Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak - "Can the Subaltern Speak?"-Ngugi wa Thiong'o-Decolonising the Mind-Dipesh Chakrabarty (Provincializing Europe)-Aimé Césaire & Caribbean Voices- Négritude movement- Indian Context-Partition narratives-Key Concepts (diaspora, exile, double consciousness, neocolonialism, subalternity)-Chinua Achebe: Things Fall Apart - Salman Rushdie: Midnight's Children-Jean Rhys: Wide Sargasso Sea - The Empire Writes Back - Counter-Discourse, Resistance Narratives.

UNIT IV: ENGLISH IN INDIA: HISTORY, EVOLUTION AND FUTURES

Early Beginnings (Before 1900); The Foundational Novelists (1930s–1950s); Post-Independence Literature (1950s–1980s); The Midnight's Children Generation (1980s Onwards); Contemporary & Global Voices (1990s – Present); Poetry; Drama in Indian Writing in English; Key Critical Concerns; Indian English vs. English in India; "Authenticity" debate – can English express the Indian sensibility?

(Raja Rao's preface to *Kanthapura* is important); Hybridity, Mimicry, Resistance; Gender, Caste, and Class in literature; Partition narratives; Diasporic identity, Rootlessness. Translation, Comparative Literature, World Literature.

UNIT V: LITERARY CRITICISM AND LITERARY THEORY POST WORLD WAR II

Antiquity; Medieval period; The Renaissance; Neoclassicism and its decline; Romanticism; The late 19th century; The 20th century; Structuralism; Poststructuralism and Deconstruction; Psychoanalytic Criticism; Feminisms; Marxism; Postcolonial Theory; Queer Theory; New Historicism and Cultural Materialism; Critical Race Studies; Ecocriticism, Posthumanism, Against Theory, Postmodern Blackness.

UNIT VI: CULTURAL STUDIES

Concepts and Theories in Cultural Studies - Culture, Power, and Knowledge (Michel Foucault), Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus (Louis Althusser), Circuit of Culture (Stuart Hall), Cultural Capital and Habitus (Pierre Bordieu), Counter Culture (Teodore Roszak), Subculture (Dick Hebdige); Cultural Studies as a Dscipline - The Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies, The Frankfurt School, British Tradition; Indian Culture and Performativity - Vedic and Post-vedic society, Ashoka's dhamma, Basics of Bharatmuni's Natyashastra, bhakti movement; khadi movement, forms of mass media in India.

UNIT VII: LINGUISTICS

Contributions of Noam Chomsky to Language Studies; Phonetics and Phonology, Morphology and Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatic Language and society: dialects, registers, code-switching; Language change, multilingualism, Sociolinguistics and Language Variation: Psycholinguistics and Language Acquisition, Cognitive processes in language comprehension and production, First and second language acquisition. Intermediate Syntax, Advanced Syntax, Language Typology, Linguistic Logic & Structural Semantics, Sociolinguistics, Generative Phonology (Linear), Generative Phonology (Non-linear), Linguistic Stylistics, Translation Theory and Practice, Computational Linguistics, Developmental Psycholinguistics, Neurolinguistics, Multilingualism, Second Language Acquisition, Language Testing, Structure of Language, Lexicography, Language Planning, Language and Education, Advanced Historical Linguistics.

UNIT VIII: RESEARCH METHODS AND MATERIALS IN ENGLISH

Basics of Research – Nature, scope, and objectives of research in English studies, types of research: fundamental, applied, qualitative, quantitative, literary research, linguistic research, interdisciplinary research, characteristics of research in humanities vs sciences, research ethics, plagiarism, and academic integrity; Research Methodology in English Studies – Steps in research process: topic selection, hypothesis formation, objectives, methods, data collection, analysis, interpretation, documentation, approaches to literary research: historical–biographical, textual/close reading, comparative literature, thematic analysis, interdisciplinary approaches (literature + philosophy, psychology, sociology, etc.), approaches to linguistic research: descriptive, prescriptive, comparative, contrastive, stylistics, structuralism, post-structuralism in linguistics, field work, corpus studies, discourse analysis; Reference Materials – MLA Handbook, APA Style Manual, Chicago

Manual, literary dictionaries, anthologies, journals, digital resources: online databases (JSTOR, Project Muse, MLA International Bibliography, ProQuest), digital libraries (Google Books, Gutenberg, HathiTrust, Internet Archive); Tools of Research – Bibliography and documentation: how to compile, annotate, and cite, citation styles: MLA, APA, Chicago, abstracting and indexing; Research Proposal and Thesis Writing – Research proposals: structure, objectives, methodology, review of literature, thesis/dissertation writing: components – introduction, review of literature, methodology, findings, conclusion, bibliography; Citation Styles – MLA, APA, Chicago; Abstracting and Indexing – definition, purpose, importance in research; Research Proposal – structure, objectives, methodology, review of literature; Thesis/Dissertation Writing – components: introduction, review of literature, methodology, findings, conclusion, bibliography; Linguistic Research Methods – Data collection: surveys, questionnaires, interviews, field work, experimental phonetics, phonology, syntax analysis, corpus linguistics – corpora and concordancers, computational tools for language studies.