



**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
NET BUREAU**

**NET SYLLABUS**

**Subject: Tribal and Regional Language / Literature**

**Code No.: (70)**

**Unit-I : General Ethnology**

Definition of Ethnology and its structure

Scope of Study, Main Branches, Utility Field of Study, Relation with other subjects, Modern attitudes, concept of culture and change social system, Economy, religious System, effects of Industrialization and urbanization on tribal development.

Theory of Ethnology: Ethnological study of Tribal and Sadan of Jharkhand and neighbour State.

**Unit-II : General Linguistics**

Definition of Linguistics, Field of Linguistics and kind of Linguistics. Branches of the Study of Linguistics, Theory of origin of Language, Nature of Language and its characteristics, utility of Language, Development of Language, change and its reasons, Different form of language, classification of languages. Familiar and structural classification, Phonetics, Morphology, Semantics, Syntax, Scripts, Lexicography.

Theory of Linguistics, Linguistic Study of Tribal & Regional languages of Jharkhand and its neighbour state, present problems and directions of

solution, Tradition of Study, co-relations of Tribal & Regional Languages and study of effects.

### **Unit-III : Indian Literature**

General introduction of Ancient Indian Literature-Vedas, Puraan, Upanisads, Epics, Jain Literature, Buddhist Literature, Odia Literature and Bengla Literature and other Literature.

Ancient and Medieval Indian Literature-Siddha and Nath Literature.

Introduction of Medieval Indian Literature, Bhakti Movement (Alwar Saint, Sagun Bhakti, Nirgun Bhakti, Ram Margi, Krishna Margi, Suphi Saint) Main Poets and study of Riteekalin Poets and their Poetry.

Modern indian literature-introduction of rahasyavad, chhayavad, pargativad and prayogvad. Pre independence and post independence prose and poetry, main poets, authors and their works and contribution.

### **Unit-IV : Theory of Literature**

Definition of literature, and characteristics, elements of literature, subject matter, feelings, bases of poetic forms, different-poetic forms-Geet, kavya, kavita, khand kavya, drama, novel, story, Essay, short play, one-act play, jivni, reportaz. Samichha, Aalochana, sabda chitra, samaalochana ke swaroop and study of structural forms.

Indian kavya sastra-sabd Shakti, rasa nirupan, sadharni karan, kavya guna, kavya dosh, anlankar-anuprash, yamak, shlesh, vakroyukti, upma, rupak, bharantiman, sandeh, uttprechha, atisayukti, virodhavas, etc.

Chhand-Doha, Chaupai, malini, mandakranta, etc.

### **Unit-V : Folk Literature of Tribal & Regional Languages**

Concept of Folk literature, characteristics, different forms of folk literature-Folk song, folk tale, lok gatha, myth, legend, folk drama, folk dance,

Prakirn sahitya- indioms and phrases, lokokti (proverb), paheli

mantras and its characteristics difference between folk literature and written literature, importance of folk literature and folk culture.

**Unit-VI** : Culture of Tribal & Regional languages area and their different aspects-definitions of culture, importance, characteristics, festivals, yatras, mela, food, living style, social structure, economical structure, cultural structure, religious structure, behavior, customs etc.

**Unit-VII** : Arts of Tribal & Regional Languages-Traditional music of Tribal & Regional language areas, Raag-Raagini, style of dance (Different forms of dance) Musical Instruments and performing arts in A.I.R. and Durdarshan. Theory and role of Performance and Broadcasting.

Chitra kala (Bhiti Chitra, Kohbar Kala, Sohrai Penting) murti kala, clay art. Bamboo art. Wood craft, stone art, metal art, silk art, Architect, Paak-Kala and other arts.

**Unit-VIII** : Poetry of Tribal and Regional Languages, study of structure and form of writing of song, poetry, khand kavya & Epic, muktak kavya, etc.

Study of Ancient, medieval, and modern poets, development and introduction of their authors. Introduction of song and singers.

**Unit-IX** : Prose Literature of Tribal & Regional Languages-development of prose literature, story, drama, novel, Essay, yatra vritant, sansmaran, rekha chitra, Alochana, samalochana, samichha, jivni, Reportaz etc. and study of their structure and form of writing.

**Unit-X** : The Heros of Tribal & Regional Languages areas.

Birsa Munda, Bir Budhubagat, Tilka Manjhi, Sido Kanhu, Chand Bhairo, Shekh Bhikari, Nilamber-Pitamber, Telanga Kharia, N.E. Horo, Poto

sardar, Binod Bihari Mahto, Lado Jonko, Kartik Oraon, Jaipal Singh Munda, Pandit Raghunath Murmu , Lakho Bodra, Dr. Ramdayal Munda, Paramveer Albert Ekka. Ramdas Tudu, Sadhu Ram Chand Murmu etc. and their life story, kritiyan and contribution.