

Programme Code	Programme name	Year of Introduction	Status of implementation Elective Course System
138	M.A.TAMIL	2017-18	CBCS: Yes ECS: Yes -

S.V.U. COLLEGE OF ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL

2017-2018

**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI**

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

1. This program will help students to learn and demonstrate their knowledge about the rich history of Tamil literature that has played a prominent role in cultural and societal development
2. This program will enable students to create, select, apply, adapt, and extend appropriate methodologies, resources while doing research and comparative study of literature of other languages with that of their own language.
3. This program aims to produce scholars in Tamil language having the ability to use appropriate knowledge and skills to identify, formulate, analyze, and solve societal and cultural issues besides contributing to language development.
4. This program will help students in expanding the boundaries of their knowledge on Tamil language through imparting knowledge on its literature, Grammar and History.
5. This program intends to motivate students to take up research in the field of Tamil language and will improve the competencies of students in the field of research on Tamil language.
6. Helps the students to gain the abilities to communicate with society at large. Such ability includes reading, writing, speaking and listening, and the ability to comprehend and write effective reports and thesis documentation, and to give and effectively respond to clear instructions.
7. Improves the ability of the students to grasp/learn other languages easily as they learn linguistics as part of the program.
8. Students will be provided with an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of a civilian in the society, especially the primary role of protection of the public and the public interest.

9. Helps the students to extend Tamil research to interdisciplinary and collaborative programs through understanding of the interactions that Tamil literature has with the economic, social and cultural and environmental aspects of society
10. This program guides students to explore the vastness of the Tamil literature and imparts the skills that are necessary to take up and excel in the field of literature.
11. This program imbibes good ethics, values and morals and transforms students into better humans.
12. An ability to identify and to address their own educational needs to maintain their competence and to allow them to contribute to the advancement of knowledge.

Program Specific Outcomes

1. Provide Knowledge and skill to explore and excel in the world of poetry, authoring novels etc., and thus contributing more to the Tamil language and literature
2. Encourages students to take up research in the topic of their interest as this program presents them with an overall view of and various facets of Tamil language.
3. Develops Critical thinking and reasoning abilities of the students and transforms students into better humans to have a positive impact on society.

M.A. Tamil
CBCS - Revised Syllabus 2017-18
Course Objectives and Course Outcome

Semester – I

S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
1	TML 101	Core	Modern Literature – I	6	4	20	80	100
2	TML 102	Core	Medieval Literature- I	6	4	20	80	100
3	TML 103	Core	Grammar - I	6	4	20	80	100
4	TML 104	Core	Principle of Literary Criticism - I	6	4	20	80	100
5	TML 105	Compulsory Foundation	History of Tamil Literature - I	6	4	20	80	100
6	TML 106	Elective Foundation (Human Values)	Human Values and Professional Ethics - I	6	4	20	80	100
			Total	36	24	120	480	600

Course 101 – Modern Literature – I

Objectives

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introducing various genres, types and latest trends of Modern Tamil literature with examples 2. To understand the current state of Tamil literature and its evolution. |
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TML 101: Core - Modern Literature – I

Unit -1	Poetry - Bharathiyar – Panchali sabatham.
Unit -2	Drama - Sundaram Pillai – Manon Maniyam
Unit -3	Novel - Dr. M. Varadarajan – Nenjil Oru Mul.
Unit -4	Short Story – Puthumaippithan – Puthumaippithan Cirukathaigal.

Unit -5	Prose - Thiru.Vi.Ka – Pennin Perumai (allathu) Vazhikaith thunai.
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Outcomes

1. The students will be able to know the latest trends in the Tamil literature
2. The students will gain complete knowledge about contemporary Tamil language and its usage.

PAPER TML 102 Medieval Literature- I

Objectives

1. Introducing various genres, types and trends of Medieval Tamil literature with examples
2. To provide knowledge of History of Tamil literature and grammatical texts pertaining to Medieval period.

PAPER TML 102 Medieval Literature- I

Unit -1	Thevaram – Thirugnana Sambandhar—Mudal Tirumurai – 1, 2, 3 Padikangal.
Unit -2	Andal Tiruppavai (30 hymns)
Unit -3	Kamba Ramayanam – Bala kandan-Mithilai.katchchi padalam
Unit -4	Krishna Pillai, H.A.- Ratchanya Manoharam (Nal Manasatchi, Thothiram, Pizhai Ninainthirangal)
Unit -5	Vedanayaka Sastriyar, Bethlegam Kuravanchi (Malaivalam, Nattuvalam, Thalavalam)

Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about the various aspects of medieval Tamil literature
2. Students will learn about the History of Medieval Tamil culture through literature

PAPER TML 103 Grammar - I

Objectives

1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
2. To equip students with basic grammatical knowledge so that they can read and understand poetries in a better way

PAPER TML 103 Grammar – I

Nannool : Ezhuthiyal & Padhaviyal

Unit -1	A General Survey of Tamil Grammatical traditions Tolkappiyam – Nannool- Yappu – Ani etc.,
Unit -2	Paayiram, En(Ezhuthu), Peyar, Murai
Unit -3	Pirappu, Uruvam & Maaththirai
Unit -4	Mudhal , Iru, Idainilai, Poli
Unit -5	Padhaviyal – Paghupadam, & Pagappadham

Outcomes

1. Students will acquire basic knowledge in Tamil Grammar
2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

Course 4 TML 104 Principle of Literary Criticism -I

Objectives

1. To understand the meaning, types and importance of criticism and the scope of Literary criticism

2. To understand the contribution of contemporary literary critics to the development of Tamil literature

Course 4 TML 104 Principle of Literary Criticism -I

- The Nature and Elements of Literature
- The Scope of Literary Criticism
- Theme & Form
- Types of Criticism
- Isms – Contribution by critics.

Unit -1	Definition and Meaning of Literature – Literature and Life – The impulse Behind Literature. Theme of Literature – Classification of Literature, Elements of Literature etc.,
Unit -2	Meaning of Criticism – Criticism and Literature – The use and abuse of literary Criticism.
Unit -3	Critic and the qualifications of a Critic.
Unit -4	Interpretative Criticism, Inductive Criticism, Judicial Criticism, Historical Criticism and Comparative Criticism etc.,
Unit -5	Feelings and emotion – Imagination – Theme and Form.
Unit -6	Fancy and Imagination – The diction of poetry – style – Metaphor – Satire – Simile, Images and Imagery – Allegory.
Unit -7	Symbolism – Irony – Pun and word play, The Tragic elements in literature – Patterns of myth in literature.
Unit -8	Contribution of the Contemporary Literary Critics to the Development of Tamil Literary Criticism. – Dr Kailasapathy – K.N. Subramanyam , Siva Thambi , M. Varadarajan, V.S.P. Manickam & Tamil Annal.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- Dr. M. Varadarajan
- Dr. A.S. Gnana Sambandan
- Dr. K. Kailasapathy
- Dr. S. Balachandran
- Dr. N. Pichamuthu
- Ilakkia – t-tiran
- Ilakkia- k- kalai
- Ilakkiyamum Thiranaivum
- Ilakkiya Thiranaivu.
- Ilakkiya Iyakkangal

ENGLISH BOOKS:

- An Introduction to the study of Literature - William Henry Hudson.

Outcomes

1. This subject will help students become a responsible critic offering constructive criticism rather than abusing literary criticism
2. Students will be able to contribute to the development of Tamil literature through quality criticism.

Course TML 105 Compulsory Foundation Course In History of Tamil Literature - I Objectives

1. To introduce students to the great History of Tamil literature and enable them to appreciate the intricacies of Tamil literature that had existed in the past.
2. To understand the contribution of various personalities to the development of Tamil literature over the years.

Course TML 105 Compulsory Foundation Course In History of Tamil Literature - I (The Pre – Sangam period, The Sangam period, The Post Sangam period, The Age of Pallavas, The Age of Cholas)

Unit -1	An Introduction to Tolkappiyam and its Fore Runners – The three Sangams – The Fourth sangam by vajrananti – Literary and Epigraphical Evidence from pallava Period.
Unit -2	Tolkappiyam – Agam , Puram classification – Characteristics of Sangam Literature – The conception of ‘Tokai’ and the absence of epic before the cilappathikaram- Natrinai – KurunthokaiAinkurunoorupathirtupathu-Paripadal- Kalithogai – Agananooru- Purananooru.
Unit -3	The Ten Idyls – Thirumuragartupadai – Porunartu-p-padai – Cirupanatru- p- Padai - Perumpanatru- p- Padai –

	<p>Mullaippattu –Madhurai Kanchi - edunalvaadai – Kurinjippattu – Pattinappaalai –Mallaippadukadam –The Sangam age as the Golden period in theHistory of Tamil Literature.</p>
Unit -4	<p>The Ethical Works – Their general Trends Characteristic features inter Relations – Influence of Thirukkural and its place in Tamil Literature –The growth of epics Cilappathikaram and its relationship with Sangam its influences on Laterday Literature, Its relationship with Manimekalai – The concept of Twin epics. The Nayanars – Thirugnana Sambandar – Thirunavukkarasar – Sundara Murthy Nayanar and Manikkavasakar – The Azhvaar – Poikai Azhavaar – Poothath Azhvaar – Peyaazhvaar – Thirumazhisai Azhvaar – Andaal – Thirumankaiyaazhvaar – and Madhur – Kaviyazhvaar.</p>
Unit -5	<p>The Buddhists and Jains – Purapporal Venba malai – Irayanaar Kalaviyal Urai, Perunkatai - Muthollayiram – Thirukkaliayagnana Ula – Nanti– K-Kalambagam, Bharatha verba – The contribution of Jains and Buddhists – Small treaties like Narivirutham and Elivirutham and Nikandus – Grammatical works—prose works and others. The concept of five great kaavyas – Valayaapathi – Kuntalakesi – And Ceevaka Cinthamani – fivesmall kavyas – Utayana kumara kaaviyam— Naaga kumar kaaviyam – yasodara kaaviyam – culamani – and Neelakesi - Other poets of Thirumurai – nambiyagapporul – Yaapparunkalakarikai – Veerachozhiyam – Nannool – Dhandhi alankaram – Nikantus – Avvaiyaar Kalilkattu – Parani – kambaramayanum – Ottakoothar – Kanthapuram</p>

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- Varadarajan. M. Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru
- Rajamanickam. M. Tamil Mozhi Ilakkiya Varalaaru
- Velu Pillai Kaalamum Karuthum
- Periya Karuppan. R.M. Pudhiya Nokkil Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru

Outcomes

1. Students will understand the richness of Tamil literature by studying the great works of sangam age
2. Students will know the contribution of Buddhists, Jains, Pallavas, Cholas etc., to the evolution of Tamil literature

PAPER TML 106 Human Values and Professional Ethics - I**Objectives**

1. To bring out the hidden good values and the importance of value-based education among the students
2. Apart from specialization in the subject it is also the duty of the curriculum to teach the social responsibility to the student. To provide knowledge the basic ethics of the society will help him to decide over good and evil.

PAPER TML 106 Human Values and Professional Ethics – I

Unit -1	Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and
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	Importance of Professional Ethics – Goals-Ethical Values in various Professions.
Unit -2	Nature of Values – Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and Potential Values, Objective and Subject Values, Analysis of basic Moral concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice, responsibility And freedom, Good behaviour and respect for elders.
Unit -3	Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Bramacharya (Celibacy), Asteya (Non possession) and Aparigraha (Non-Stealing), Purushar Thas (Cardial virtues)- Dharma (Righteousness), Artha(Wealth) Kama (Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha(Liberation).
Unit -4	Bhagavad Gita-(a) Niskama karma, (b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths – Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavrata and anuvar- Tas. Values Embedded in various Religions, Religious Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.
Unit -5	Crime and Theories of punishment-(a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

Outcomes

1. Value based education will help the student to act with responsibility in the social environment
2. Helps the student to act with Ethics and create awareness among the public.

Semester -II

S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
1	TML 201	Core	Modern Literature - II	6	4	20	80	100
2	TML 202	Core	Medieval Literature - II	6	4	20	80	100
3	TML 203	Core	Grammar - II	6	4	20	80	100
4	TML 204	Core	(a)Environment in Tamil Literature	6	4	20	80	100
			(b) Feminism					
5	TML 205	Compulsory Foundation	History of Tamil Literature-II	6	4	20	80	100
6	TML 206	Elective Foundation	Human Values and Professional Ethics -II	6	4	20	80	100
Total				36	24	120	480	600

II Semester

Paper TML 201 – Modern Literature - II

Objectives

1. To introduce students to contemporary Tamil writers and their works to understand the current trend of Tamil literature
2. To enable students to grasp the works of contemporary writers and their contribution to the field of Tamil literature

TML 201 – Modern Literature - II

Unit -1	Bharathidasan : ‘Kudumba Vilakku’
Unit -2	A. Palani : ‘Anicha Adi’
Unit -3	Rajamkrishnan : ‘Setril Manidargal’
Unit -4	Jayakanthan : ‘Yuga sandhi’
Unit -5	Dr.Mu. Varadarajan : ‘Tamil Nenjam’

Outcomess

1. Students will know the latest works, contemporary writing style and better equipped to emulate and produce better works
2. Students will understand and appreciate the contribution of contemporary writers to Tamil literature

TML 202:Core - Medieval Literature - II**Objectives**

1. Students will gain knowledge about the various works of medieval Tamil literature
2. Students will learn about the History of Medieval Tamil culture through literature

TML 202:Core - Medieval Literature - II

Unit -1	Thirunavukkarasar Devarnam 6th Thirumurai (4,5,6 Pathikams), Thiru-ch-chathakam of Manikkavachakar(6,7,8,9,10 Pathikams)
Unit -2	Kambha Ramayanam – Sundara kadam : Katchi Padalam
Unit -3	Krishna Pillai. H.A., Ratchanya Manoharam (Kai Adaipathikam, Deva Kirubaiyum Matchimaiyum)
Unit -4	Vedanayaka Sastriyar – Bethlagame Kuravanchi (Manudakumaran, Kulavalam, Krishthuvin Maghimai, Vasalvalam, Desavalam)
Unit -5	Kumara Kurupparar – Meenakshi Amman Pillai Thamizh,
Unit -6	Kavimani Desigavinayagam Pillai's – Umar Gayam Padalgal

Outcomes

1. Students will learn in depth about some of the works done during the Medieval period of Tamil literature
2. Students will be able to appreciate the contribution of the medieval age authors to the evolution of Tamil language

Paper TML 203 – Grammar – II**Objectives**

1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
2. To equip students with grammatical knowledge of prosody so that they can read and understand poetries in a better way

Paper TML 203 – Grammar – II
-- YAPPU --

Unit -1	A General Introduction to Tamil Prosody (Yappu)
Unit -2	Ceyyul Uruppukkal, Ezhuthu, Asai, Seer, Talai, Adi and Thodai
Unit -3	Ceyyuliyal – Asiriyappa, Venbha, kalippa and Vanjippa
Unit -4	Pavinangal—Asiriyam , Venbha, Kalippa and Vanjippa
Unit -5	Ozhibiyal

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Yapparungalakkarigai – Amirthasagarar (Gunasagarar Urai)

Outcomes

1. Students will acquire knowledge about Prosody (Yappu)
2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

TML 204 – (a) Environment in Tamil Literature

Objectives

1. To understand about the environment, changes affecting the environment and its causes and impacts.
2. To study and understand the importance of the Environment as mentioned in the Tamil literary works

TML 204 – (a) Environment in Tamil Literature

Unit -1	Suttru Suzhal kalvi – Suzhalial Matranganal – Karanigal. Masupaadugal
Unit -2	Suzhalial Ikkalallakiyangalil (Kavithai – Chirukathai, Novel)
Unit -3	Suzhaliyal Cinthanaigalum Kalvium.

Books Recommended:

1. Suttru Suzhalkalvi – Susila Appadurai.

Outcomes

1. Students will understand the importance of saving the environment from adverse changes that is happening currently.
2. Students will adapt environment friendly practices in their day to day life to minimize the impact of human activities on nature

TML 204 – (b) Feminism

Objectives

1. To study and understand about Feminism, women and their evolution over the ages, discrimination faced by women, rights of women
2. To know Feminism in its true spirit and its importance in current world and to study contemporary works about Feminism.

TML 204 – (b) Feminism

Unit -1	Pennia Arimugam – Pennia Kotpaadugal - Pennia nokkam, Pengalin Urimaigal,
Unit -2	Pen Paadukkappu (Pudiasattangal) - Thurai Thorum pengal
Unit -3	Ikkala Ilakkiyangalil (Kavithai, chirukathai, Novel) Pennia Cinthanaikal.

Books Recommended:

1. Penniam - R. Prema.

Outcomes

1. Students will understand the rights of women in the society and treat them equally with respect and dignity
2. Students will gain right knowledge about feminism and contribute to the development of gender equality through literature as well as in their daily lives.

Note: Select any one in the above 204 core paper

PAPER TML 205 COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE IN History of Tamil Literature -II

Objectives

1. To introduce students to the great History of Tamil literature and enable them to appreciate the intricacies of Tamil literature that had existed in the past.
2. To understand the contribution of various personalities to the development of Tamil literature over the years.

PAPER TML 205 COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE IN History of Tamil Literature -II

(Age of Nayakas, European Period, Modern Period, Development of Short story, Development of Novels)

Unit -1	The Commentator's- Saiva Cittanta Sastras – Thiru untiyaar – Thirukalir –Rap- petiyaar, Sivanagnanapotham—sivagnana cittiyaar, Iruppa Irupadhi Unmai vilakkam civapparakasam, Thiruvaratpayiram, vina venpa- pooripakrot Venpa–Nenchuvidu-th- Thoothu,Unmaineri Vilakkam,Sangalpa Nivakaranam.
Unit -2	The Commentators of literature and Grammer ; Ilampooranar, Peraciriyar, Cenaavaraiyar, Naccinaarkiniyar, Atiyaarku Nallar, manakkutavarm Kaalinkar, Parimelazhakar, parithiyaar and Theivaccilaiyar, Ativeerarama Pandiyar, Kacciyappa Munivar – Veera Kaviraayar, paran Jyothi Munivar, Villiputhuraar, Arunakirunaathat, Kaalameka Pulavar, Athimadhurakavi, Irattaiyarkal, Tolkappiya Thevar. The contributions of saiva mutts to Tamil Literature- Sivapparakasa Swamigal – Muslim poets.
Unit -3	Period of Europeans ; The developments of prose literature in Tamil Europeans Scholars : Veerama Munivar, Zeaganpalku Iyar, Ellis Thurai, Ranius, G.U. pope, Dr. Caldwell; Tamil Christian Scholars: VedanayakanpillaiH.A.Krishnapillai,Vedanayaka

	Sastriyar, Winalow, Thirikootarachappa Kavirayar- Mukkoodar Pallu, Arunachalakkavi, Vatamalaiyappa pillai, Ramachandra kaviraayar, Mahavidwan Meenakshi sundaram pillai, Ramalinka Adigal.
Unit -4	The Scholars of Jaffna and their contribution to Tamil Literature Aarumuka Naavalan, C.V.Damodaram pillai, Dr. V.V. Saminatha Iyar, Pandithamani kathiresan chettiar, Vibulaananthan, Maraimalai Adikal, Thiru.vi.ka, Vaiyapuri Pillai, Dr.M. Varadarajan, 18th to 20th century poets and Tamil scholars.
Unit -5	Iyal Tamil : Bharathiar, Desika Vinayakam Pillai, Bharathi Dasan Namakkal Kavignar – Blank Verse – Living Poets- Isai Tamil – Nadakathamizh. Development of Short story : The early writer puthumaippithan – K.P. Raja Gopalan – Kalki- Rajaji – Arignar Annathurai and other living writers, Jayakanthan , Samuthiram etc., Development of Novels : Historical Novels – Social Novels – Women Novelists Progressive writers – Novels by Translation. Development of Tamil in twentieth century : Biographies- Books on Modern Knowledge , Literary Research Publications – Books on Literary History- Editions of Tamil Books- Essays on Tamil Grammar – Travelogues- Books of philosophy, Linguistics and history of Tamil Language- History of Tamil country – Books on Literary Criticism – New trends in poetry.

Outcomes

1. Students will understand the evolution of Tamil language and its literature over different time periods.

2. By studying this subject, Students will be able to learn about the Tamil culture of the past and how it has evolved over generations.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- Varadarajan. M. Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru
- Velu Pillai Kaalamum Karuthum
- Periya Karuppan. R.M Pudhiya Nokkil Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru

PAPER TML 206 Human Values and Professional Ethics -II

Objectives

1. To bring out the hidden good values and the importance of value based education among the students
2. Apart from specialization in the subject it is also the duty of the curriculum to teach the social responsibility to the student. To provide knowledge the basic ethics of the society will help him to decide over good and evil.

TML 206: Elective Foundation - Human Values and Professional Ethics -II

Unit -1	Value Education-Definition-relevance to present day – Concept of Human Values –self introspection – Self esteem. Family values- Components, structure and responsibilities of family – Neutraliza- Tion of anger – Adjustability – Threats of family life – Status of Women in family and society – Caring for needy and elderly – Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.
Unit -2	Medical Ethics – Views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on Moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for Medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obliga- Tion to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health care Profession-

	Als andpatients. Social justice in health care, human cloning, Problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues taised by new biological technology or knowledge.
Unit -3	Business ethics – Ethical standards of business-immoral and illegal Practices and their solutions. Characterics of ethical problems in Management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behaviour ethical Abuses and work ethics.
Unit -4	Environmental ethics – Ethical theory, man and nature – Ecological Crisis, pest control, pollution and waste, climate change, Energy and Population, justice and environmental health.
Unit -5	Social ethics-Organ trade, Human trafficking, human rights violation and social disparities. Feminism ethics, Surrogacy/pregnancy. Ethics of media- Impact of Newspapers. Television, Movies and Internet.

Books for study:

1. John S mackenzie: A manual of ethics.
2. “The Ethics of Management” by larue Tone Hosmer, RichardD.Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics”- integrity at work by joseph A. Petrick andJohn F.QuinnResponse books, New Delhi.
4. “Ethics Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya publishingHouse.
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today.

Outcomes

1. Value based education will help the student to act with responsibility in the social environment
2. Helps the student to act with Ethics and create awareness among the public

Semester – III

S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
1	TML - 301	Core-Theory	Ancient Literature - I	6	4	20	80	100
2	TML - 302	Core-Theory	Grammar - III	6	4	20	80	100
3	TML - 303	Core-Theory	General Linguistics	6	4	20	80	100
4	TML - 304-A	Generic Electives	Comparative study of South Indian Literature - I	6	4	20	80	100
	TML - 304-B		Dravidian Movement In Tamil Literature					
	TML - 304-C		Telugu Literature & Literary Movements					
	TML - 304-D		Folk Arts in Tamil					
5	TML - 305-A	Open Electives [#] (for others departments)	Temples of Tamil Nadu	6	4	20	80	100
	TML - 305-B		Tamil Culture					
Total				36	24	120	480	600

III SEMESTER

TML 301 – Ancient Literature – I

Objectives

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|---|
| 1. Introduce students to Ancient Tamil authors and their works to understand the richness of Tamil literature |
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2. To enable students to grasp the works of ancient authors and their contribution to the field of Tamil literature

TML 301 – Ancient Literature – I

- Kurunthokai - 1 - 50 Songs
- Kalithokai - paalai –k – kali
- Tirukkural - Arathuppal
- Cilappathigaram - Pugar Kaanda

Unit -1	An Introduction to Sangam Literature -- Pattu & Thogai
Unit -2	Kurunthokai - (1 -- 50 Songs)
Unit -3	Kalithogai - Paalaikkali
Unit -4	Tirukkural -- Arathuppal : Paayiram, Illaraviyal, Thuravaraviyal & Uzhiyal
Unit -5	Cilappathigaram -- Pugar Kaandam

Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the works pertaining to Sangam age
2. Students will be able to appreciate the contribution of the ancient age authors to the evolution of Tamil language

Objectives:

1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
2. To equip students with grammatical knowledge of Tamil language so that they can read and understand the works of Tamil literature in a better way

TML 302: Core - Grammar – III (Tholkaappiyam - Collathikaram)

Unit -1	Tholkkappiyam – The structure of the Grammatical treated The age of Tholkkappiyam.
Unit -2	Kilaviyaakkam, Vetrupal Iyal.
Unit -3	Vetrupai Mayangiyal, Vili Marabu & Peyar Iyal.
Unit -4	Vinai Iyal.
Unit -5	Idai Iyal, Uri Iyal, & Ecchaviyal.

Books Recommended:

1. Tholkaappiyam Col – Ilampuranar Urai

Outcomes

1. Students will have a better understanding of grammatical usage in Tamil literature
2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

TML -303 – General Linguistics**Objectives**

1. To understand the intricacies of a language by delving into the nuances of language such as linguistics, phonetics, phonemics etc
2. To learn what language is, its characteristics, classification and their broad geographical distribution

TML 303:Core - General Linguistics

Unit -1	Definitions of Language – Characteristics of Language – Human & Animal communications.
Unit -2	Linguistics : Definition, Nature & Scope – is Linguistics a science? – Linguistic levels – Linguistics and related fields – Synchronic & Diachronic Linguistics
Unit -3	Language families – Basis for classification of Languages— Genealogical Classification, Geographical classification, Typological classification - Language family of the world : Indo – European, Afro – Asiatic, Sino- Tibetan, Altaic, Dravidian , Austro – Asiatic & Finno – Ugric families. The Language families of India - Dravidian, indo – Aryan, Mundriyan, Tibato Burman - their broad geographical distribution.
Unit -4	Phonetics : production and classification of speech sounds. Three Approaches in the phonetics – Auditory, accustic and articulatory : I.P.A. Phonetic transcription
Unit -5	Phonemics : Definition of phoneme – principles of phoneme analysis, Classification of phonemes. Morphology :

	<p>Definition of morpheme – different models of Grammatical description – types of morphemes – principles of Morpheme analysis – various Morphemes – tinai, gender etc., The Relation ship between morphology and syntax morpho phonemics. Word classification – dialects, special language – Iyarool, tiricol, vatacol and ticaicol.</p> <p>Syntax: Phrase – The word order – Sentence and its parts – The Structure of a sentence – Types of Sentence immediate constituent Analysis – Generative grammar – Transformational grammar. Formation of scripts.</p>
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Books Recommended:

1. S.Innasi - Mozhiyiyal
2. Dr.Porko - Pothu Mozhiyiyal
3. Dr.K.Paramasivan - Ikkala Mozhiyiyal Arimugam

Outcome

1. Students will gain knowledge about various languages and basis on which they are classified
2. Students will have good understanding about the concepts of Linguistics, Phonetics, Phonemics etc.,

TML304 A – Comparative study of South Indian Literature - I

Objectives

1. To study and understand the aim, history and theory of comparative literature
2. To understand and learn about the influence of Sanskrit on south Indian languages and influence of Tamil on other languages

TML304-A: Generic Electives – Comparative study of South Indian Literature - I

Unit -1	An Introduction to the study of Comparative Literature – The Scope and aim of Comparative studies.
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Unit -2	A brief history of Comparative Literature – The various theories Of Comparative Literature
Unit -3	Early Literature in the south Indian Languages – Telugu, Tamil, kannada and Malayalam.
Unit -4	The Influence of Sanskrit on Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam Literature.
Unit -5	The translated works such as Mahabharatha, Ramayana. The Translated works such as Bhagavatham, Puranas and other Sanskrit Classics in the South Indian Literature. The Influence of Tamil on Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam Literature. The Influence of Tamil on Saiva and Vaishnava Literature.

Book	Author
• Kailasapathy. K.	Oppiyal Ilakkiyam
• Kailasapathy. K.	Oppilakkiya Aaivu
• Mahadevan. K.	Oppilakkiya Nokkil Sangalam
• Manavai Musthaba	Dravida Oppiyal Ilakkiyam
• Periya Karuppan .R.M.	Oppilakkiya Arimugam
• Sarma . C.R.	Ramayanam in Telugu & Tamil
• Sithapathi. G.V.	History of Telugu Literature
• Sita Ramayya. L.k.	A hand book on Telugu Literature
• Sourirajan.P.& Sarvotham.K.	Annamaya oor Arimugam
• George. K.M.	A Survey of Malayalam Literature
• Parameswara Nair. P.K.	
• Mugali. R.S	
• Rice. Edward. P.	
• Siddalingaiah. T.R.	Malayala Illakkiya varalaaru The Heritage of Karnataka History of Kannada Literature. Kannada kathuraigal

Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the early literature in south Indian languages and the influence they had on each other
2. Students will learn about the Sanskrit classics that were translated into south Indian languages

TML304-B – DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT IN TAMIL LITERATURE**Objectives**

1. To introduce students to the Dravidian Movements that were focused on equality, untouchability, casteism etc.,
2. To study and understand the literary works on Dravidian movement

TML304-B: DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT IN TAMIL LITERATURE

Unit -1	Dravida Iyakka Arimugam – Dravida Iyakka munnodigal
Unit -2	Parppaniya yethirppu - Samathuvam – Jathiya ozhippu – Theendamai – Penn Adimai ozhippu
Unit -3	Dravida Iyakka Ilakkiyangal.

Books Recommended:

1. Dravida Iyakka varalaru - K.G Radha Manalan

Outcome

1. Students will learn about the history of Dravidian movements, its proponents and its contribution to the betterment of the society
2. Students will understand the positive impact that the Dravidian movement has created on the Tamil society and its development

TML304-C Telugu Literature & Literary Movements**Objective**

1. To introduce students to the History of Telugu literature and literary movements

2. To study and learn about few literary works of Telugu language that were authored across various time periods

TML304-C: Generic Electives - Telugu Literature & Literary Movements

Unit -1	Pandaiya Ilakkiyangal = Moover bharatham saiva ilakkiyangal - Ranganatha Ramayanam. Prabanda kalam = Prabandas maro charithra, Amuktha malyatha.
unit -2	Thennandra kalam - vijaya vilasam - Annamaiya keerthanaigal pada padallakkiyam – Thyagaraya Keerthanaigal – Vemanar padalgal – Sathaga Ilakkiyangal.
Unit -3	Adunika yugam – kavitha – nadagam – naval, chirukathai – Janapada Sahithyam.

Reference Books

1. Telugu illakkiya Varalaru - Jayaprakash - Sethupandian

Outcome

1. Students will learn about the evolution of Telugu literature by studying various prominent literary works of different ages
2. Students will be better equipped to do comparative study of Tamil language with that of another Dravidian language i.e. Telugu

TML304 –D Folk Arts in Tamil

Objectives

1. To study and understand about various Folk arts related to Tamil culture
2. To study in detail and learn about each of the Folk Art

TML304 - D: Generic Electives – Folk Arts in Tamil

Unit -1	Karagattam – Poikkal kuthirai attam – Manattam –
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	Cilambattam –Kavadiyattam
Unit -2	Mannpandakkalai – Nesavukkalai – Kattidakkalai
Unit -3	Oviyakkalai – Chirpakkalai – Adal - kalai Padal kalai – Oppanaikkalai.

Books Recommended:

1. A.Dhakshnamurthy - Tamizhar nagarigamum panpadum
2. S. Sakthivel - Nattuppuravial Oru Arimugam

Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the various Folk arts and the Tamil culture in a detailed manner
2. Students will appreciate the role of Folk arts in preserving, sustaining and evolution of Tamil culture.

Note: Among the above Generic Electives (304) the student shall choose three.

TML305 –A Temples of Tamil Nadu

Objectives

1. To understand the remarkable features and specialties of Hindu Temples in Tamil nadu
2. To study and learn about religiousness of Tamil people and various modes of worship they follow – its characteristics

TML305-A: Open Elective - Temples of Tamil Nadu

Unit -1	Tamizhum Baktineriyum Tamizhum Samayamum
Unit -2	Tamizharin Bhakthi Neriyum Vazhipadukalum – Kovil Ozhugarugal
Unit -3	Hindukkalin Pugazhpetra Kovilgal (Saivam &Vaishnavism)

Books Recommended:

1. S.Saktivel - Nattuppuraviyal Oru Arimugam
2. M.Radha Krishnan - Thennaattu Koyilgal

Outcomes

1. Students will gain in-depth knowledge about various Hindu temples situated in the state of Tamil Nadu
2. Students will understand the meaning, origin and history of various religious practices that take place in temples

TML305 –B Tamil Culture

Objectives

1. To learn about Tamil culture and its prominent characteristics
2. To understand in detail about traditions, rituals, beliefs, humanism, hospitality etc., of Tamil culture

TML305-B: Open Elective - Tamil Culture

Unit -1	Thamizharin pannpattukkuyrugal
Unit -2	pazhakka vazhakkangal – nambikkaigal – Sadangugal
Unit -3	Virunthombal – Manitha neyam.

Books Recommended:

1. V.T. Selvam - Tamizhaga Varalarum Panpadum
2. Dr. K.K.Pillai - Tamizhaga varalarum makkal Panpadum

Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about various aspects of Tamil culture and its history
2. Students will understand the evolution of Tamil culture over different time periods.

Note: Among the above Open Electives (305) the student shall choose one.

Semester – IV

S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs /	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
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				Week				
1	TML-401	Core-Theory	Ancient Literature - II	6	4	20	80	100
2	TML-402	Core-Theory	Grammar - IV	6	4	20	80	100
3	TML-403	Core-Theory	Comparative grammar of Dravidian Languages and History of Tamil Language	6	4	20	80	100
4	TML-404-A	Generic Electives (Any two)	Comparative study of South Indian Literature - II	6	4	20	80	100
	TML-404-B		Research Methodology					
	TML-404-C		Tirukkural (Porutpal)					
	TML-404-D		Folk Festivals					
5	TML-405-A	Open Electives (for others departments)	Cilappathikaram (Madhurai kandam)	6	4	20	80	100
	TML-405-B		Panneru (12) Alvargal					
			Total	36	24	120	480	600

IV SEMESTER
TML401 Ancient Literature - II

Objectives

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce students to Ancient Tamil authors and their works to understand the richness of Tamil literature 2. To enable students to grasp the works of ancient authors and their contribution to the field of Tamil literature |
|--|

TML401: Core- Ancient Literature - II

Unit -1	Aganaanooru -- From 126 to 150 songs (25 Songs)
Unit -2	Puranaanooru -- From 101 to 150 songs (50 Songs)
Unit -3	Cirupaanaatrupadai -- Full Text
Unit -4	Naaladiyar -- Porutpal
Unit -5	Cilappathigaram -- Madhurai Kaandam & Vanchi Kaandam

Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the ancient Tamil literature works like Aganaanooru, Puranaanooru etc.,
2. Students will be able to appreciate the contribution of the ancient age authors to the evolution of Tamil language

TML402 Grammar - IV

Objectives

1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
2. To equip students with grammatical knowledge of Tamil language so that they can read and understand the works of Tamil literature in a better way
3. To introduce students to poetics (Ani) in Tamil language and study about various types of Ani

TML402: Core -Grammar - IV

ANI ILAKKANAM – (DHANDI ALANGAARAM)

Unit -1	A general Introduction to poetics (Ani) in Tamil Language
Unit -2	Tanmai Ani, Uvamai Ani, Uruvaga Ani, Teevaga Ani, Vetrumai Ani, Vetrupporul vaippu Ani.
Unit -3	Ottu Ani, Edhuvani
Unit -4	Ciledai Ani, Vazhttu Ani
Unit -5	Paviga Ani

Outcomes

1. Students will have a better understanding of poetics in Tamil literature
2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

TML403 – Comparative grammar of Dravidian Languages and History of Tamil Language

<p>Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make a comparative study of Grammar of Dravidian languages to understand the similarities and influences among the Dravidian languages 2. To study about History of Tamil language, the intricacies of its grammar with special focus on borrowing of words that happened between Tamil and various other languages

TML403: Core- Comparative grammar of Dravidian Languages and History of Tamil Language

Unit -1	<p>COMPARITIVE GRAMMAR OF DRAVIDIAN AND HISTORY OF TAMIL LANGUAGE A general Introduction to the Dravidian Languages in North Central and South Dravidian – the place of Tamil Language in Dravidian – antiquity of Tamil Evidence Phonology of Dravidian Languages (Plosives nasals – Convertibility of Shurds and Sonarants) Displacement of sound (metathesis etc.,) Stress in Dravidian Syllabation. Morphology Formation of Gender – Tinai, Number – Personal pronouns Classification of Nouns – Formation of case and its affixes – Dravidian – Verbs – tenses – Tanvinai, Piravinai, (Non – Eragative, Eragative) Negative Verbs and passive verbs. Adjectives - Structure of numerals – monosyllabic words – root words Difference between the Indo – Aryan and Dravidian Languages – sounds and Words – Borrowing.</p>
Unit -2	<p>HISTORY OF TAMIL LANGUAGE Ancient Dravidian Languages and its Classification. South Dravidian Languages. Special characteristic feature of Phonology in Tolkappiyam. History of alphabetchanges of short and long vowels – Shape of Aytum and its history interchange of ‘l,u’, into ‘e,o’ and the Consequent changes in the word form changed of consonants – structure of Ai, and convertibility of sounds.</p>
Unit -3	<p>Changes in noun forms – Historical study of personal nouns and numerical Nouns . Verbhistorical changes</p>

	of verbs – relative (OR) adjectival Participles – History of Negativeverbs classification and change of tanvinai and piravinai. non eragative change in theform passive voice.
Unit -4	Tense markers the non-finite verb (eecam) signifies Tense – tense Classification –theLanguage – Dravidian and Indo – Aryan Languages. cteristic features of MedievalTamil and characteristic feature of usages of chola period – syntax grammaticaltradition, current usages, characteristic features of Medieval Tamil and Modern Tamil.
Unit -5	Borrowing - Loans (Words) : Tamil words in other languages – Sanskrit, English other Languages. From otherlanguages into Tamil (1) Greek, Hebrew,Syrin,Arabic,Urdu, Persian words (2)French Portuguese , Dutch, English (3) Neighbouring Languages of the ModernPeriod. Dravidian languages : Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and other DravidianLanguages.

TAMIL BOOKS RECOMMENED :

- Meenakshisundaram T.P
languages, History of Tamil
- Kumaraswamy Raju.N.
plosives in Dravidian Post nasal voiceless
- Varadarajan.M.
Mozhi Nool
- Varadarajan.M.
Mozhi Varalaaru
- Srinivasan .R.
Varalaram Mozhi Oppiyalum
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
& 3 Dravida Mozhigal – 1, 2,
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
3 Ulaga Mozhigal – 1, 2, &
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
Varalaarum Mozhi Iyal Vaazhvum
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
Mozhi yal 1 & 2
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
Col Iyal 1 & 2

ENGLISH BOOKS RECOMMENED :

- Caldwell .Dr. R - A Comparative Grammar of Dravidian languages
- Jules Blook - The Grammatical structure of Dravidian languages,

- Emeneau .M.B - Dravidian comparative Phonology
- Andronev.M.S - Dravidian languages

Outcomes

1. Students will understand the important characteristic features of Grammar of Dravidian languages through a comparative study
2. Students will gain knowledge about the grammatical aspects of various languages and the mutual borrowing of words between Tamil language and other languages.

TML404 A Comparative study of South Indian Literature - II

Objectives

1. To do a comparative study of south Indian literature and understand the contribution of Christian and Islam poets to Dravidian languages
2. To learn about the various influences or impacts on Dravidian language – its evolution and major literary movements

TML404-A: Generic Elective - Comparative study of South Indian Literature -II

Unit -1	The Impact of Bakti movement in South Indian Literature, Saiva and Vaishnava Literature.
Unit -2	Various prabandas in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam.
Unit -3	The contribution of Christian poets to the Dravidian languages. The contribution of Islam poets to the Dravidian Languages.
Unit -4	Western Influences on Dravidian literature –A General Survey of the development of Dramas, Novels, short stories and Other prose literature.
Unit -5	Common features and natural influences on South Indian Literature. Major Literary Movements.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

- Meenakshi Sundaram.T.P - History of Tamil Literature
- Vairapuri Pillai.K. - History of Tamil Literature
- Varadarajan.M - Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru
- Chenchaiiah & Bujangaraya Sarma - History of Telugu Literature
- Chenchaiiah.P & Raju - Telugu Literature
- Ramakrishnaiah.K - Telugu Literature outside the Telugu Country.
- Parameswara Nair.P.K - Malayalam Ilakkiya Varalaaru.
- Rice.Edward.P. - History of kannada Literature.
- Sv. Subramanyam - Dravida Mozhikalin Oppilakkiyam

Outcomes

1. Students will understand and appreciate the influence of various movements and contribution of Islam and Christian poets to Dravidian languages
2. Students will learn about the major literary movements in the history.

TML404 B –Research Methodology**Objective**

1. To introduce students to the concept of research, its methodology and the approach required for doing a quality research on any topic.
2. To impart students with the abilities that are necessary for a quality researcher.

TML404-B: Generic Elective -Research Methodology

Unit -1	Aaraaichi – Vilakkam – Ayvaalarkkuriya thaguthigal
Unit -2	Ayvuchikkal, Ayvial Anugu muraigal
Unit -3	Karuthugol – Aiyvu vadi vamaippu – noolaga payan padu – mertkol – Adikkurippu – kala Ayvu nerkkanal – Thurainoort pattiya

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Prof. M. Ponnusamy - Ariviyal Anugumurai Arachihiyal

Outcomes

1. Students will understand the methodology, approach and the prominence of a quality research
2. Students will be motivated to take up research and produce quality outcomes

TML404 -C –Tirukkural (Porutpal)

Objective

1. To introduce students to Thirukkural (Porutpal) and learn the teachings of Tiruvalluvar
2. To encourage students to explore and understand the work of Thirukkural

TML404-C: Generic Elective -Tirukkural (Porutpal)

Unit -1	Introduction of Thirukkural and its author Saint Tiruvalluvar
Unit -2	Classification of Thirukkural
Unit -3	Porutpal - Arasiyal: Kalvi – Kallamai – Kelvi and Arividaimai

Outcomes

1. Students will gain immense knowledge and wisdom by studying the profound teachings of Saint Tiruvalluvar
2. Students will have a new perspective towards politics, education, life and the world in general after studying the wise teachings of Tiruvalluvar.

TML404-D Folk Festivals

Objectives

1. To learn about the various folk festivals of different religions existing in our country
2. To understand the importance and origin of various folk festivals

TML404 - D: General Elective – Folk Festivals NATTUPPURA THIRUVIZHAKAL

Unit -1	Thiruvizha vagaigal – (a) Samayam – (b) Naadu – (c) Gramam – (d) Malai Vazh, Makkal Thiru Vizhakkalal Vilaiyum Nanmaigal Grama Otrumai, Makkal Enaithu, Vazhipadal, Inbamural. Hindu Samyam - Pongal thiruvizha, Chitri, Deepavali, Sivaraathri, Kaarthigai Deepam, Navaraathri, Maraiamman,
Unit -2	Mugamathaiar Thiruvizhakkal – Moharam, Ramzan, Bakrith.
Unit -3	Kiruthura Vizhakkal, Christmas, Easter, Velankani Vizha.

Books Recommended:

1. S. Saktivel - Nattupuraviyal Oru Arimugam

Outcomes

1. Students will learn about various types of folk festivals and the way of their celebrations.
2. Students will gain substantial knowledge about the nitty gritty of folk festivals of different religions

Note: Among the above Generic Electives (404) the student shall choose three.

TML405 –A Cilappathikaram (Madhurai kandam)

Objectives

1. Meant for other disciplinary students to opt as an open elective subject.
2. To introduce students to the First Epic in Tamil language

TML405-A: Open Elective – Cilappathikaram (Madhurai kandam)

Unit -1	Introduction to First Epic in Tamil (Cilappathikaram) Unit
Unit -2	Maduraikantam 13 kaathaikal – Maduraiyin cirappu, KovalanIrاندupadal Kannaki vazhakkadal, Arasan Manaiviyudan irathal, Madurai thipatri Eridal, Avalathirku Madurapathi Theivam vilakkam kooral, kannaki than Munvinai Arinthu- Aartrupadal cheranadu chendru vinnakam cheral.

Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about the most prominent chapter of the First Epic in Tamil i.e. Maduraikantam
2. Students will be motivated to study the first Epic in Tamil in its entirety

TML405 - B Panneru (12) Alvargal

Objectives

1. Meant for other disciplinary students to opt as an open elective subject
2. To learn about the Alvars, their works and their contribution to the Tamil language.

**TML405-B: Open Elective – Panneru (12) Alvargal
(TAMIZH VAINAVA ADIKAL)**

Unit -1	Boodhathalvar, peyaalvar, Poigai Alvar
Unit -2	Thirumazhisai Alvar, Thirumangai Alvar, Madhura kavi Alvar, Thondaradipodi Alvar, Kulasekar Alvar, nammalvar, Thiruppanalvar Periyalvar, Andal

Books Recommended:

1. Dr. N. Subbu Reddiar - Vainava selvam
2. Dr. M. Varadarajan - Vainava Vilakku

Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about the Tamil Alvars and their contribution to the Tamil literature
2. Students will be well equipped to understand the magnificent literary works of Tamil Alvars.

Note: Among the above Open Electives (405) the student shall choose one.
