1. **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

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<td>3 Hours</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>TAM-712</td>
<td>Literary Theories</td>
<td>3 Hours</td>
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<td>Grammatical Theories</td>
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Total 600

1. **TAM-711: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Syllabus:**

1. General Introduction

2. History of Research

3. Research – Basic Principles

4. Preliminary preparations

5. Types of Research
   
   a) Historical (or) documentary

   b) Experimental
c) Survey

6. Tools and Techniques of Research

7. Interpretation of the data

8. Preparation of the Research Report

1. **General Introduction:**


2. **History of Research:**

   1. Origin of organized Research in the West
   2. Origin of organized Research in the East
   3. History of Science and Art in India and their background Education in Ancient India- Tamil Nadu.
   4. History of Tamil Education – the development of Tamil Studies- A Brief sketch.

3. **Research – Basic Principles**

   1. Selection of the Problem
   2. Review of related Literature
   3. Formulating Hypothesis
   4. Testing the Hypothesis
(a) Collection (b) Analysis (c) Interpretation (d) Conclusion

4. Preliminary Preparation:

1. Making a Bibliography

2. Collection of the data through various tools
   
   (a) Field work (b) Archival work (c) Library work etc.

5. Types of Research:

   1. History of Documentary Research:

      Type of data – Location of data – external criticism Internal Criticism

   2. Experimental Research:

      Mill’s concepts of experimental Research – Control group Experimental
      group variables – other factors etc – Types of Experimental designs –
      Application of experimental Research in Humanities – Teaching methods,
      etc.

   3) Survey of Research:

      Types of survey- public opinion survey – school survey etc.

      Case Study- Casual corporative study – Activity analysis Time and
      Motion study – content or Documentary analysis follow up study-
      motivation research – Community studies.

6. Tools and Techniques of Research:

   (a) Questionnaire, schedule, opinion are:
Thurston technique – Likert method – Likert scale – methodology

(b) Observation: Checklist – Rating scales – Score Card scaled specimen – content or document analysis.

(c) Field work

(d) Interview

(e) Psychological Tests and Inventories: Ancient test – Aptitude Test – Interest Inventories – Personality measures – Projective devices.

(f) Sociometry

(g) Guess – who technique

(h) Social distance scale

7. Interpretation of the data:

(a) General: Organization of data – sorting and tabulations tables and figures.

(b) Statistical methods of interpretation

(c) Interpretative methods:

   Historical Method – Geographical Method – Comparative Method
   – Structuralism – System approach – other methods and approaches as practiced in Linguistic & Literary studies.

8. Preparation of the Research Reports:

(a) Layout of the Report:

**Reference Books**


9. F.W. Bateson - *The scholar critic*
TAM-712: Literary Theories

**Syllabus:** Details Critical expositions of different literary theories in Western, Sanskrit and Tamil include theories on Folklore & Comparative Literary (Literary theories in classical Tamil will be discussed in detail under Paper III which dealing with Grammatical theories of Porul, Ani and Yappu.)

**LITERARY THEORIES:**

**A. Literary theories in Sanskrit:** Riti, Dhavani, Alamkara, Rasa, Vakkoti and Aucitya.

**Reference Books**

1. History of Sanakrit Poetics, S. K. De

2. Theories of Rasa Dhavani, A. Sankaran
3. Ancitya vicana chancha – (Tr) Jeganatha raja


**B. Literary Theories gleaned from Tamil Commentaries:**

**C. Western Literary theories:** Literary study, Nature and Function of Literature, Literature theory, Criticism and History, General, Comparative and National Literature. Two types of critical approach Extrinsic – Literature and Biography, Literature and Psychology, Literature and Society, Literature and Ideas and Literature and other Arts. Intrinsic Approach: Enphony Rhythm and Metre; Style and Stylistic; Image Metaphor Symbol and Myth; Modes of Narrative Fiction: Literary Genre; Evaluation Modern Developments: From Russian Formalism to French Structuralism, Post Structuralism and After.

**D. Literary theories gleaned:** From Modern Tamil Criticism This will be discussed by reviewing the Tamil books on Criticism the major trends will be highlighted and evaluated.

**Reference Books**


   (Ilakkiyakkolkai – Dr. L. Gloria Sundramathy – Parimiaym, 1967 – Tamil Translation of the above Book)


4. Five Approaches to Literary criticism, Wilbur Scott


9. Scope of Fiction Brooks and Warren R.P


12. Kavithai Iyal A.A. Manavalan

13. Ilakkiyattiran M. Varadarajan

14. Ilakkiyattiranayvu P. Kothandaraman

15. Kappiya Iyal- A Pondurangan, Thamizharangam Auvai Nagar, Pondicherry

16. Tamililakkiyat tranyvu varalaru – K. Panchangam Kasi Illam, 20 Karukku Street Auvai Nagar, Pondicherry 605 008

17. Puthukkavithai Oru Puthupparavai, Bala, Akaram, Sivagangai

19. Structuralism, Thamizhavan


2. Comparative Literature

Reference Books

1. K. Kailasapathy - Oppiyal Ilakkiyam
2. Thamizhannal - Oppilakkiyal Arimugam
3. S. Ramakrishnan - Kambanum Miltonum – Oru puthiya paarvai
4. Satchithanandan - Oppilakkiyam

3. Folklore:

Reference Books

1. Richard M. Dorson - ‘Folklore and Folktales’
2. Maria Leach (Ed) - Folklore mythology and Legend
3. Kenneth S. Glostein - A guide for field workers in Folklore

4. S.L. Srivastava - Folk culture and oral Tradition

5. Stith Thompson and Warren. E. Robert - Types of Indian Oral Tales


7. Kenneth and Mary clark - Introduction to the study of Indian Folk songs

8. Vanamalai. N - Studies in Tamil folk literature

9. P.R. Subramonian - An Introduction to the study of Indian folk songs

10. Clyudo Klukholn - Anthropology and the classics

11. Tiltid Desalapool - Trends in content analysis

12. Vladimir Propp - Morphology of the Russian fairy tales

13. Alan Dundes - Morphology of the North American Indian Folktales


17. S. Sakthivel - Naattuppuraviyal aayvukal


19. Aru. Ramanathan - Varalaarru Nilaviyal aayvu
TAM-713: GRAMMATICAL THEORIES IN TAMIL

Syllabus

(General observations – The origin and development of Tamil Grammatical works through the ages- History of grammatical theories – The evolution and evaluation – The influence of Sanakrit on Tamil grammar. The five fold divisions – its significance)

1. The Grammatical Theories of Eluthu
2. The Grammatical Theories of Col
3. The Grammatical Theories of Porul
4. The Grammatical Theories of Yappu
5. The Grammatical Theories of Ani

Grammatical theories

A history of Grammatical works in Dravidian Languages – Grammatical Theories in Dravidian Languages – Influence of Prakrit and Sanakrit Grammatical theories and methods – Interpretation and evaluation of Traditional Grammatical theories in the light of modern linguistic theories – Detailed study of selected individual works – Grammatical technical terms – A Survey.

Reference Books

1. Tolkappiyam - Tolkaappiyar
2. Nannul - Pavananthi
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21. Tolkaappiyam & Nannul - Vellai Varanar

22. Viracooliyam Ilakkakkotpaatu - Dr. Rajaram

23. The Treatment of Morphology in Tolkappiyam - Dr. M. Israel

24. The Evolution and Evaluation Of Nannul - Dr. Vijaya Venugopal

25. A Critical study of Taolkaappiyam & Nannul (Phonology) - Dr. S. Subramonian

26. History of Grammatical Theories In Tamil - Dr. P.S. Subrahmanya Sastri

27. A Grammar of Modern Tamil - Thomas Lehman (Pondicherry)

28. Foreign models in Tamil - Dr. T.P. Meenakshi Sundaram Grammar

29. Tamil Ilakkana Varalaru - Dr. Soma Ilavarasu

30. Kerala Paninkiyam - Dr. M. Elayaperumal

31. Lilathilakam - Dr. M. Elayaperumal

32. Malayalamozhi mutal Ilakkanam - Dr. S.V. Shanmugam
IV. Dissertations

V. Pattern of Question Papers

Paper I:

Six Questions must be answered. Five essay type questions. The last question must be short note type. Internal choice should be given

5 essay type Questions = 5 x 15 = 75
5 short question = 5 x 5 = 25

100

Paper II:

Six Questions must be answered. Five essay type questions. The last question must be short note type. Internal choice should be given. Eight short note topics must be given. Five must be answered.

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**Literary theories in Tamil with Special reference to**

Tolkappiyam Porulatikaram – literary theory of Ancient Tamils, classical, Integrated and Objective Akam Puram theories, the materials of Poetry – Mutual, Karu and Uripporul and the poetic Design of Tamil poetry. The poetic personal- Ideal and Universal; The two properties Nataka Valakka and Ulakiyal Valakku. Poetic structure outlined in Cayyuliyal and its exposition in the light of classical Tamil Poetry. Tolkappiyar’s ideas on Ani and Meyppatuullurai or suggestive nuns conceived as an important element of Akam Poetry. Poruliyal and the nature of Poetic language.

**Reference Books**

1. Tolkappiyam, Porulatikaram, Ilampuranam, SISS, Kalakam

2. Tolkappiyam, Porulatikaram, Periciriyam, SISS, Kalakam


6. The Interior, Landscape, A.K. Ramanujan, classic Books G. T. Road, Delhi 110 032
