

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయ
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Jnana Seema, Ananthapuramu, India - 515701

DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU
SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

Masters Programme
(as per the National Credit Framework 2023)



Vidya Dadati Vinayam
(Education Gives Humility)

M.A. TELUGU



Programme Structure
(Effect from Academic Year 2026 - 27)

M. A. Telugu
Department of Telugu
School of Languages

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1	Introduction to the Programme	2-4
2	Semester and Course wise Credits	5
3	Programme Structure	6-7
4	Credits Distribution	7-8
5	Important Information to Students	9
6	Semester-wise Detailed Syllabus	11-

M. A. Telugu

Department of Telugu

School of Languages

1. Introduction to the Programme

The Master of Arts in Telugu MAT programme at the Central University of Andhra Pradesh is designed to equip students with advanced knowledge and critical competencies required to engage meaningfully with language literature culture and interdisciplinary domains. The programme aims to produce competent postgraduates who can contribute to academia research cultural institutions MTLia and professional fields supported by theoretical grounding and applied skills. Emphasizing critical thinking interpretative abilities and analytical rigour the curriculum develops scholarly aptitude essential for engaging with classical MTLieval and modern Telugu literary traditions in a contemporary context.

The programme integrates literary history poetics linguistics cultural studies translation and Indian Knowledge Systems. A strong foundation is provided through core courses while electives enable specialization in literary criticism folklore comparative literature translation studies and digital humanities. Academic and research competencies form the core of the programme. Students are trained in textual analysis research methodology manuscript studies and academic writing ensuring preparedness for higher research and professional engagement. Beyond classroom learning the programme offers seminars workshops field visits internships dissertations and engagement with cultural institutions. This integrated approach ensures students develop domain knowledge and transferable skills such as communication interpretation and critical inquiry. By combining tradition with contemporary relevance.

2. Programme Vision

The vision of the Master of Arts in Telugu (MAT) programme is to become a globally recognised of excellence in advanced education that integrates Telugu language literature and cultural studies with interdisciplinary approaches. It seeks to empower students with the knowledge skills and ethical perspective necessary to excel in a dynamic and evolving and professional world. Through innovative research interdisciplinary engagement and a commitment to excellence the programme aims to prepare postgraduates to address complex cultural literary and linguistic challenges and make meaningful contributions to society. The vision is to foster a vibrant learning community that nurtures intellectual curiosity critical thinking and lifelong learning equipping students to become leaders in academia culture MTLia and beyond.

3. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1: Foundational Knowledge Graduates will acquire advanced knowledge in Telugu, econometrics, and data analytics, enabling them to understand and address complex socio-economic challenges.

PEO2: Analytical & Technical Skills Graduates will develop proficiency in modern analytical tools, statistical software, and programming languages (R, Python, SQL, SPSS, STATA, Power BI) to solve applied economic and policy problems.

PEO3: Research & Innovation Graduates will design and conduct independent research projects, dissertations, and field surveys, contributing innovative solutions to academia, industry, and policy-making.

PEO4: Professional & Ethical Competence Graduates will demonstrate ethical responsibility, critical thinking, and professional readiness to work effectively in diverse teams and multidisciplinary environments.

PEO5: Lifelong Learning & Leadership Graduates will recognize the need for lifelong learning, adapt to evolving global economic and technological landscapes, and assume leadership roles in academia, industry, and government.

4. Programme Outcomes (POs)

The purpose of this programme is to equip students with advanced knowledge and practical skills in Telugu. After successful completion of the programme, students will be able to:

PO1 Disciplinary Knowledge: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of Telugu language, literature, linguistics, and cultural traditions across historical periods.

PO2 Critical Thinking: Analyze and evaluate literary texts, theories, and cultural contexts using appropriate critical frameworks and methodologies.

PO3 Research Skills: Apply, analyze, and design research methodologies to investigate literary, linguistic, and cultural problems, producing scholarly outputs.

PO4 Communication Skills: Articulate, interpret, and present ideas effectively in written, oral, and digital forms for academic and professional contexts.

PO5 Modern Tools & Digital Literacy: Apply and evaluate digital tools, language technologies, and research resources relevant to Telugu studies and humanities research.

PO6 Language, Literature & Society: Apply and analyze contextual knowledge to assess societal, cultural, historical, and literary issues, and evaluate the role of Telugu language and literature in shaping communities.

PO7 Culture, Sustainability & Knowledge Systems: Analyze and evaluate literary and cultural traditions in social and environmental contexts, and apply principles of cultural sustainability and preservation.

PO8 Ethics: Apply and evaluate ethical principles and professional standards in literary analysis, research practices, and textual interpretation.

PO9 Individual & Team Work: Apply and demonstrate the ability to work independently and collaborate or lead effectively in diverse and interdisciplinary teams.

PO10 Communication: Interpret, synthesize, and present literary, linguistic, and cultural ideas effectively to academic, professional, and public audiences.

PO11 Project Management & Finance: Apply, analyze, design, and execute research projects using appropriate methodologies, including dissertations, field studies, and academic documentation.

PO12 Lifelong Learning: Evaluate and adapt to evolving knowledge systems, and develop the capacity for independent and lifelong learning in Telugu and interdisciplinary domains.

5. Programme-Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

The learning outcomes are designed to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to succeed in careers related to Telugu language, literature, culture, and interdisciplinary domains:

PSO1: Literary and Linguistic Knowledge: Students will demonstrate and apply advanced understanding of Telugu language, literary history, poetics, and linguistics, enabling them to interpret and evaluate diverse literary texts and cultural expressions.

PSO2: Analytical and Interpretative Proficiency: Students will analyze and evaluate literary works using critical theories, interpretative frameworks, and interdisciplinary approaches, including cultural studies and Indian Knowledge Systems.

PSO3: Research and Academic Competence: Students will apply, design, and execute research methodologies, textual analysis, and field-based studies, producing dissertations and scholarly outputs relevant to academia and society.

PSO4: Cultural and Knowledge Systems Engagement: Students will analyze and synthesize insights from Telugu literary traditions, folklore, and Indian Knowledge Systems, applying them to contemporary cultural and societal contexts.

PSO5: Professional Readiness and Ethics: Students will demonstrate, articulate, and evaluate professional competencies, communication, teamwork, and leadership skills, while adhering to ethical standards in research, translation, and cultural engagement.

5. Pedagogy of the Programme

The pedagogy for the M.A. in Telugu is carefully designed to progress through the six levels of Bloom's Taxonomy, ensuring a structured and engaging learning environment that blends literary scholarship with applied and interdisciplinary practices. Students begin by recalling and defining fundamental concepts in Telugu language, literary history, poetics, linguistics, and cultural studies through lectures, guided readings, and textual engagement. They then move to understanding and interpreting classical, MTLieval, and modern literary traditions, strengthening conceptual clarity through discussions, seminars, and critical analysis of texts. At the application stage, learners engage in textual analysis, translation exercises, field visits, and project-based learning, connecting theoretical knowledge with cultural and societal contexts. This systematic approach ensures that students develop both analytical depth and interpretative proficiency early in the programme.

As students advance, they are trained to analyze and evaluate literary texts, cultural practices, and linguistic structures through dissertations, case studies, and interdisciplinary assignments integrating Telugu studies with history, philosophy, MTLia, and digital humanities. They critique literary theories, assess cultural discourses, and apply ethical and scholarly standards in research, collaborative learning, and academic writing. Finally, at the creation stage, the programme culminates in a dissertation or research project, where students design and conduct independent research, generate new interpretations, and present findings to academic and cultural audiences. Complementary activities such as seminars, workshops, literary interactions, and mentorship initiatives further enhance professional readiness, leadership development, and engagement with diverse career pathways. This pedagogy equips graduates with advanced knowledge, critical insight, and lifelong learning abilities.

6. Programme Structure

- The Master of Arts in Telugu is a two-year postgraduate programme divided into four semesters, comprising a total of 90 credits.
- The curriculum integrates Discipline-Specific Core Courses, Discipline-Specific Electives, Interdisciplinary Courses, MOOCs, Skill/Ability Enhancement Components, Internship, and Dissertation Work, ensuring a balanced and comprehensive learning experience.
- **Semester-wise Structure:**
 - **Semester I:** Foundational courses in Telugu literary history, classical grammar, linguistics, and Translation studies, supported by one discipline-specific elective and one MOOC. Includes one lab component for practical exposure.
 - **Semester II:** Advanced courses in Classical Telugu Poetry, modern Telugu poetry, writing techniques, and modern literary genres, along with one elective, one MOOC, and a compulsory course on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CCC). The structure integrates theoretical learning with emerging interdisciplinary exposure and applied components.
 - **Semester III:** Courses in literary criticism, Sanskrit, and research methodology, alongside electives, an interdisciplinary course, a MOOC, and a skill-based component including computational tools (Unicode/Anu software). The semester also includes an internship, ensuring practical exposure, research orientation, and skill development.
 - **Semester IV:** Dedicated to Dissertation Work (8 credits) and two advanced core course enabling students to undertake independent research and apply their knowledge to literary, cultural, and interdisciplinary contexts.

M. A. Telugu
Department of Telugu
School of Languages

Semester and Course wise Credits Distribution

Semester	Core Course Credits				DSE Credits		IDE Credits		CCC Credits				SIP Credits		Dissertation Credits		Total Credits
	Code	L/T*	P*	Total	Code	Total	Code	Total	Code	L/T*	P	Total	Code	Total	Code	Total	
I	MTL101	4	0	4	MTL111	4	MTL112 MOOC	3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	MTL102	4	0	4													
	MTL103	4	0	4													
	MTL104	2	2	4													
	Total	14	2	16	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
II	MTL201	4	0	4	MTL211	4	MTL212 MOOC	3	MTL213	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	27
	MTL202	4	0	4													
	MTL203	4	0	4													
	MTL204	4	0	4													
	Total	16	0	16	-	4	-	3	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	
III	MTL301	4	0	4	MTL311	4	MTL312 MOOC	3	MTL313	2	0	2	MTL314	3	-	-	24
	MTL302	4	0	4													
	MTL303	2	2	4													
	Total	10	2	12	-	4	-	3	-	2	0	2	-	3	-	-	
IV	MTL401	4	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MTL411	8	16
	MTL402	4	0	4													
	Total	8	0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Total Courses	13	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	23
Total Credits	-	48	4	52	-	12	-	9	-	4	2	6	-	3	-	8	90
Percentage	-	53.33	4.44	57.77	-	13.33	-	10	-	4.44	2.22	6.66	-	3.33	-	8.88	100

Note: L/T: Lecture/Tutorial

IDE: Inter-disciplinary Electives

P: Practical

CCC: Common Compulsory Course

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective

SIP: Summer Internship Project

M. A. Telugu
Department of Telugu
School of Languages

Programme Structure

Semester I						
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
1	MTL101	Evolution of Telugu Literature (Classical)	4	3	1	0
2	MTL102	Classical Telugu Grammar-1	4	3	1	0
3	MTL103	Introduction to General Linguistics	4	3	1	0
4	MTL104	Translation Studies	2	2	0	0
		Lab: Applications in Translation	2	0	0	2
5	Elective-I: Any one of the following		4	3	1	0
	MTL111	Comparative Dravidian Languages				
		Cultural History of Andhras				
		Folk Literature				
		Rayalaseema Literature				
6	MTL112	*IDE-I: MOOCs	3	3	0	0
Total			23	17	4	2

Semester II						
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
1	MTL201	Evolution of Telugu Literature (Modern)	4	3	1	0
2	MTL202	Writings techniques in Telugu	4	3	1	0
3	MTL203	Classical Telugu Poetry- Indian Knowledge System	4	3	1	0
4	MTL204	Genres of Modern Telugu Literature- 1	4	3	1	0
5	Elective-II: Any one of the following		4	3	1	0
	MTL211	Classical Telugu grammar - II				
		Evolution of Telugu Drama				
		Studies in Feminist Literature				
6	MTL212	*IDE-II: MOOCs	3	3	0	0
7	MTL213	CCC-I: Introduction to AI and ML	2	2	0	0
		Lab: Introduction to AI and ML	2	0	0	2
Total			27	20	5	2

Semester III						
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
1	MTL301	Principles of Literary Criticism	4	3	1	0
2	MTL302	Sanskrit	4	3	1	0
3	MTL303	Research Methodology	2	2	0	0
		Lab: Unicode/ Traditional Key Board	2	0	0	2
4	Elective-II: Any one of the following		4	3	1	0
	MTL311	Telugu Prosody and Alankaras				
		Introduction to Comparative Literature				
		Genres of Modern Telugu Literature - II				
		Telugu Fiction				
5	MTL312	*IDE-III: MOOCs	3	3	0	0
6	MTL313	CCC-II: Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy	2	1	1	0
7	MTL314	SIP: Summer Internship Programme	3	0	0	3
Total			24	15	4	5

Semester IV						
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
1	MTL401	Telugu Mass Media (Print and Electronic)	4	3	1	0
2	MTL402	Modern Telugu Poetry (prescribed texts)	4	3	1	0
3	MTL411	Dissertation	8	0	0	8
Total			16	6	2	8
Grand Total			90	58	15	17

Note: **L:** Lectures; **T:** Tutorial; **P:** Practical – as suggested by the Department and the University.

Semester-wise Credit Distribution

Semester	Total Credits	Cumulative credit at the end of the semester
I	23	23
II	27	50
III	24	74
IV	16	90

I. Credit Requirement

- The minimum number of credits required to be earned by a student for the award of the degree is **90**.
- Students may earn credits in excess of 90 by opting for additional courses; however, the upper limit shall not exceed **96 credits**.

II. Assessment Pattern

- **Theory Courses:**
 - **Internal (40%)** – Formative evaluation comprising two best out of three tests (each test carrying a maximum of 15 marks, totalling 30 marks), along with seminar/assignments/attendance (10 marks).
 - **External (60%)** – Summative evaluation through the semester-end examination.

III. Laboratory Components:

- **Internal (60%)** – Continuous assessment through lab work and internal examination.
- **External (40%)** – Summative evaluation through the semester-end practical examination.

IV. End-Semester Examination:

- Maximum Marks: **60**
- Duration: **3 Hours**

M. A. Telugu
Department of Telugu
School of Languages

Important Information to Students

- i. Eligibility: A Bachelor's degree with **Telugu as a subject** under Part I/Part II/Part III or as a major, with at least **50% marks in aggregate** or an equivalent grade from a recognized university; A Bachelor's degree in any discipline with at least **50% marks in aggregate**, provided the candidate has studied Telugu as a subject at the Intermediate (10+2) or undergraduate level.
- ii. The minimum duration for completion of the programme is four semesters (two academic years) and the maximum duration is eight semesters (four academic years) or as per amendments made by the regulatory bodies from time to time.
- iii. A student should attend at least 75% of the classes, seminars, practicals in each course of study.
- iv. All theory courses in the programme carry a Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component to a maximum of 40 marks and Semester End Examination (SEE) for a maximum of 60 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course is 50%.
- v. All lab components carry a Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component to a maximum of 60 marks and Semester End Practical Examination (SEE) for maximum of 40 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course in 40%.
- vi. A student should pass separately in both CIA and the SEE, i.e., a student should secure 16 (50%) out of 40 marks for theory and 24 (50%) out of 60 marks in the lab components in CIA. A student should secure 24 (50%) out of 60 marks for theory and 16 (50%) out of 40 marks for lab components in the SEE.
- vii. There are 3 CIA tests for each course per semester from which the best 2 performances are considered for the purpose of calculating the marks in CIA. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the academic unit. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the academic unit.
- viii. Each CIA contains 15 marks, out of the best 2 tests scores are considered for 30 marks. Remaining 10 marks awarded for assignments, class presentations and class participation and punctuality of the student.
- ix. A student failing to secure the minimum pass marks in the CIA is not allowed to take the semester end examination of that course. He/ She has to redo the course by attending special classes for that course and get the pass percentage in the internal tests to become eligible to take the end semester examination.
- x. Semester-end examination shall consist of objective type questions, descriptive type questions, short answer questions and case studies or any other recommended by the Board of Studies (BoS).
- xi. Students failing a course due to lack of attendance should redo the course.
- xii. Re-evaluation is applicable only for SEE papers and shall not be entertained for other components such as lab/practical /thesis/ dissertation/ internship etc.
- xiii. An on-campus elective course is offered only if 10 or 50% of the students registered, whichever is higher.

**SEMESTER WISE
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL101 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Evolution of Telugu Literature (Classical)
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of Telugu literature, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret major literary periods, movements, and genres.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate literary developments, including Marga–Desi traditions, Bhakti literature, and Prabandha traditions, in their historical and cultural contexts.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize knowledge of literary history through critical interpretation and contextual analysis of texts and traditions.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define key concepts of literary history, classifications, and major genres of Telugu literature.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret the evolution of literary traditions, including Marga and Desi movements and Bhakti literature.
- CO3:** Apply historical and literary frameworks to analyze major texts, authors, and literary forms.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate the development of Prabandha traditions, Alankara influences, and regional literary expressions.
- CO5:** Synthesize knowledge of literary history to interpret the transition to modern Telugu literature and its broader cultural implications.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Concept of literary history and its classification; history of literature; methods and approaches to literary historiography in Telugu; Marga and Desi traditions; contribution of Kavitraya to Telugu literature.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Characteristics and evolution of major literary forms: Kavya Itihasa, Desi Purana, Maha Purana, Katha Kavya, Sataka, and Udaharana Kavya.

Unit-III: [14 Hours]

Age of Kavyas: literary innovations of Srinatha, Pillalamarri Pina Veerabhadra; poetic excellence of Potana's Andhra Mahabagavatam; Bhakti literature; contributions of Krishnamacharya and Tallapaka poets.

Unit-IV:**[10 Hours]**

Age of Prabandhas: characteristics and literary experiments; influence of Alankara tradition; Dvyarthi Kavyas, Slesha Kavyas, Kalpita Kavyas, and Kshetra Puranas.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Dakshina Andhra literary tradition; forms such as Yakshagana, Padakavita, and later literary developments; transition to modern Telugu literature; application of literary historical frameworks to interpret genre evolution and cultural shifts.

Suggested Readings:

Lakshmikantam, P. (2011). *Andhra sahitya charitra*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
Nagaiah, G. (2008). *Telugu sahitya sameeksha* (Vols. 1–2). Telugu Akademi.

References:

Arudra. (2002). *Samagrandhra sahityam*. Telugu Akademi.
Hanumachastri, I. (1990). *Aaruyugala Andhra kavita*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
Ranganathacharyulu, K. K. (Ed.). (2005). *Telugu sahityam: Marochupu*. Telugu Akademi.
Rao, K. G. K. (1997). *Andhra sataka sahitya vikasam*. Telugu University Publications.
Reddy, C. N. (2012). *Adhunikandhra kavitvam: Sampradayamulu prayogamulu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
Subrahmanyam, G. V. (Ed.). (2005). *Saraswatha vyasamulu*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL102 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Classical Telugu Grammar - I
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a strong foundation in classical Telugu grammatical traditions, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret fundamental concepts such as *Sanjna*, *Sandhi*, and grammatical classifications.
- Train students to analyze and apply grammatical rules from *Bala Vyakaranam* and *Proudha Vyakaranamu* in linguistic and textual contexts.
- Encourage students to evaluate and utilize classical grammatical frameworks for accurate language usage and textual interpretation.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define fundamental grammatical concepts from classical Telugu grammar texts.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret *Sanjna* and *Sandhi* rules as presented in traditional grammatical treatises.
- CO3:** Apply grammatical principles to analyze linguistic structures in Telugu.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate *Tatsama* and *Achika* classifications within the grammatical system.
- CO5:** Apply classical grammar frameworks to interpret language usage in literary and practical contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Chinnaya Suri – *Bala Vyakaranam*: Sanjna (technical terms and definitions);
Bahujanapalli Seetaramacharyulu – *Proudha Vyakaranamu*: Sanjna.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Chinnaya Suri – *Bala Vyakaranam*: Sandhi (types and rules);
Bahujanapalli Seetaramacharyulu – *Proudha Vyakaranamu*: Sandhi.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Chinnaya Suri – *Bala Vyakaranam*: Tatsama Paricchedam (classification and usage of Tatsama words).

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Chinnaya Suri – *Bala Vyakaranam*: Achika Paricchedam (classification and structure of native lexical forms).

Unit-V: [12 Hours]

Application of classical grammatical principles in textual analysis; identification and usage of *Sanjna*, *Sandhi*, *Tatsama*, and *Achika* forms in literary and contemporary Telugu; exercises in grammatical interpretation and language correctness.

Suggested Readings:

- Rao, V. R. (2010). *Bala vyakarana ghantapathamu*. Telugu Akademi.
Rao, V. R. (2010). *Proudha vyakarana ghantapathamu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

- Prasad, H. S. (2006). *Bala–proudha vyakaranamulu: Visleshanatmaka adhyayanam*. Telugu University Publications.
Purushotham, B. (2001). *Telugu vyakarana vikasamu*. Telugu University Publications.
Rao, B. R. (2003). *Andhra vyakarana vikasamu*. Telugu Akademi.
Sastri, D. V. (1992). *Ramaneeyamu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
Sastri, K. M. (1988). *Vyakaranadeepika*. Telugu Akademi.
Sastri, K. V. R. (1995). *Guptarthaprakasika*. Telugu Akademi.
Seetaramacharyulu, B. (1998). *Proudha vyakaranamu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
Sitaramaswamy Sastri, V. C. (1985). *Balavyakaranodhyotham*. Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL103 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Introduction to General Linguistics
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a foundational understanding of language and linguistics, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret core concepts, schools, and branches of linguistics.
- Train students to analyze and apply linguistic principles across phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.
- Encourage students to evaluate and utilize linguistic frameworks for understanding language structure and its relationship with society and other disciplines.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts related to language, linguistics, and its branches.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret phonological systems, including speech sounds and their classification.
- **CO3:** Apply principles of morphology and syntax to analyze linguistic structures.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate semantic relationships and meaning systems in language.
- **CO5:** Apply linguistic frameworks to examine language use in social and interdisciplinary contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Language: definition and characteristics; concept of linguistics; schools of linguistics; branches of linguistics; relationship between linguistics and other sciences.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Phonology: production and classification of speech sounds; articulation of vowels and consonants; International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA); concepts of phone, phoneme, allophone, and syllable.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Phonological features and developments: history and usage of nasal and half-nasal sounds; structural aspects of sound patterns in language.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Morphology and syntax: definition of morpheme; principles of morphemic analysis; types and classes of morphemes; morphophonemics; formation of compounds; grammatical elements and syntactic structures.

Semantics: relationship between word and meaning; referential, lexical, and grammatical meanings; types of semantics; application of linguistic principles to analyze meaning and usage in language contexts.

Suggested Readings:

Krishnamurti, B. (2003). *Bhasha–samajam–samskriti*. Telugu Akademi.

Rama Rao, C. (1998). *Telugu vakyam*. Telugu Akademi.

Subrahmanyam, P. S. (2001). *Aadhunika bhashashastra siddhantalu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Bloch, B., & Trager, G. L. (1942). *Outline of linguistic analysis*. Linguistic Society of America.

Bloomfield, L. (1933). *Language*. Holt.

Gleason, H. A. (1961). *An introduction to descriptive linguistics*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Hockett, C. F. (1958). *A course in modern linguistics*. Macmillan.

Jespersen, O. (1922). *Language: Its nature, development and origin*. Allen & Unwin.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL104 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Translation Studies
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a foundational understanding of translation studies, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret key concepts, types, and methods of translation.
- Train students to analyze and apply translation strategies across literary, scientific, and technical domains, addressing linguistic and cultural challenges.
- Encourage students to develop and produce translation outputs through practical exercises, fostering accuracy, cultural sensitivity, and professional competence.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts, types, and methods of translation.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret linguistic aspects of translation, including phonetic, morphemic, and syntactic levels.
- **CO3:** Apply translation strategies to literary, scientific, and technical texts.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate cultural challenges in translation, including customs, beliefs, idioms, and dialects.
- **CO5:** Develop and produce translation outputs addressing linguistic and cultural complexities in practical contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Translation: definitions, nature, and scope; types of translation; methods and approaches to translation.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Types of translation: literary, scientific, and technical translation; linguistic problems in translation at phonetic, morphemic, and syntactic levels.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Translation challenges: special vocabulary; dialect translation; translation of idioms and proverbs.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Cultural problems in translation: customs, practices, beliefs, and socio-cultural contexts in translation.

Unit-V: [12 Hours]

Practical translation exercises (lab component): translation of literary and non-literary texts; handling linguistic and cultural challenges; evaluation of translation quality and strategies.

Suggested Readings:

Chakradhar, G. (2006). *Anuvadinchadam ela?*. Emesco Books.

Reddy, R. R. (2004). *Anuvada samasyalu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Berezowski, L. (1997). *Dialect in translation*. University of Wrocław Press.

Datta, P. G. (2005). *Anuvada kala* (J. Sadanandam, Trans.). Sahitya Akademi.

Nida, E. A., & Taber, C. R. (1969). *The theory and practice of translation*. Brill.

Nirmal, B. (2002). *Anuvada sastram*. Telugu Akademi.

Ramakrishna, S. (2010). *Translation and multilingualism*. Oxford University Press.

Rao, B. (2008). *Sahityanuvadamu: Oka pariseelana*. Telugu University Publications.

Savory, T. (1968). *The art of translation*. Jonathan Cape.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL111 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Comparative Dravidian Languages
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of Dravidian languages, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret their historical development, classification, and structural features.
- Train students to analyze and compare phonological, morphological, and syntactic features across Dravidian languages.
- Encourage students to apply and evaluate comparative linguistic methods in understanding language relationships and evolution.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define the origin, classification, and general features of Dravidian languages.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret phonological systems, including Proto-Dravidian phonemes and their changes.
- CO3:** Apply comparative methods to analyze morphological structures such as nouns, pronouns, and verbs.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate syntactic structures across Dravidian languages.
- CO5:** Apply comparative linguistic frameworks to interpret language variation and evolution within the Dravidian family.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

History of comparative study of Dravidian languages; major scholars and their contributions; general features of Dravidian languages; classification and family tree of Dravidian languages.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Phonology: Proto-Dravidian phonemes; phonemic systems; sound changes in Dravidian languages derived from Proto-Dravidian.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Morphology I: Noun stems; numerals; pronouns; person, number, and gender markers; suffixes and case relations.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Morphology II and syntax: Verb roots; types of verbs; tense markers; negative suffixes; syntactic structures in Dravidian languages; simple and interrogative sentences.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Comparative analysis of selected Dravidian languages; application of phonological, morphological, and syntactic frameworks to identify similarities, differences, and patterns of language change and evolution.

Suggested Readings:

Krishnamurti, B. (2003). *Comparative Dravidian linguistics*. Oxford University Press.

Krishnamurti, B. (2003). *The Dravidian languages*. Cambridge University Press.

Subrahmanyam, G. V. (2005). *Dravida bhashalu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Hiremath, R. C. (1984). *Genesis and growth of Dravidian*. Karnatak University.

Sitarama Sastri, V. C. (1990). *Dravida bhasha parishilanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Steever, S. B. (Ed.). (1998). *The Dravidian languages*. Routledge.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL111 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Cultural History of Andhras
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of the cultural history of Andhras, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret key concepts of society, culture, and heritage.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate the evolution of Andhra culture, including the role of kingdoms, religions, and artistic traditions.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize knowledge of cultural history to understand social practices, gender roles, and external cultural influences.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define concepts related to society, culture, and heritage of Andhras.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret the historical evolution of Andhra culture and its institutional foundations.
- **CO3:** Apply cultural frameworks to analyze traditions, festivals, and social practices.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate the role of religion, art, and foreign influences in shaping Andhra culture.
- **CO5:** Synthesize cultural knowledge to interpret social transformations and contemporary cultural identity.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]
Heritage and cultural history of Andhras; geographical influences; origin and development of Andhra society; concepts of Aryan, non-Aryan, and cultural assimilation; definitions and features of society, group, and culture.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]
Evolution of Andhra culture: contributions of kings and kingdoms; development of literature, music, painting, and architecture; temples as centres of cultural evolution; influence of Vedic, Jain, Buddhist, Shaiva, and Vaishnava traditions.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]
Social and cultural life of Andhras: customs, practices, and beliefs; festivals and their significance; role and status of women; women's practices, dress, and cultural expressions including songs.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Influence of foreign cultures on Andhra society: socio-economic and religious conditions under Islamic, Portuguese, Dutch, and British rule; impact of English education; reform and renaissance movements including Christianity, Brahmo Samaj, and Divyajnana Samaj.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of cultural historical frameworks to analyze continuity and change in Andhra society; case studies on cultural practices, gender roles, and external influences; interpretation of cultural identity in contemporary contexts.

Suggested Readings:

Reddy, S. P. (1992). *Andhrula sanghika charitra*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Satyanarayana, K. (2000). *Andhrula samskruti* (Vols. I–II). Telugu Akademi.

Sastri, B. N. (1995). *Andhrula sanghika charitra*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Andhra Bhasha Samiti. (1985). *Andhra desha bhugola charitra sarvaswalu*. Andhra Bhasha Samiti.

Rama Rao, N. V. S. (1998). *Andhravangmayamlo sanghika jeevanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Telugu Akademi. (2002). *Andhrula samskruti sahitya charitra*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL111 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Folk Literature
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a foundational understanding of folklore and folk literature, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret key concepts and research traditions in folkloristics.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate various forms of folk literature, including songs, tales, narratives, and motifs, in cultural contexts.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize folkloristic approaches to understand the relationship between folk traditions, performance, and classical literature.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts of folklore, folk literature, and folkloristic research.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret different forms of folk literature, including songs, tales, and narratives.
- **CO3:** Apply folkloristic frameworks to analyze folk motifs and narrative structures.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate the role of folk arts, village deities, and festivals in cultural expression.
- **CO5:** Synthesize folkloristic insights to interpret the presence and influence of folk elements in classical Telugu literature.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Introduction to folklore and folk literature; scope and significance of folkloristics; major researchers and contributions to folkloristic studies.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Forms of folk literature: folk songs; narrative folk songs; folk narratives; folk tales; structure and classification.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Folk motifs and narrative patterns in folk literature; thematic and symbolic aspects; oral traditions and transmission.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Folk arts and performance: literature in folk performing arts; representation of village deities; fairs and festivals as cultural expressions.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Folkloristic perspectives in classical Telugu literature; analysis of folk elements in classical texts; application of folkloristic methods to interpret continuity between folk and classical traditions.

Suggested Readings:

Krishnakumari, N. (1995). *Janapada geya gadhalu*. Telugu Akademi.

Mohan, G. S. (2004). *Janapada vignanadhyayanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Ramaraju, B. (1990). *Janapada geya sahityamu*. Telugu Akademi.

Sundaram, R. V. S. (2002). *Janapada vignanam*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Gangadharam, N. (1998). *Minneeru–munneeru*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Jogarao, S. V. (1980). *Andhra yakshagana vagmaya charitra*. Andhra University Press.

Mohan, G. S. (2006). *Janapada vijnana vyasavali*. Telugu Akademi.

Ramacharyulu, B. (2005). *Sishta sahityamlo janapada vijnana dhoranulu*. Telugu Akademi.

Subbarao, T. V. (1992). *Telugu veeragatha kavitham*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : MTL111 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Rayalaseema Literature
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of the historical, geographical, and socio-cultural background of Rayalaseema, enabling students to **recall, define, and interpret** its literary traditions.
- Train students to **analyze and evaluate** classical and modern literary developments in Rayalaseema, including poetry, prose, and regional expressions.
- Encourage students to **apply and synthesize** knowledge of regional literature to understand dialect, identity, and socio-political movements.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define the historical, geographical, and cultural background of Rayalaseema literature.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret classical literary traditions and major authors of the region.
- **CO3:** Apply literary frameworks to analyze modern poetry and socio-political movements.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate prose genres, criticism, and dialectal features in Rayalaseema literature.
- **CO5:** Synthesize regional literary knowledge to interpret identity, language variation, and cultural expression.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Historical, sociological, and geographical overview of Rayalaseema; inscriptions, documents, and monographs as sources for literary and cultural history.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Classical literature in Rayalaseema: traditional and philosophical poetry; Sataka literature; language features; contributions of Annamayya, Ashtadiggajas, Vemana, and Veerabrahmendra Swamy.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Modern poetry in Rayalaseema: historical, romantic, progressive, revolutionary, Dalit, feminist, and minority movements; regionalism and identity in poetry.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Prose and criticism: novel, short story, drama, and literary criticism in Rayalaseema; contributions of Kattamanchi Ramalinga Reddy, Rallapalli Ananthakrishna Sharma, and Rachamalla Ramachandra Reddy; reflection of Rayalaseema dialect in literature.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of regional literary frameworks to analyze Rayalaseema literature; study of dialect, identity, and socio-cultural movements through selected texts; interpretation of regional literary consciousness.

Suggested Readings:

Obul Reddy, T. (2005). *Rayalaseema vibhavam*. Telugu Akademi.

Ramachandran, N. (2002). *Rayalaseema sampradaya kavulu*. Telugu Akademi.

Venkatasubbaiah, V. (2010). *Rayalaseema adhunika sahityam: Samskritika adhyayanam*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Ahobala Rao, K. (2015). *Rayalaseema rachayitala charitra* (4th ed.). Telugu Akademi.

Arudra. (2002). *Samagrandhra sahityam*. Telugu Akademi.

Bhuman. (2008). *Rayalaseema mukhachitram*. Telugu Akademi.

Ranganathacharyulu, K. K. (2005). *Toli samajika kavulu*. Telugu Akademi.

Tolakari, V. (2012). *Rayalaseema kathatolakari*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL201 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Evolution of Telugu Literature (Modern)
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of modern Telugu literature, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret major literary movements, genres, and trends.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate the development of modern Telugu poetry, prose, drama, and literary movements within their historical, social, and cultural contexts.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize critical perspectives to examine thematic, stylistic, and ideological developments in modern Telugu literature.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define the major movements, genres, and trends in modern Telugu literature.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret the evolution of modern Telugu poetry, prose, drama, and other literary forms.
- CO3:** Apply literary and critical frameworks to analyze representative works of modern Telugu literature.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate major literary movements, including progressive, revolutionary, Dalit, feminist, Bahujan, minority, and regional literatures.
- CO5:** Synthesize literary, historical, and socio-cultural perspectives to interpret modern Telugu literature and its contemporary relevance.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Introduction to Modern Telugu Literature: Historical background; impact of Western education, the printing press, social reform movements, and Indian nationalism; transition from classical to modern literature; emergence of modern literary consciousness.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Evolution of Modern Telugu Poetry: Romantic poetry; patriotic poetry; progressive poetry; revolutionary poetry; Digambara poetry etc; major poets, themes, and stylistic developments.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Evolution of Modern Telugu Prose: Development of the novel, short story, essay, autobiography, and drama; major writers, themes, and contributions to modern Telugu literature.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Modern Literary Movements: Dalit literature; feminist literature; Bahujan literature; minority literature; regional literature; globalization and contemporary literary trends.

Unit-V: [12 Hours]

Critical appreciation of representative texts from modern Telugu literature; application of literary theories and critical approaches to poetry, fiction, drama, and prose; contemporary relevance of modern Telugu literature.

Suggested Readings:

Arudra. (2002). *Samagra Andhra Sahityam* (Vols. I–III). Telugu Akademi.

Narayana Reddy, C. (2012). *Adhunikandhra Kavithvam: Sampradayamulu Prayogamulu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Ranganathacharyulu, K. K. (2005). *Adhunika Telugu Sahityamlo Vibhinna Dhoranulu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Gopalakrishna Murthy, S. (1995). *Ardha Satabdapu Andhra Kavithvam*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Ram Mohan Roy, K. (2000). *20va Satabdi Telugu Sahitya Vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.

Katyayani Vidmahe. (2005). *Telugu Navala–Kathanika Vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.

Madhava Sharma, P. (1988). *Adhunikandhra Bhava Kavithvam*. Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi.

Nagabhushana Sarma, M. (2004). *Telugu Nataka Vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.

Narayana Rao, V. (2011). *Telugulo Kavita Viplavala Swarupam*. Emesco Books.

Ranganathacharyulu, K. K. (Ed.). (2005). *Adhunika Telugu Sahityamlo Vibhinna Dhoranulu*.

Telugu Akademi.

Telugu Akademi. (2008). *Adhunika Telugu Sahitya Charitra*. Telugu Akademi.

Venkata Subbaiah, V. (2004). *Navala Silpam*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL202 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Writing techniques in Telugu
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of classical and modern writing techniques in Telugu, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret poetic and prose conventions.
- Train students to analyze and apply various writing styles, including poetry, prose, and media writing, across different contexts.
- Encourage students to create and produce original compositions in multiple genres, fostering creativity, clarity, and effective communication.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define key elements of classical and modern Telugu writing techniques.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret poetic structures such as *chandas*, *alankara*, *prasa*, and *yati*.
- CO3:** Apply writing techniques to compose poetry, prose, and media-oriented texts.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate different forms of writing, including articles, fiction, and digital content.
- CO5:** Create original compositions in various genres demonstrating clarity, creativity, and stylistic appropriateness.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Classical poetry writing: *Chandassu* (prosody); types of poems—*Vrutta*, *Jaati*, *Upajaati*; *Alankara*; *Prasa*; *Yati*.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Modern poetry writing: prose poetry, free verse, *Geyam*, and *Paata*; modes of expression; use of *Prasa*; incorporation of dialects and stylistic variations.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Functional writing: writing articles—research articles, newspaper articles, and social media writing; structure, style, and audience orientation.

Unit-IV:

[12 Hours]

Creative writing: fiction—short story writing; narrative techniques; plot, characterization, and style.

Practical writing exercises: composition of poems, articles, and short stories; application of classical and modern techniques; peer review and refinement of writing for clarity and effectiveness.

Suggested Readings:

Ananthamathyudu. (1985). *Chandodarpanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Khadir Babu, M. (2010). *Kathalu ila kooda rastaaru*. Emesco Books.

Venkateswara Rao, D. (2008). *Srujanatmaka rachanalu cheyadam ela*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Enoch, K. (2002). *Telugu vyasa parinamam*. Telugu Akademi.

Pavan Kumar, P. (2015). *Prasara madhyamaalu: Bhasha naipunyaalu*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL203 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Classical Telugu Poetry- Indian Knowledge System
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of classical Telugu poetry, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret prescribed texts within the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) framework.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate poetic structures, themes, and philosophical dimensions in classical works.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize literary and cultural insights from classical poetry to understand ethical, spiritual, and knowledge traditions.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define key features of classical Telugu poetry and prescribed texts.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret selected cantos and narratives within their literary and cultural contexts.
- CO3:** Apply literary frameworks to analyze poetic structure, style, and themes.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate the philosophical and ethical dimensions of classical texts within the IKS framework.
- CO5:** Synthesize insights from classical poetry to interpret knowledge traditions and their contemporary relevance.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Text Prescribed: *Subhashita Trishati – Neeti Satakam*; ethical teachings, moral values, and didactic poetry; structure, style, and relevance within the Indian Knowledge System.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Text Prescribed: Potana – *Srimad Andhra Mahabagavatamu*, 7th Skanda, Stanzas 115–285 (*Prahlada Charitra*)—devotional themes, poetic excellence, and philosophical insights.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Text Prescribed: Allasani Peddana – *Manucharitra*, 2nd Canto, Stanzas 1–82—narrative technique, courtly aesthetics, and literary features.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Classical Telugu literature and Indian Knowledge System: ethical, philosophical, and cultural dimensions reflected in classical poetry; integration of literary and knowledge traditions.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Critical analysis of prescribed texts using IKS perspectives; interpretation of *dharma*, *bhakti*, and *neeti* in classical poetry; application of classical insights to contemporary literary and cultural contexts.

Suggested Readings:

- Allasani Peddana. (2000). *Manucharitra* (2nd canto). Telugu Akademi.
Nannayya. (1998). *Andhra Mahabharatamu: Aadi parvam*. Telugu Akademi.
Pothana. (2001). *Srimadandhra Mahabagavatam* (7th skanda). Telugu Akademi.

References:

- Durgaiah, P. (2004). *Prabandha vangmaya vikasamu*. Telugu Akademi.
Kakarla, V. R. N. (2003). *Telugu sahitya charitra*. Telugu Akademi.
Khandavalli, L. (1995). *Andhra sahitya charitra*. Telugu Akademi.
Lakshmikantam, P. (2011). *Andhra sahitya charitra*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
Nagaiah, G. (2008). *Telugu sahitya sameeksha* (Vols. 1–2). Telugu Akademi.
Ranganathacharyulu, K. K. (Ed.). (2005). *Telugu sahityam: Marochupu*. Telugu Akademi.
Subrahmanyam, G. V. (2005). *Sahityacharitralo charchaneeyamsalu*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL204 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Genres of Modern Telugu Literature - I
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of major genres of modern Telugu literature, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret their forms and characteristics.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate various literary genres such as drama, prose, and life-writing in their structural and thematic dimensions.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize genre-based knowledge to interpret literary texts and their socio-cultural contexts.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key genres of modern Telugu literature and their features.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret the structure and characteristics of dramatic and prose forms.
- **CO3:** Apply genre-based frameworks to analyze literary texts.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate narrative and non-narrative forms such as biography, autobiography, and essays.
- **CO5:** Synthesize knowledge of genres to interpret literary diversity and evolution in modern Telugu literature.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Drama: *Natakam* and *Natikā*—structure, elements, and development in modern Telugu literature.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Short dramatic and performative forms: *Galpika*, *Ekankika*, and *Avadhanam*—features, techniques, and literary significance.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Life-writing: *Jeevita Charitra* (biography) and *Swiya Charitra* (autobiography)—forms, narrative strategies, and literary value.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Prose genres: *Vyasam* (essay), *Navala* (novel), *Katha* and *Kathanika* (short story forms)—structure, themes, and stylistic features.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of genre-based analysis to selected texts; comparative study of genres; interpretation of thematic and structural variations across modern Telugu literary forms.

Suggested Readings:

Telugu Akademi. (2005). *Adhunika Telugu sahityamlo prakriyalu dhoranulu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

- Enoch, K. (2002). *Vyasa parinaamam*. Telugu Akademi.
Kamalakar Sarma, S. (Ed.). (2001). *Kadambam*. Telugu Akademi.
Ramapati Rao, A. (2004). *Telugulo sweeyacharithralu*. Telugu Akademi.
Venkata Subbaiah, V. (1998). *Katha silpam*. Telugu Akademi.
Venkata Subbaiah, V. (2000). *Navala silpam*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL211 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Classical Telugu Grammar II
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Course Objectives:

- Provide advanced understanding of classical Telugu grammar, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret key grammatical concepts such as *Karaka*, *Samaasa*, and *Taddhita*.
- Train students to analyze and apply grammatical structures from *Bala Vyakaranam* and *Proudha Vyakaranamu* in linguistic contexts.
- Encourage students to evaluate and utilize grammatical frameworks for accurate interpretation and usage of Telugu language.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define advanced grammatical concepts from classical Telugu grammar.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret *Karaka*, *Samaasa*, and *Taddhita* structures.
- CO3:** Apply grammatical principles to analyze *Kriya* and *Kridanta* forms.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate grammatical variations between *Bala Vyakaranam* and *Proudha Vyakaranamu*.
- CO5:** Apply grammatical frameworks to interpret linguistic structures in literary and practical contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Karaka and *Samaasa* Paricchedas from *Bala Vyakaranam* and *Proudha Vyakaranamu*—definitions, types, and applications.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Taddhita Paricchedam from *Bala Vyakaranam* and *Proudha Vyakaranamu*—derivational processes and grammatical functions.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Kriya and *Kridanta* Paricchedas in *Bala Vyakaranam*—verb forms, derivations, and usage.

Unit-IV:

[12 Hours]

Kriya and *Kridanta* Paricchedas in *Proudha Vyakaranamu*—comparative analysis and structural variations.

Application of advanced grammatical concepts in textual analysis; exercises in identifying *Karaka*, *Samaasa*, *Taddhita*, *Kriya*, and *Kridanta* forms; comparative interpretation across grammatical traditions.

Suggested Readings:

Rao, V. R. (2010). *Bala vyakarana ghantapathamu*. Telugu Akademi.

Rao, V. R. (2010). *Proudha vyakarana ghantapathamu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Prasad, H. S. (2006). *Bala–proudha vyakaranamulu: Visleshanatmaka adhyayanam*. Telugu University Publications.

Purushotham, B. (2001). *Telugu vyakarana vikasamu*. Telugu University Publications.

Rao, B. R. (2003). *Andhra vyakarana vikasamu*. Telugu Akademi.

Sastri, D. V. (1992). *Ramaneeyamu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Sastri, K. M. (1988). *Vyakaranadeepika*. Telugu Akademi.

Seetaramacharyulu, B. (1998). *Proudha vyakaranamu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Sitaramaswamy Sastri, V. C. (1985). *Balavyakaranodhyotham*. Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL211 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Evolution of Telugu Drama
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of Telugu drama, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret its forms, features, and theoretical foundations.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate classical and modern dramatic traditions, including influences from Sanskrit and English theatre.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize knowledge of dramatic literature to understand theatrical movements, performance traditions, and socio-cultural contexts.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts, forms, and stages in the evolution of Telugu drama.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret classical and modern dramatic traditions and their influences.
- **CO3:** Apply dramatic theories and frameworks to analyze Telugu plays.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate the role of theatre movements, drama companies, and socio-political influences on Telugu drama.
- **CO5:** Synthesize critical insights to interpret dramatic texts and performance traditions in contemporary contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Evolution of Telugu drama; definitions and features of drama; theoretical aspects—traditional, historical, and sociological perspectives; Dasa Rupakas.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Classical period of Telugu drama; influence of Sanskrit drama on Telugu drama; influence of English drama; dramatic forms—tragedy, comedy, catharsis; padya and gadya dramas; children's and experimental theatre.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Telugu drama companies: Dharwad and Surabhi traditions; modern period of Telugu drama (1880–1960); influence of social reform, national, progressive, and revolutionary movements.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Text study: Gurajada Apparao – *Kanyasulkam*; structure, themes, characterization, and social critique.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of dramatic theories to analyze Telugu plays; study of performance traditions; interpretation of drama in socio-cultural and contemporary contexts.

Suggested Readings:

Apparao, G. (1892/2012). *Kanyasulkam*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

Apparao, P. S. (2000). *Telugu nataka vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Murthy, D. N. S. (2005). *Telugu nataka sahityam: Vividha reetulu parinaamaalu*. Telugu Akademi.

Nagabhushana Sharma, M. (1998). *Nataka shilpam*. Telugu Akademi.

Radhakrishna, M. (2003). *Andhra natakarama charitra*. Telugu Akademi.

Subbaramireddy, G. (2004). *Adhunik Telugu natakam*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL211 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Studies in Feminist Literature
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of feminist literature, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret its theoretical foundations and socio-cultural contexts.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate themes, issues, and representations in feminist writings across poetry and prose.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize feminist perspectives to interpret literary texts and gender-related concerns in society.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts, theories, and developments in feminist literature.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret major themes and concerns in feminist writings.
- **CO3:** Apply feminist frameworks to analyze literary texts.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate gender issues, representation, and socio-cultural contexts in feminist literature.
- **CO5:** Synthesize feminist perspectives to critically interpret literary texts and contemporary gender discourses.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Introduction to feminist literature: origin and development; definitions; major perspectives; socio-cultural contexts of feminism.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Features and aims of feminist writing: patriarchy, gender differences, reproduction, harassment, labour, rights over child custody, property rights, and economic freedom.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Feminist literature in Telugu—poetry: introduction and analysis of selected poems including *Gurichusi Paade Paata*, *Hrudayaniki Bahuvachanam*, *Choopulu*, *Soundaryatmaka Himsa*, *Bandipothu*, *Sparshanuraganni Aalapistu*, *Anuraga Dagdha Samadhi*, *Jugalbandi*, *Sarpa Parishvangam*, *Vantillu*, *Labour Room*, *Nireekshana*, *Amma Aligindi*, *A Call Girl's Monologue*, *Mehndi Streela Vignapti*, and *Prati Stree Oka Nirmala Kavali*.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Feminist literature in Telugu—prose: short stories from *Illalakagaane* (P. Satyavati), including *Govu*, *Taayilam*, *Illalakagaane*, *Indira*, *Musugu*, *Bhadrata*, and *Pelli Prayanam*.

Unit-V: [12 Hours]

Application of feminist theory to literary analysis; critical interpretation of gender issues in poetry and prose; discussion of contemporary feminist discourse and its relevance to society.

Suggested Readings:

All prescribed texts listed in the course outline.

References:

- Bhimsen, K. (2000). *Pitruswamyam: Oka parichayam* (Olga, Trans.). Telugu Akademi.
Kannabhiram, V. (1995). *Kathora shadjamalu*. Asmita Publications.
Jayaprabha. (2003). *Purusha ahankaraniki saval*. Telugu Akademi.
Phatima. (2004). *Stree vimukti udyamalu*. Telugu Akademi.
Srinivas, T. (Ed.). (1998). *Gurichusi paade paata*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : MTL213 Course Type : CCC- I No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 30T + 60L	Course Title Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
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Course Objectives:

- Provide To provide students with a strong foundation in the concepts, principles, and applications of Artificial Intelligence, including problem solving, knowledge representation, machine learning, and intelligent systems.
- To develop programming skills in Python, enabling students to write programs, apply control structures, functions, lists, and strings, and solve computational problems effectively.
- To enable students to understand and apply AI techniques such as machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and reasoning methods for solving real-world problems.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Explain the fundamental concepts, characteristics, and applications of Artificial Intelligence and intelligent agents.
- **CO2:** Apply problem-solving and searching techniques, including uninformed, informed, and constraint satisfaction approaches, to AI problems.
- **CO3:** Demonstrate knowledge representation, logical reasoning, probabilistic reasoning, and automated planning techniques in AI systems.
- **CO4:** Analyze basic machine learning models and AI applications such as NLP, speech recognition, and computer vision.
- **CO5:** Develop Python programs using functions, control structures, strings, and lists to solve computational and AI-related problems.

COs /POs Mapping:

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	2

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Introduction To Artificial Intelligence: Definition – Future of Artificial Intelligence - Characteristic of Intelligent Agents – Typical Intelligent Agents –Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems. Problem solving by Searching: Uninformed and informed strategies and implementation; Path planning; Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSP).

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Knowledge Representation: Logical Agents– Propositional and first order Predicate logic - inference - Knowledge representation and Automated Planning– Uncertain Knowledge and Reasoning: Quantifying uncertainty– probabilistic reasoning.

Unit-III: [14 Hours]

Machine learning & AI Applications: Machine learning basics - Learning from examples - forms of learning (supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learning) - simple models (linear & logistic regression) - Deep Learning AI applications: Natural Language Processing - Language Models - Machine Translation; Speech Recognition; Computer Vision - Image classification.

Unit-IV: [10 Hours]

Python Programming: Introduction-The Python Programming Language, History, features, Installing Python, Running Python program, Debugging: Syntax Errors, Runtime Errors, Semantic Errors – Experimental Debugging, Formal and Natural Languages, The Difference between Brackets, Braces, and Parentheses. Variables and Expressions: Values and Types - Variables, Variable & Keyword Type conversion - Operator and Operands – Expressions – Interactive – Mode and script Mode, Order of Operations. Conditional Statements: if, if- else, nested if –else -Looping: for, while, nested-loops. Control statements: Terminating loops, skipping specific conditions.

Unit-V: [12 Hours]

Functions: Function Calls, Type Conversion Functions, Math Functions, Adding New Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters. Strings: Strings, String Slices, Strings are immutable, and Searching–Looping–and counting String methods - the in operator–String Comparison – String operations Lists: Values and Accessing Elements, Lists are mutable, traversing a List, Deleting elements from List–, Built-in List Operators, Concatenation, In Operator, Built-in List functions and methods.

Suggested Readings:

M.Tim Jones, Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach (Computer Science), Jones and Bartlett Publishers, NC.; 1 st Edition, 2008.

Burkhard A Meier, Python GUI programming Cookbook, Packt Publication 2nd Edition.

S. Russell and P. Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Prentice Hall, 4th Edition 2022.

References:

Barry, P., Head first Python: A brain-friendly guide, O'Reilly Media, Inc. Lutz, 2016.

Lavika Goel, Artificial Intelligence: Concept and Applications, Willy, 2021

Mark Lutz, Learning python: Powerful object-oriented programming, O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2013.

Nils J. Nilsson, The Quest for Artificial Intelligence, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL301 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Principles of Literary Criticism
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of literary criticism, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret its nature, scope, and foundational principles.
- Train students to analyze and evaluate classical and modern approaches to literary criticism, including Indian and Western perspectives.
- Encourage students to apply and synthesize critical frameworks for interpreting literary texts across genres and contexts.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts, principles, and types of literary criticism.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret classical Telugu and Western critical traditions.
- **CO3:** Apply critical frameworks to analyze literary texts.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate different approaches to literary criticism and their relevance.
- **CO5:** Synthesize multiple critical perspectives to interpret literary works effectively.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Nature and scope of literary criticism; definition and functions of criticism; relationship between poet and critic; value of criticism; qualities and types of critics; basic principles—analysis, interpretation, comparison, and judgment.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Classical Telugu criticism: features of *Kavya Avatarikas* (prefaces), *Lakshana Granthas* (poetics), *Chatuvulu* (epigrammatic verses), and *Teekas* (commentaries); concepts—poet, *kavyam*, *kavyatma*, *kavya prayojanalu*, *kavya hetuvulu*, *rasa*, *dhvani*, *riti*, *guna*, *alankara*, *auchitya*, *vakrokti*, and *anumiti*.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Origin and evolution of Telugu literary criticism; influence of Western literature; major Telugu critics—Kasibhatta Brahmaiah Sastry, Kandukuri Veeresalingam, Venneti Ramachandra Rao, C. R. Reddy, Rallapalli Anantakrishna Sarma, Viswanatha Satyanarayana, and others.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Types of literary criticism: textual, biographical, psychological, historical, Marxist, stylistic, comparative, and eco-criticism; theoretical frameworks and applications.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of critical theories to literary texts; comparative analysis using multiple approaches; evaluation of texts through classical and modern critical frameworks.

Suggested Readings:

Mudigonda Veerabhadraiah. (2005). *Vimarsa moulika lakshanalu*. Telugu Akademi.

Rama Rao, S. V. (2000). *Telugulo sahitya vimarsa*. Telugu Akademi.

Venkatavadhani, D. (1998). *Sahityasopanaalu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Glottfelty, C. (Ed.). (1996). *The ecocriticism reader*. University of Georgia Press.

Lodge, D. (Ed.). (2000). *20th century literary criticism*. Longman.

Richards, I. A. (1924). *Principles of literary criticism*. Routledge.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL302 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Sanskrit
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Course Objectives:

- Provide foundational knowledge of Sanskrit grammar, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret basic linguistic structures.
- Train students to analyze and apply grammatical concepts such as *shabdhas*, *sandhi*, and *samasa* in linguistic contexts.
- Encourage students to understand and synthesize the relationship between Sanskrit and Telugu literature through textual study.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define basic grammatical structures in Sanskrit.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret *shabdhas*, *sandhi*, and *samasa* forms.
- CO3:** Apply grammatical rules to analyze Sanskrit words and sentences.
- CO4:** Analyze the relationship between Sanskrit and Telugu literary traditions.
- CO5:** Interpret selected Sanskrit texts with linguistic and literary understanding.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Shabdhas (declensions): *Ajanta pumlinga*—Rama, Hari, Shambhu, Dhatru, Pitru, Go; *Streelinga*—Ramaa, Mati, Gauri, Dhenu, Matru, Vadhu; *Napumsaka*—Jnana, Vari, Madhu, Kartru; *Halantha* forms; *Sarvanama shabdhas*—Tad, Yad, Kim (in three genders), Asmad, Yushmad.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Sandhi prakaranam: *Ach sandhi*—Savarna deergha, Guna, Vriddhi, Yana, Ayadi; *Hal sandhi*—Schutva, Shtutva, Jastva, Anunasika, Visarga.
Samasa prakaranam: Avyayibhava, Tatpurusha, Karmadharaya, Dvigu, Bahuvrihi, Dvandva.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Relationship between Sanskrit and Telugu literature; introduction to Sanskrit literature—Vaidika and Laukika traditions; *Kavya vangmayam*—Pancha Mahakavyas, Khandakavyas; *Rupaka vangmayam*—Kalidasa, Bhasa, Vishakhadatta, Shudraka, Bhavabhuti.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Text study: *Raghuvamsa* (Kalidasa), 5th Canto—*Raghu–Kautsa Samvadam* (verses 1–34); thematic and literary analysis.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of grammatical concepts in translation and interpretation; exercises in parsing *shabdās*, *sandhi*, and *saṃāsa*; analytical reading of prescribed Sanskrit text.

Suggested Readings:

Kalidasa. (2000). *Raghuvamsham*. Motilal Banarsidass.

References:

Gopal Reddy, M., & Sujatha Reddy, M. (2002). *Samskruta sahitya charitra*. Telugu Akademi.

Venkatavadhani, D. (1998). *Samskruta vyakarana sangraham*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL303 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Research Methodology
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of research methodology, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret fundamental concepts and types of research.
- Train students to analyze and apply research techniques, including proposal writing, citation styles, and ethical practices.
- Encourage students to evaluate and utilize digital tools, including typing software and AI, for effective academic research.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts, types, and principles of research.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret research processes, including proposal and synopsis writing.
- **CO3:** Apply citation styles (APA and MLA) and academic conventions in research writing.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate issues related to plagiarism, ethics, and the use of digital tools in research.
- **CO5:** Apply research skills using typing tools, Unicode systems, and AI-assisted methodologies in academic work.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]
Principles of research; types of research; research design; proposal and synopsis writing—structure and components.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]
Citation styles: APA and MLA; referencing techniques; bibliography preparation; plagiarism—concepts, types, and prevention.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]
Digital tools for research: typing software; traditional keyboard and Unicode systems; practical applications in academic writing.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]
Use and limitations of Artificial Intelligence in research; ethical considerations; critical evaluation of AI-assisted tools.

Practical training in proposal writing, citation, and referencing; hands-on exercises in typing tools and Unicode; application of ethical research practices and AI tools in academic writing.

Suggested Readings:

Gangiseti Lakshminarayana. (2004). *Sahitya parishodhana kala: Vidhanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Jayaprakash, S. (2006). *Parishodhana vidhanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Subbachary, P. (2008). *Parishodhana vidhanam: Siddhanta grantha rachana*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). APA.

Modern Language Association. (2021). *MLA handbook* (9th ed.). MLA.

Nityananda Rao, V. (2003). *Visvavidyalayallo Telugu parishodhana*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL311 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Telugu Prosody
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of Telugu prosody (Chandassu) and Alaṅkāra Śāstra, enabling students to recall, define, and interpret the fundamental principles of Telugu poetics.
- Train students to analyse and apply various metres, yati, prāsa, and alaṅkāras in the interpretation and composition of Telugu poetry.
- Encourage students to develop critical appreciation and practical competence in identifying prosodic and rhetorical features in classical Telugu literary texts.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define the fundamental concepts of Telugu prosody and Alaṅkāra Śāstra.
- **CO2:** Explain the characteristics and significance of various metres, yati, prāsa, and alaṅkāras in Telugu poetry.
- **CO3:** Apply the principles of prosody and alaṅkāras to analyse and compose Telugu poetic forms.
- **CO4:** Analyse and evaluate the aesthetic and stylistic functions of prosodic and rhetorical devices in classical Telugu literature.
- **CO5:** Demonstrate practical competence in identifying metres, yati, prāsa, and alaṅkāras in selected literary texts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Chandasshastram: Evolution; concept and significance of *Chandassu*; relationship between prosody and poetry; *Mārga* and *Deśi Chandassulu*—features and mutual influence.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Metrical forms: *Vṛttas*, *Jātis*, and *Upajātis*; *Ṣaṭpratyayas* and *Daśa Doṣas* with reference to Anantamatyudu's *Chandodarpanam*.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Yati and *Prāsa*: Definitions, types, and significance; *Svara Yatulu*, *Vyañjana Yatulu*, *Ubhaya Yatulu*, and *Prāsas*—classification, rules, and applications in Telugu poetry.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Introduction to Alaṅkāra Śāstra: Definition, significance, and classification of Alaṅkāras; Śabdālaṅkāras and Arthālaṅkāras; important Alaṅkāras including Upamā, Rūpaka, Utprekṣā, Atiśayokti, Dīpaka, Anuprāsa, Yamaka, and Śleṣa with suitable literary illustrations.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Application of prosodic and alaṅkāric principles in scansion, literary appreciation, and poetic composition; identification of metres, yati, prāsa, and alaṅkāras in selected classical Telugu poems; practical exercises in composing verses using prescribed metres and rhetorical devices.

Suggested Readings:

Ananthamatyudu. (1985). *Chandodarpanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Appakavi. (1990). *Appakaveeyam*. Telugu Akademi.

Viswanatha Satyanarayana. (1998). *Kavya Parimalamu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

References:

Doraswamy Sharma, R. (2002). *Telugulo chandoreetulu*. Telugu Akademi.

Narasayya, S. (1998). *Telugulo desi chandassu*. Telugu Akademi.

Raju, N. S. (2001). *Telugulo chando viseshamulu*. Telugu Akademi.

Sampatkumaraacharya, K. (2000). *Telugu chando vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.

Subrahmanya Sastri, P. (1995). *Andhra Alaṅkāra Śāstramu*. Telugu Akademi.

Viswanatha Satyanarayana. (1963). *Sahitya Surabhi*. Visalandhra Publishing House.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL311 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Introduction to Comparative Literature
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a foundational understanding of comparative literature as a multidisciplinary field, enabling students to recall and interpret key concepts.
- Train students to analyze literary texts across languages, cultures, and genres through comparative frameworks.
- Encourage students to evaluate and synthesize literary traditions through cross-cultural and interdisciplinary perspectives.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and define key concepts and scope of comparative literature.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret the evolution of modern literature across South Indian languages.
- **CO3:** Apply comparative methods to analyze novels and literary texts across cultures.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate thematic and stylistic elements in short stories and folk narratives.
- **CO5:** Critically compare literary works across languages, genres, and cultural contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Introduction to comparative literature as a multidisciplinary field; scope, methods, and approaches; interrelationship between literature, culture, and other disciplines.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Comparative study of the evolution of modern literature in South Indian languages; case study of *Rajashekhara Charitra* and *Pratapa Mudaliar Charitram*.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Comparative study of novels: *Matti Manushulu* (Vasireddy Seethadevi), *Marali Mannige* (Shivarama Karanth; Telugu translation *Marala Sedyaniki*), and *The Good Earth* (Pearl S. Buck; Telugu translation *Sukshetram*).

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Comparative study of short stories and folk narratives across Indian languages (in Telugu translation); themes, motifs, and narrative structures.

Application of comparative methods in literary analysis; comparative assignments on selected texts; evaluation of cross-cultural themes, narrative techniques, and translation issues.

Suggested Readings:

Jayaprakash, S. (2005). *Bharatiya tulanatmaka sahityam*. Telugu Akademi.

Karant, S. R. (2008). *Marala sedyaniki* (T. Ramachandra, Trans.). Telugu Akademi.

Vedanayagam Pillai. (2006). *Pratapa modaliyar charitra* (S. Jayaprakash, Trans.). Telugu Akademi.

References:

Buck, P. S. (2004). *Sukshetram* (P. V. S. Rama Rao, Trans.). Telugu Akademi.

Kandukuri Veeresalingam. (2000). *Rajashekhara charitra*. Telugu Akademi.

Kendra Sahitya Akademi. (2010). *Samakaleena Bharateeya sahityam*. Sahitya Akademi.

Linganna, S. (2002). *Uttara Karnataka janapada kathalu*. Telugu Akademi.

Perumal, A. N. (2003). *Tamila desapu janapada kathalu*. Telugu Akademi.

Subbachari, P. (2006). *Janapada adbhuta katha nirmanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Sumathi, K. (2001). *Telugu janapada kathalu*. Telugu Akademi.

Varadarajan, M. (1998). *Tamila sahitya charitra*. Sahitya Akademi.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL311 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Genres of Modern Telugu Literature - II
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of modern Telugu poetic genres, enabling students to recall and interpret diverse literary forms.
- Train students to analyze stylistic and thematic variations across modern poetic expressions.
- Encourage students to evaluate and apply contemporary literary forms in creative and critical contexts.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define various modern Telugu poetic genres.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret the features of *khanda kavyas*, *geyam*, and other lyrical forms.
- CO3:** Apply knowledge of poetic forms to analyze structure and style in modern poetry.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate innovations such as *vachana kavitha*, *mini kavitha*, and *ghazal*.
- CO5:** Critically interpret and create literary expressions using contemporary poetic forms.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Khanda kavyas and *geyam*: structure, themes, and evolution; lyrical traditions in modern Telugu poetry.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Mutyala saralu and *Kunalamma padalu*: stylistic features, thematic concerns, and literary significance.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Modern poetic innovations: *vachana kavitha*, *mini kavitha*, and *ghazal*; structure, aesthetics, and experimentation.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Short poetic forms: *haiku* (Hyukulu), *naneelu*, *rekkaalu*, and *moggalu*; brevity, imagery, and expressive techniques.

Unit-V: [12 Hours]

Application of modern poetic forms in analysis and creative writing; exercises in composing selected genres; critical appreciation of contemporary poetic trends.

Suggested Readings:

- Narayana Reddy, C. (2012). *Adhunikandhra kavityam: Sampradayamulu prayogamulu*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
- Raju, N. S. (Ed.). (2005). *Vachana kavita: Rupa pariseelana*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

- Rama Rao, C. (2000). *Mutyala sarala muchatlu*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL311 Course Type : Elective No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Telugu Fiction
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of Telugu fiction, enabling students to recall and interpret major novels and short stories.
- Train students to analyze narrative techniques, themes, and characterization in modern Telugu fiction.
- Encourage students to evaluate and critically engage with diverse fictional representations of society and culture.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and identify major works and authors in Telugu fiction.
- **CO2:** Explain and interpret themes, narrative structures, and characterisation in prescribed texts.
- **CO3:** Apply literary concepts to analyze fictional works in Telugu.
- **CO4:** Analyze and evaluate socio-cultural, psychological, and ideological dimensions in fiction.
- **CO5:** Critically interpret and compare different forms of Telugu fiction in academic and creative contexts.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Study of novels: *Manodharma Paragam* (Madhurantakam Narendra) and *Kalateeta Vyaktulu* (P. Sridevi); themes, narrative style, and characterisation.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Study of novels: *Saptabhoomi* (Bandi Narayanaswamy) and *Munneeti Geethalu* (Chinthakindi Srinivasa Rao); socio-cultural contexts and narrative techniques.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Short stories: *Diddubaatu* (Gurajada Apparao), *Adusu* (Singamaneni Narayana), *Devuni Manyam* (Kaluva Mallaiah), and *Bonsai Batuku* (Abburi Chaya Devi); thematic and stylistic analysis.

Unit-IV:

[12 Hours]

Short stories: *Gaalivaana* (Palagummi Padmaraju), *Aakali* (Kolakaluri Enoch), *Rameswaram Kaakulu* (T. Patanjali Sastry), and *Visurrai* (Mudiganti Sujatha Reddy); narrative diversity and socio-literary perspectives.

Application of narrative analysis to fiction; comparative study of novels and short stories; critical writing and interpretation of themes such as identity, marginality, and social change.

Suggested Readings:

All the prescribed texts mentioned in the Course Outline.

References:

- Boddapati, V. (2001). *Telugu navala parinamam*. Telugu Akademi.
- Bucchibabu. (1995). *Kathanika daani kamamishu*. Telugu Akademi.
- Katyayani Vidmahe. (2003). *Telugu navala kathanika vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.
- Modali Nagabhushana Sarma. (2000). *Telugu navala vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.
- Narayana, S. N. (2005). *Telugu kathakulu–kathanareetulu*. Telugu Akademi.
- Sreeramamurthy, K. (2004). *Telugu navalallo manovishleshana*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL313 Course Type : CCC-II No. of Credits : 2.00 No. of Hours : 30	Course Title Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy
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Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are:

- Solving skills through mathematical reasoning, quantitative aptitude, and data interpretation, enabling them to apply these concepts in academic, professional, and real-life scenarios.
- Familiarize students with investment options, banking structures, financial institutions, taxation, insurance, and the roles of RBI and SEBI in the financial system.
- Enable students to make informed financial decisions through understanding of investment planning, risk management, digital payments, and awareness of financial frauds.

Course Learning Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Enhance logical thinking and decision-making through structured problem-solving.
- CO2:** Demonstrate competence in fractions, simple and compound interest ratio and proportion, and percentage-based problems.
- CO3:** Calculate mean, median, and mode to summarize data effectively. Present data using bar charts, pie charts, and line charts for clear communication.
- CO4:** Prepare budgets, track expenses, manage savings, and set financial goals using basic money management principles.
- CO5:** Evaluate financial risks, use digital payment systems securely, and adopt appropriate strategies for financial planning and risk reduction.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I [7 Hours]

Logical Reasoning: Number series, letter series, coding-decoding, problems on ages. **Basic Set Theory:** Operations on sets, Venn diagrams, and cardinality of sets.

Unit-II [5 Hours]

Mathematical aptitude: Fractions, time and work, time and distance, ratio and proportion, percentage, profit and loss, discount, simple interest, compound interest, mensuration.

Unit-III [6 Hours]

Basic Statistics: Sources and classification of data, data interpretation, quantitative and qualitative data, graphical representation (bar chart, pie chart, line chart), mean, median, and mode for ungrouped data.

Unit-IV**[5 Hours]**

Foundations of Financial Literacy: Introduction to financial literacy and its process and structure, personal finance, income, expenditure, savings, and budgeting, financial goals, financial discipline, money management skills, awareness of financial frauds, basic budgeting and expense tracking activities.

Unit-V**[7 Hours]**

Financial Institutions: Banking system and credit process, recent innovations in the banking system, Reserve Bank of India role and functions, monetary policy tools. **Capital Market;** Primary market, secondary market, financial decision-making, SEBI. **Digital Finance:** Digital payments system and digital currency.

Suggested Readings

Arihant, (2019). *Teaching and Research Aptitude (General Paper 1)*. Arihant Publication (India) Limited.
Jain, L. & Vashistha, K. C. (2024). *Teaching and Research Aptitude (General Paper 1)*. Upkar Prakashan Agra.
Lewis, M. K. (2000). *Monetary economics*. Oxford University Press, New York.

References

Aggarwal, R.S. (n.d). *Quantitative Aptitude*. S. Chand.
C Rangarajan. (1991). *Indian economy: Essays in money and finance*. UBS Publishers' Distributors Ltd.
Lewis, M. K. (2000). *Monetary economics*. Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : MTL314 Course Type : SIP No. of Credits : 3.00 No. of Hours : 7 Weeks	Course Title Sumer Internship Programme
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Course Objectives:

- Provide practical exposure to professional environments related to Telugu language, literature, media, and cultural institutions.
- Train students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world contexts through field-based learning and professional engagement.
- Encourage students to develop analytical, communication, and professional skills through experiential learning.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Recall and describe the structure and functioning of the host organization.
- **CO2:** Explain roles, responsibilities, and workflows in professional settings.
- **CO3:** Apply academic knowledge in practical tasks related to language, media, or cultural domains
- **CO4:** Analyze workplace practices, challenges, and professional ethics.
- **CO5:** Prepare and present an internship report demonstrating critical reflection and learning outcomes.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

- I. **Duration:** 7 weeks during summer vacation (May–June).
- II. **Nature of Work:** Internship may/ may not align with Student's specialization.
- III. **Report Submission:** Students submit a detailed internship report along with a certificate from the host organization.
- IV. **Evaluation:**
 - Internship Report (External Examiner): 60 Marks
 - Viva-Voce (Department): 40 Marks
- V. **Supervision:** Each student will work under the guidance of a faculty supervisor.
- VI. **Final Submission:** Dissertation must follow university rules and formatting guidelines.

Suggested Readings:

- Ananda Bhaskar, R. (2005). *Journalism charitra–vyavastha*. Telugu Akademi.
- Chakradhar, G. (2006). *Anuvadinchadam ela?* Emesco Books.
- Kumar, P. P. (2015). *Prasara madhyamaalu: Bhasha naipunyaalu*. Telugu Akademi.
- Rama Rao, C. (2002). *Telugu vakyam*. Telugu Akademi.
- Reddy, R. R. (2004). *Anuvada samasyalu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

- American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). American Psychological Association.
- Bansal, R. K., & Harrison, J. B. (2013). *Spoken English: A manual of speech and phonetics* (4th ed.). Orient BlackSwan.
- Fowler, R. (1991). *Language in the news: Discourse and ideology in the press*. Routledge.
- Mehta, D. S. (2008). *Mass communication and journalism in India*. Allied Publishers.
- Nida, E. A., & Taber, C. R. (1969). *The theory and practice of translation*. Brill.
- Ramakrishna, S. (2010). *Translation and multilingualism*. Oxford University Press.
- Savory, T. (1968). *The art of translation*. Jonathan Cape.
- Turabian, K. L. (2018). *A manual for writers of research papers, theses, and dissertations* (9th ed.). University of Chicago Press.

SEMESTER- IV

Course Code : MTL401 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Telugu Mass Media (Print & Electronic)
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a foundational understanding of mass communication theories and media systems, enabling students to recall and interpret communication models.
- Train students to analyze different forms of media including print, electronic, and digital platforms with emphasis on journalistic practices.
- Encourage students to evaluate media content critically with respect to ethics, reporting standards, and socio-cultural impact.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and define types and principles of communication and mass media.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret various forms of media content and journalistic writing.
- CO3:** Apply media concepts in analyzing news formats, reporting, and editing techniques.
- CO4:** Analyze the evolution, structure, and ethics of Telugu journalism.
- CO5:** Evaluate and critically engage with contemporary media practices including digital and social media trends.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I:

[12 Hours]

Fundamentals of communication: definition, nature, and process; types of communication—direct, verbal, non-verbal, group, and mass communication; models and functions of communication; role of communication in society.

Unit-II:

[12 Hours]

Types of media: print, radio, cinema, television, and internet; structure and characteristics of each medium; forms of news content—news report, feature, editorial, interview, review, news lead, news bite, special story, documentary, live reporting, and anchoring; writing styles across media.

Unit-III:

[12 Hours]

Framing of headlines: principles, structure, and stylistic conventions; types of headlines—straight, descriptive, feature, question-based, and editorial headlines; role of headlines in news presentation, reader engagement, and ethical considerations; basics of digital headline writing.

Unit-IV:**[12 Hours]**

Reporting and editing: definitions, scope, and types; roles, qualifications, and responsibilities of reporters and editors; news gathering and verification; ethics of reporting and editing; editing techniques including copy editing, proofreading, and content structuring.

Unit-V:**[12 Hours]**

Practical training in news writing, headline framing, reporting, and editing; preparation of news reports and features; analysis of print and electronic media content; evaluation of ethical issues and professional standards in contemporary journalism.

Suggested Readings:

Ananda Bhaskar, R. (2005). *Journalism charitra-vyavastha*. Telugu Akademi.

Budaraju, R. (2010). *Manchi journalist kavalante*. Emesco Books.

Journalism Kalasala. (2012). *Telugu patrika rangam: Ninna-nedu-repu*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

Bitter, J. R. (n.d.). *Mass communication: An introduction*.

Chakradhar, G. (n.d.). *Journalistula kosam*.

Fowler, R. (1991). *Language in the news*. Routledge.

Lakshmana Reddy, V. (n.d.). *Telugu journalism: Avatarana, vikasam*.

Pavan Kumar, P. (n.d.). *Prasara madhyamaalu: Bhasha naipunyaalu*.

Mehta, D. S. (2008). *Mass communication and journalism in India*. Allied Publishers.

Sai Ram, K. (2011). *Chustune undandi*. Telugu Akademi.

Vijayalakshmi, K. (2005). *News reader*. Telugu Akademi.

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code : MTL402 Course Type : Core No. of Credits : 4.00 No. of Hours : 60	Course Title Modern Telugu Poetry (prescribed texts)
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Course Objectives:

- Provide a comprehensive understanding of modern Telugu poetry through prescribed texts, enabling students to recall and interpret major poetic works.
- Train students to analyze themes, styles, and socio-cultural contexts in modern Telugu poetry.
- Encourage students to evaluate and critically engage with diverse poetic expressions and movements.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- CO1:** Recall and identify major poets and prescribed works in modern Telugu poetry.
- CO2:** Explain and interpret themes, imagery, and poetic techniques in selected texts.
- CO3:** Apply literary concepts to analyze poetic structures and stylistic features.
- CO4:** Analyze and evaluate socio-political, cultural, and ideological dimensions in modern poetry.
- CO5:** Critically interpret and compare different poetic voices and movements in Telugu literature.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

Unit-I: [12 Hours]

Study of prescribed poems: *Oorvasi* (Devulapalli Krishna Sastry) and *Firdausi* (Gurram Jashua); themes, poetic imagination, and stylistic features.

Unit-II: [12 Hours]

Study of prescribed poems: *Amrutam Kurisina Ratri* (Devarakonda Balagangadhara Tilak) and *Nalla Draksha Pandiri* (Yendluri Sudhakar); modern sensibility and socio-poetic expressions.

Unit-III: [12 Hours]

Study of prescribed poems: *Naa Desham Naa Prajalu* (Seshendra Sharma) and *Allipoola Pallavi* (Palaparthi—correct attribution as per text); national, cultural, and lyrical dimensions.

Unit-IV: [12 Hours]

Study of prescribed poems: *Puttumachcha* (Khadar Mohiyuddin) and *Maggam Bathukulu* (Radheya); themes of identity, marginality, and socio-economic realities.

Critical appreciation and comparative analysis of prescribed poems; thematic and stylistic evaluation; written assignments on poetic interpretation and contemporary relevance.

Suggested Readings:

All the prescribed texts mentioned in the Course Outline.

References:

- Akkiraju Umakanta Vidyasekharulu. (2005). *Neti kalapu kavitvam*. Telugu Akademi.
- Kadiyala Ramamohan Rao. (2000). *20va satabdi Telugu sahitya vikasam*. Telugu Akademi.
- Madhava Sharma, P. (1988). *Adhunikandhra bhava kavitvam*. Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi.
- Narayana Reddy, C. (2012). *Adhunikandhra kavitvam*. Visalandhra Publishing House.
- Ranganathacharyulu, K. K. (2005). *Adhunika Telugu sahityamlo vibhinna dhoranulu*. Telugu Akademi.
- Velcheru Narayana Rao. (2011). *Telugulo kavita viplavala swarupam*. Emesco Books.

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code : MTL403 Course Type: Dissertation No. of Credits : 8.00 No. of Hours: One Semester	Course Title Dissertation
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Course Objectives:

- Provide an opportunity to undertake independent research in Telugu language, literature, or related interdisciplinary areas.
- Train students in research design, data collection, analysis, and academic writing.
- Encourage critical thinking, originality, and scholarly contribution to the field of Telugu studies.

Course Outcomes (COs):

By the end of the course, students can be able to;

- **CO1:** Identify and define a research problem within Telugu studies.
- **CO2:** Review and synthesize relevant literature.
- **CO3:** Apply appropriate research methodologies and analytical tools.
- **CO4:** Analyze data and evaluate findings in a systematic manner.
- **CO5:** Produce a well-structured dissertation and defend it through viva voce.

COs /POs Mapping:

Cos/Pos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1 Recall & define	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓
CO2 Explain & interpret	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO3 Apply Models	–	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4 Analyse & evaluate	–	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
CO5 Research & create	–	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Course Outline:

VII. Synopsis Submission: Students must submit a synopsis on a selected research topic as per prescribed guidelines.

VIII. Research Work: Dissertation must be related to the specialization area chosen (e.g., Labour Economics, Financial Economics, Digital Economy, Development Studies).

IX. Evaluation:

- Dissertation (External Examiner): 60 Marks
- Viva-Voce (Department): 40 Marks

X. Supervision: Each student will work under the guidance of a faculty supervisor.

XI. Final Submission: Dissertation must follow university rules and formatting guidelines.

Suggested Readings:

Jayaprakash, S. (2006). *Parishodhana vidhanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Lakshminarayana, G. (2004). *Sahitya parishodhana kala: Vidhanam*. Telugu Akademi.

Rama Rao, S. V. (2000). *Telugulo sahitya vimarsa*. Telugu Akademi.

Subbachary, P. (2008). *Parishodhana vidhanam: Siddhanta grantha rachana*. Telugu Akademi.

References:

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). American Psychological Association.

Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., Williams, J. M., Bizup, J., & FitzGerald, W. T. (2016). *The craft of research* (4th ed.). University of Chicago Press.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Eco, U. (2015). *How to write a thesis* (C. Farina & G. Farina, Trans.). MIT Press.

Glottfelty, C. (Ed.). (1996). *The ecocriticism reader: Landmarks in literary ecology*. University of Georgia Press.

Modern Language Association. (2021). *MLA handbook* (9th ed.). Modern Language Association.

Nityananda Rao, V. (2003). *Visvavidyalayallo Telugu parishodhana*. Telugu Akademi.

Richards, I. A. (1924). *Principles of literary criticism*. Routledge.

Turabian, K. L. (2018). *A manual for writers of research papers, theses, and dissertations* (9th ed.). University of Chicago Press.