

## **Ph.D Entrance Syllabus English**

### **Section-I: English Language Teaching**

#### **1. History of English Language Teaching in India:**

- a. History of English in India (Pre-Independence)
- b. English in India (Post-independence)
- c. Education Commissions in India
- d. English as a Second Language, English as Foreign Language.
- e. Difference between Acquisition and Learning
- f. Second Language Acquisition Theories

#### **2. Approaches and Methods of Teaching English**

- a. Approaches of language teaching: Defining Approach, Method and Technique
- b. Grammar Translation method
- c. Direct method
- d. Audio Lingual method
- e. Structural approach,
- f. Communicative language teaching

#### **3. Teaching of Language Skills**

- a. Teaching of Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing Skills;
- b. Teaching of Grammar and Functional English;
- c. Teaching of Vocabulary;
- d. Classroom techniques; Use of authentic materials
- e. Teaching literature.

#### **4. Materials and Syllabus Design**

- a. Definition of Materials
- b. Types of Materials
- c. Materials Evaluation
- d. Types of Evaluation
- e. Types of Syllabi

#### **5. Testing and Evaluation**

- a. Definition of testing, evaluation and assessment
- b. Types of language testing
- c. Characteristic features of an effective test: reliability and validity
- d. Test design: item construction and item analysis
- e. Testing language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, vocabulary, grammar

## **Section-II English Literature**

### **1. English Poetry**

- a. Renaissance- reformation
- b. Neo- classicism
- c. Romanticism
- d. Pre- Raphaelites
- e. Modernism

### **2. English Drama**

- a. Origin & Development of British Drama (till 17th Century)
- b. Tragedy
- c. Comedy
- d. Restoration drama
- e. Theatre of the Absurd
- f. Postmodernism

### **3. Literary Criticism & Theory**

- a. New Criticism
- b. New Historicism
- c. Structuralism & Post Structuralism
- d. Reader Response Theory
- e. Psychoanalytical theory

### **4. Women's Writing; Indian Writing in English; Postcolonial Literature**

- a. Women and the Canon
- b. Gynocriticism
- c. Feminism
- d. The Indian National Movement
- e. Rise of the Indian Novel
- f. Sub alternity; Identity Movements
- g. Colonialism & Postcolonialism
- h. Decolonization & Neocolonialism
- i. Eurocentricism - Universalism

## **Section-III: Linguistics**

### **A. Phonetics**

- a. Mechanisms of speech production—Airstream mechanism, Oro-nasal process, Phonation process and articulation ( place and manner )
- b. Cardinal vowels ( primary and secondary )
- c. Vowels and consonants ( liquids, glides )
- d. Syllable e. Phonetic transcription ( IPA )

### **B. Sociolinguistics**

#### **1. Language and Society**

- a. Speech community
- b. Social networks
- c. Linguistic and communicative competence
- d. Accent and dialect
- e. Socio-linguistic variables
- f. Patterns of variation
- g. Regional, social and stylistic
- h. Diglossia.

#### **2. Language in Contact**

- a. Types of bilingualism and bilinguals
- b. Borrowing
- c. Convergence
- d. Pidgins and creoles
- e. Language maintenance and shift

#### **3. Sociology of Language**

- a. Language planning
- b. Language standardization and modernization
- c. Language and power
- d. Literacy—autonomous vs ideological

#### **4. Syntax**

- a. Syntactic phases and structures
- b. Dependency grammar & Phase structure grammar
- c. Generative grammar- Transformational grammar
- d. Government and binding theory - Minimalist progra