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  
   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 alterity; 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 us 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