
DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL ARTS

SYLLABUS: 2019-2020

SYLLABUS OF M.A. IN LIBERAL ARTS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)-2019

CORE COURSES

Sl. No.	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Semester number
1st Semester: 04 Core Papers				
1	MLA 701C	Principles of Liberal Arts	04	I
2	MLA 702C	Introduction to The Constitution of India	04	I
3	MLA 703C	Cultural Studies	04	I
4	MLA 704C	Indian Economics	04	I
2nd Semester: 02 Core Papers, 01 Foundation Paper and 01 Elective Paper				
5	MLA 801C	Social Psychology	04	II
6	MLA 802C	Basics of Archaeology and Anthropology	04	II
7	Foundation Course	Computer Skill-I	04	II
3rd Semester: 03 Core Papers and 01 Elective Paper				
7	MLA 901C	Introduction to Philosophy	04	II
8	MLA 902C	Comparative Religion and Indology	04	III
9	MLA 903C	Agriculture Innovation and Technology	04	III
4th Semester: 03 Core Papers and 01 Elective Paper				
10	MLA 1001C	Research Method in Liberal Arts	04	IV
11	MLA 1002C	Dissertation	04	IV
12	MLA 1003C	New Corporate Communication and Public Relation (report based on visit two corporate companies and two NGOs)	04	IV
13	MLA 1004C	Field work studies and monograph preparation based on visit of industries and organization to understand professional values and moral ethics	04	IV

ELECTIVE COURSES

SL NO	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Semester Number
1	MLA 804E	Globalization, Sociology and Psychology of Social Change	04	II
2	MLA 805E	Visual Art and Communication	04	II
3	MLA 904E	History of Art and Architecture	04	III
4	MLA 905E	Management Theories	04	III
5	MLA 906E	Geo Political Studies	04	III
6	MLA 907E	Dramatic Performing Arts and Public Speaking	04	III

A. Core- 52 Credits + B. Compulsory Credit- 04 Credits +C. Elective- 08 Credits

Total Course Credits (A+B+C) = 64 Credits

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper-MLA-701C:(PRINCIPLES OF LIBERAL ARTS)

Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. Definition of Liberal Art's nature, scope and significance.
- b. The Ancient Greek and Indian concept of Liberal Art's.
- c. Greek centers of learning like Athens, Sparta and Gurukul in Ancient India.

Unit II:

- a. Changing Profiles of Liberal Arts education
- b. Harvard experiment in USA, UK and socialist countries
- c. Benefits of Liberal Arts education
- d. Future trends and challenges of Liberal Arts.

Unit III:

- a. The via media between science, technology and culture.
- b. Fostering human values in the age of science and technology.

Unit IV:

- a. Liberal prospective in the development of social sciences and humanities.
- b. Liberal Arts education in North East and Tripura
- c. Present status, need and significance of Liberal Arts education for the North East states in 21st century after post liberalization era.

References:

Paper-MLA-702C: (INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA)

Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. The Constituent Assembly and the Indian Constitution
- b. Preamble to the Constitution of India
- c. Rights and Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles
- d. Constitution and Liberal Arts

Unit II:

- a. Organs of Government: The Legislature- Parliament, The Executive President, Prime Minister and Governor
- b. Centre-State Relation: Legislative, Administrative and Financial
- c. Three tier of government: Panchayati Raj and urban local bodies
- d. The Judiciary: The Supreme Court

Unit III:

- a. Security Laws: Prevention detention laws and constitutional exceptions
- b. Extra-ordinary laws: anti-terror laws, laws against organized crimes

Unit IV:

- a. Concept of Welfare State and its different Constitutional Safeguards
- b. Provisions in the Constitution regarding Tribal Development
- c. Gender Issues: Constitutional Safeguard for Women. Issues of Third Gender
- d. Constitutional Safeguard for SC, ST, Minorities

References:

Unit I:

- a. Concept of Culture: Meaning and Definition
- b. Introduction to Cultural Studies: definition, aim, scope, methodology
- c. Schools: Birmingham School and Frankfurt School

Unit II:

- a. Popular Culture: Meaning, Nature and definition
- b. Rise of popular culture
- c. Mass culture, popular culture and high culture
- d. Popular culture in India

Unit III:

- a. Post modern theories: Post modernism, Grand Narrative, Hyperreality
- b. Post Structuralism and Deconstruction
- c. Marxist theory: Base and superstructure, Ideology, Cultural Materialism
- d. Psychoanalyst theory: The Unconscious, Oedipus complex

Unit IV:

- a. Reading Culture: Interdisciplinary perspectives
- b. Digital culture and ethics

References:

Unit I:

- a. Per Capita Income, National Income and its composition
- b. Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment
- c. Human Development Index

Unit II:

- a. Planning in India: A brief account of the development of Indian economy from first to twelfth year plan
- b. Changes in policy: Socialism to Liberal Economy
- c. Democratic decentralization in the Indian Federal system (Panchayati Raj system)

Unit III:

- a. Economic Reforms in India: Liberal Industrial Policy 1991, Ex-im policy and exchange rate reforms since 1992, Convertibility of Rupee
- b. Role of RBI under the liberal system
- c. Disinvestment policy
- d. Indian Public Finance: Fiscal Federalism, Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management act

Unit IV:

- a. Globalization of Indian Economy: WTO, TRIPS, TRIMS and its impact on the Indian Economy
- b. Foreign Direct Investment in India
- c. Economic changes in North East India, transitions of policies from Look East to Act East
- d. Economic Potentials of market and Agro Industrial change in North East and Tripura

References:

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction to social psychology, the history of social psychology; Major theoretical perspectives such as Sociocultural Perspective, Evolutionary Perspective, Learning Perspective, Cognitive Perspective; Social psychology in India.

Unit II: Social cognition, perception, Self and Attitude

The self: personal versus social identity; Attitudes: how attitudes develop and guide behavior, persuasion, cognitive dissonance; Schemas and social cognition; Attribution; Impression formation and impression management

Unit III: Interpersonal relationships and social groups

Interpersonal attraction including attractiveness, proximity, similarity, reciprocity, Social influences: social conformity, compliance and obedience to authority; Social comparison; Groups and individuals; Stereotypes, favoritism, prejudice and discrimination

Unit IV: Application of social psychology

Social psychology in everyday life: Application in different areas such as personal and workplace relationships, social behavior on the internet, mental health, and law

Readings:

1. Baron, R.A., & Branscombe, N. R. (2012). *Social Psychology*. NJ: Pearson.
2. Deb, S., Gireesan, A., & Prabhavalkar, P. (2019). *Social psychology in everyday life*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
3. Hogg, M. A. & Vaughan, G. M. (2018). *Social psychology* (8th ed.). Essex: Pearson Education Limited.
4. Hogg, M. A. & Cooper, J. (Eds.) (2003). *The Sage handbook of social psychology*. London: Sage Publications.
5. Misra, G. (Ed.). 1990. *Applied social psychology in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Pandey J. (Ed.) 1988. *Psychology in India: The state-of-the-art: Basic and Applied Social Psychology*. Vol. 2. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Pandey, J. & Singh P. (2005). Social psychology in India: Social roots and development. *International Journal of Psychology*, 40, 239-253.
8. Schneider, F.W., Gruman, J.A., & Coutts, L.M. (2012). *Applied social psychology* (2nd ed.). London: Sage Publications.
9. Stagnor, C. (2013). *Principles of social psychology*. NY: Flatworld knowledge.
10. Taylor, S. E., Peplau, L. A., & Sears, D. O. (2006). *Social psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Paper-MLA-802C: (BASICS OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY)

Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. Archaeology: Definition and Concept
- b. Archaeology and History
- c. Archaeology, Prehistory and Anthropology

Unit II:

- a. Development and Scope of Archaeology
- b. Antiquarianism and Evolutionism
- c. Modern Archaeology
- d. New Archaeology: Processual and Post Processual

Unit III:

- a. Archaeological Field Methods- Surface Survey, Excavation
- b. Techniques of Recording Archaeological Data
- c. Post Field Work Planning and Analysis
- d. Interpreting the Evidence

Unit IV:

- a. Anthropology: Definition, concept, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology
- b. Major branches of Anthropology
- c. The uniqueness of anthropology: Holism, Bio-cultural approach and Empiricism.

Unit V:

- a. Time space dimensions in Anthropology
- b. Traditional focus on preliterate societies: their scope and interrelatedness
- c. Socio-cultural Anthropology, Biological Anthropology and Linguistic Anthropology
- d. Current status of anthropological studies in India

References:

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper-MLA-901C: (INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPH)

Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. Philosophy: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
- b. Philosophy and Liberal Arts Education
- c. New Dimensions of Philosophy

Unit II:

- a. Western Schools of philosophy and their impact in aims, content and methods of education.
- b. Idealism, Realism, Pragmatism, Naturalism, Existentialism, Perennialism, Reconstructionism

UNIT III:

- a. Modern School of Philosophy
- b. Logical Empiricism, Analytical Philosophy, positive relativism, with special reference to knowledge, values, purpose of education, subject matter and teaching process

UNIT IV:

- a. Educational Heritage of India: Concept of Dharma., Artha, Kama and Mokshya and their educational implications
- b. Vedic and Buddhist system of education and their educational implications for aims
- c. Content and methods of education
- d. Contribution of Vivekananda, Tagore, Gandhi and Aurobindo to Educational Thought and Practice.

References:

Paper-MLA-902C:(COMPARATIVE RELIGION AND INDOLOGY) Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. Comparative religion: World Religions and Global Issues
- b. Ethical conflicts and Religious values
- c. Cross-Cultural Environmental Ethics differences
- d. Religion development of Indian religion: Vedic, Buddhist, Jain, etc

Unit II:

- a. Comparative study of Buddha, Jesus, Adi Shankaracharya
- b. Vedic Literature- from Veda to Brahmana

Unit III:

- a. Sociology and Religion: Theories and Criticisms
- b. Current Trends in Religion Studies
- c. Religious Pluralism in India

Unit IV:

- a. Introduction to Indology, history and philosophy of Indology
- b. Overview of History of Indian Buddhism

References:

Paper-MLA-903C: (AGRICULTURE, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY)

Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. Origin and development of agriculture in India and World.
- b. Modes and methods of traditional farming
- c. Understanding basic sociological concepts in agriculture and the organization and functioning of rural institutions based on agriculture
- d. Elements of social systems and barriers to social change in agro based structure

Unit II:

- a. Nature, scope and principals of agriculture innovations
- b. Technology and extension in agriculture and role of communication in extension
- c. Understanding the concept of innovation and adoption in agricultural extension
- d. Principles of extension administration and importance of audio-visual aids

Unit III:

- a. Rigger's theory and its application to third world countries
- b. ICT and Agricultural Industry
- c. Innovations for sustainable agriculture
- d. Role of media in second green revolution in the field of vegetables and horticulture

Unit IV:

- a. Contemporary Agrarian issues
- b. The current status of agricultural research in India
- c. Study of agricultural development of North East: Impact of new scientific technological revolution on traditional methods of agriculture in Tripura

References:

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper-MLA 1001C: (RESEARCH METHODS IN LIBERAL ARTS) Marks-100

UNIT I:

- a. Need, significance and utility of liberal art research
- b. Qualitative methods: History and paradigm
- c. Recent development within the board of qualitative research methods in the social science
- d. Application of various tools and techniques in data collection, Primary and secondary sources

Unit II:

- a. Structuralism: Zellig Harris, Roland Barthes, Michael Bakhtin, Mak Halidan, Suassure
- b. Structure, Sign, Signifier, Langue, Parole, Genre analysis, Hetero, Intersexuality
- c. Basics of epistemology, Research ethics, Analysis of empirical material, portability and presentation of results
- d. Use of social survey and content analysis

Unit III:

- a. Qualitative and Quantitative Research methods in Linguistics
- b. Eclectic method or Combining both Methodological specialization into different practices of qualitative research
- c. Genre analysis, Narrative Analysis, Discourse Analysis, Grounded Theory

Unit IV:

- a. Practices of Qualitative Research
- b. Optional Exercises and development of research paper, seminar papers and developing research design for dissertation
- c. Introduction to the use of statistical control
- d. The use of SPSS

References:

Paper-MLA -1002C: (DISSERTATION)

Marks-100

Paper-MLA 1003C: (NEW CORPORATE COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATION) (REPORT BASED ON VISIT TWO CORPORATE COMPANIES AND TWO NGOS)

Marks-100

Unit-I:

- a. Emergence of New Corporate Culture in new millennium
- b. Strategic Public Relations in Corporate Communication and Management
- c. Defining Strategies and its relevance in public relations and corporate culture
- d. The role of corporate communication and public relations in crisis and disaster management

Unit-II:

- a. Defining stakeholder for understanding their hopes and aspirations
- b. Study of symmetrical and asymmetrical models on handling crisis, building a distinct corporate identity
- c. Concepts variable and process making of house journal, their new styles, logo lettering and communication process in effective presentation.

Unit-III:

- a. Media relations organizing press conference facility visits
- b. Press briefs pro active and reactive media relations
- c. Critical aspects in media relations
- d. The role of new information technology and new media in corporate communication.

Unit-IV:

- a. Media mix and the use of electronic media for public relations in the corporate culture
- b. Development of CDs, VCDs and websites for corporate companies
- c. Development of quality publications and literature such as journals and MNCs
- d. Developing corporate social responsibilities through media relations and building new image of corporate companies in 21st century.

References:

Paper-MLA 1004C: (Field work studies and monograph preparation based on visit of industries and organization to understand professional values and moral ethics)
Marks-100

The report should include minimum 100 pages:

1. Work Culture (Professional culture)
2. Field Visit
3. Data Collection
4. Analysis based on interviews
5. Interview with CEO
6. Critical Analysis with corporate companies
7. Document Analysis
8. Visit to NGO and report base on the visit to NGO and their actual method of functioning
9. Study of corporate communication strategy and unique PR identity

References:

Paper-MLA-804E: (GLOBALIZATION, SOCIOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE)

Marks-100

Unit I:

- a. Globalization- Nature and Concept
- b. WTO and Aurthor Dunkel proposal LPG process and its impact on global societies

Unit II:

- a. Impact of Globalization in general and in India
- b. Impact of Globalization on agriculture, industries and education

Unit III:

- a. Dynamics of Globalization and Economic growth
- b. Impact on banking and culture
- c. E-Commerce and automation of banking industry
- d. Social responsibility of banking industry in the post globalization period

Unit IV:

- a. Cultural dynamics of globalization
- b. Implications of globalization on gender family and socio-cultural relationship
- c. Implication of globalization on media, environment and folk arts
- d. Positive and negative aspects of social change
- e. Socio-Economic aspects of globalization in North East

References:

Unit-I:

- a. Basic element in the formation of Visual Art's
- b. The process of visualization in communication
- c. The development of third eye and creative revolution

Unit-II:

- a. The significance of gestures and postures in visual communication
- b. Use of body language in visualization
- c. Sensory organs and their role in message process

Unit-III:

- a. Visual communication through dance, drama and music
- b. Anchoring in Television and visual techniques
- c. Mime communication

Unit-IV:

- a. The use of symbols and motif in visual communication
- b. Semiotics, semantic theory of communication
- c. Mono acting and its unique characters
- d. Changing nature of visual communication in new media
- e. Relationship between oral and visual communication

References:

Unit I:

- a. Early Indian Architecture in reference to ancient Literature and Shilpa Texts.
- b. Harappan Architecture, Mauryan Palace
- c. Origin and Development of Stupa Architecture (upto Post-Gupta period)

Unit II:

- a. Rock-Cut caves of Eastern and Western India
- b. Study of Ellora and Elephanta caves
- c. Comparative study of Origin of temples: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara types of temples

Unit III:

- a. Gupta Architecture: Evolution and Features
- b. Central India, Gujarat and Rajasthani temple architecture, temples of Deccan, temples of South India
- c. Study of Art and Architecture in North East and Tripura such as Unakoti and Pilak

References:

Unit I:

- a. Emergence of management science
- b. Classical theory of management by F.W. Taylor: it's important features and criticism
- c. Rise of organizational theory in management – contributed by Chester Barnavt

Unit II:

- a. Significance of decision making theory in modern management contribution by Herbert Simon
- b. Salient features and critical appreciation of decision making theory

Unit III:

- a. Introduction to management theory by Henry Faryol
- b. Importance dimensions of this theory and relevance to the modern world

Unit IV:

- a. Rise of behavioural approach and improvement of behavioural management theory by Mary Parker Follet
- b. Critical assessment and limitation of behavioural theory
- c. New dimensions of ecological management theory and its applications in current scenario
- d. Relevance of management theory in Asian context and need of developing Indian management theory

References:

Unit I:

- a. Definition, nature, scope and significance of Geo political studies method of political analysis
- b. Resource wars, identity conflicts, disinformation, geostrategic rivalries, global power shift.....

Unit II:

- a. Currency wars, economic diplomacy, competitive intelligence, economic warfare
- b. Various factors impacting increasingly contemporary power rivalries: indirect strategies and state capitalism.

Unit III:

- a. Geo politics and theories of international relations
- b. Geo politics in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America
- c. Geo politics of land, sea, air and space

Unit IV:

- a. Conflicts and cooperation in International basins
- b. Indian approach to geo political studies and strategies developed by India in recent times
- c. The geo political status of Tripura and other North east states with special reference to Sino-Indian relations

References:

Paper-MLA-907E: (DRAMATICS PERFORMING ARTS AND PUBLIC SPEAKING) **Marks-100**

Unit I:

- a. Concept of performing arts
- b. Definition, nature, scope and significance of dramatics

Unit II:

- a. Concept of theatre in Greek and Indian culture
- b. Classical plays and their presentation in the open theatre

Unit III:

- a. Role of director in the development of play
- b. Acting as an art and science
- c. Relationship between Indian theatre and new electronic media such as radio, TV and Cinema

Unit IV:

- a. Changing nature of Indian Dramatics and its presentation techniques
- b. Public speaking as an art and its preparation
- c. Drama and Theatre's role in North East and Tripura

References: