

ప్రాచీన తెలుగు కవిత్వం

డిగ్రీ (జనరల్) / సెమిస్టర్

రచయితలు

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తెలుగు విభాగం

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విజయోస్తు

మమ్మీ అన్న మాటలో మమకారం కన్న
అమ్మ! అన్న మాటలో మాధుర్యం మిన్న
అమ్మ నుండి అలవడే అమృత భాష
ఆత్మీయతను పెంచే ఆంధ్ర భాష

మాధుర్యాన్ని పెంచే మాన్యభాష
రాగసుధలను రంగరించే రాష్ట్ర భాష
మమకారాన్ని పంచే మాతృభాష
తేనెలోలుకు భాష మన తెలుగు భాష

తెలుగు భాషను గౌరవిద్దాం
తెలుగు భాషలో మాట్లాడుదాం
తెలుగు జాతికి వన్నెతెద్దాం
ఇదే తెలుగుతల్లికి మనమిచ్చే నీరాజనాలు

- రచయితలు

జనరల్ తెలుగు / సెమిస్టర్ - 1

ప్రాచీన తెలుగు కవిత్వం

ఈ కోర్సు విజయవంతంగా ముగించాక, విద్యార్థులు క్రింది అభ్యసన ఫలితాలను పొందగలరు.

1. ప్రాచీన తెలుగుసాహిత్యం యొక్క ప్రాచీనతను, విశిష్టతను గుర్తిస్తారు. తెలుగు సాహిత్యంలో ఆదికవి నన్నయ కాలంనాటి భాషానంకృతులను, ఇతిహాసకాలంనాటి రాజనీతి విషయాలపట్ల పరిజ్ఞానాన్ని సంపాదించగలరు.
2. శివకవుల కాలంనాటి మతపరిస్థితులను, భాషావిశేషాలను గ్రహిస్తారు. తెలుగు సుడికారం, సామెతలు, లోకోక్తులు మొదలైన భాషాంశాల పట్ల పరిజ్ఞానాన్ని పొందగలరు.
3. తిక్కన భారతంనాటి మత, ధార్మిక పరిస్థితులను, తిక్కన కవితాశిల్పాన్ని, నాటకీయతను అవగాహన చేసుకోగలరు.
4. ఎఱ్ఱన సూక్తివైచిత్రిని, ఇతిహాస కవిత్వంలోని విభిన్న రీతులపట్ల అభిరుచిని పొందగలరు. శ్రీనాథుని కాలం నాటి కవితావిశేషాలను, మొల్ల కవితా విశిష్టతను గుర్తించగలరు.
5. తెలుగు పద్యం స్వరూప-స్వభావాలను, సాహిత్యాభిరుచిని పెంపొందించుకుంటారు. ప్రాచీన కావ్యభాషలోని వ్యాకరణాంశాలను అధ్యయనం చేయడం ద్వారా భాషాసామర్థ్యాన్ని, రచనలో మెళకువలను గ్రహించగలరు.

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

యూనిట్ - I

రాజనీతి - నన్నయ

మహాభారతం - సభాపర్వం - ప్రథమాశ్వాసం - (26-57 పద్యాలు)

యూనిట్ - II

దక్షయజ్ఞం - నన్నెచోడుడు

కుమారసంభవం - ద్వితీయాశ్వాసం - (49 - 86 పద్యాలు)

యూనిట్ - III

ధామ్య ధర్మోపదేశము - తిక్కన

మహాభారతం - విరాటపర్వం - ప్రథమాశ్వాసం - (116 - 146) పద్యాలు

యూనిట్ - IV

పలనాటి బెబ్బలి - శ్రీనాథుడు (పలనాటి వీరచరిత్ర - ద్విపద కావ్యం పుట 108 - 112 'బాలచంద్రుడు భీమంబగు సంగ్రామం బొనర్చుట.. (108)..

వెఱగంది కుంది' (112) సం. అక్కిరాజు ఉమాకాంతం ముద్రణ. వి. కె. స్వామి, బెజవాడ 1911.

యూనిట్ - V

సీతారావణ సంవాదం - మొల్ల

రామాయణము - సుందరకాండము - (40 - 87 పద్యాలు)

వ్యాకరణం

సంధులు: ఉత్ప, త్రిక, ద్రుతప్రకృతిక, నుగాగమ, ద్విరుక్తటకారాదేశ, యణాదేశ, వృద్ధి, శ్చుత్వ, జశ్వ, అనునాసిక సంధులు.

సమాసాలు: అవ్వయిభావ, తత్పురుష, కర్మధారయ, ద్వంద్వ, ద్విగు, బహువ్రీహి.

అలంకారాలు:

అర్థాలంకారాలు: ఉపమ, ఉత్పేక్ష, రూపక, స్వభావోక్తి, అర్థాంతరవ్యాస, అతిశయోక్తి.

శబ్దాలంకారాలు: అనుప్రాస (వృత్త్యనుప్రాస, ఛేకామప్రాస లాటానుప్రాస, అంత్యానుప్రాస) ఛందస్సు

వృత్తాలు: ఉత్పలమాల, చంపకమాల, శార్దూలము, మత్తేభము;

జాతులు: కందం, ద్విపద; ఉపజాతులు: ఆటవెలది, తేటగీతి, సీసం మరియు ముత్యాలసరాలు

విషయ సూచిక
ప్రాచీన తెలుగు కవిత్వం

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A Course in Communication and Soft Skills

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For Degree 1-Year/1-sem
Common to all Branches*



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A Course in Communication and Soft Skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- Use grammar effectively in writing and speaking.
- Demonstrate the use of good vocabulary
- Demonstrate an understating of writing skills
- Acquire ability to use Soft Skills in professional and daily life.
- Confidently use the tools of communication skills

Unit-1: Listening Skills

- i. Importance of Listening
- ii. Types of Listening
- iii. Barriers to Listening
- iv. Effective Listening

Unit-2: Speaking Skills

- a. Sounds of English: Vowels and Consonants
- b. Word Accent
- c. Intonation

Unit-3: Grammar

- a. Concord
- b. Modals
- c. Tenses (Present/Past/Future)
- d. Articles
- e. Prepositions
- f. Question Tags
- g. Sentence Transformation (Voice, Reported Speech & Degrees of Comparison)
- h. Error Correction

Unit-4: Writing

- i. Punctuation
- ii. Spelling
- iii. Paragraph Writing

Unit-5: Soft Skills

- a. SWOC
- b. Attitude
- c. Emotional Intelligence
- d. Telephone Etiquette
- e. Interpersonal Skills

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A Course in Communication and Soft Skills

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Life Skill Course
Human Values and Professional Ethics

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Human Values and Professional Ethics

Learning Outcome

On completion of this course, the UG students will be able to:

- Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom and start applying them in their life and profession
- Distinguish between values and skills, happiness and accumulation of physical facilities, the Self and the Body, Intention and Competence of an individual, etc.
- Understand the value of harmonious relationship based on trust and respect in their life and profession
- Understand the role of a human being in ensuring harmony in society and nature.
- Distinguish between ethical and unethical practices, and start working out the strategy to actualize a harmonious environment wherever they work.

Unit-1: Introduction - Definition, Importance, Process & Classifications of Value Education

- Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education
- Understanding the thought provoking issues; need for Values in our daily life
- Choices making - Choosing, Cherishing & Acting
- Classification of Value Education: understanding Personal Values, Social Values, Moral Values & Spiritual Values.

Unit-2: Harmony in the Family - Understanding Values in Human Relationships

- Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction
- Understanding the set of proposals to verify the Harmony in the Family;

- Trust (*Vishwas*) and Respect (*Samman*) as the foundational values of relationship
- Present Scenario: Differentiation (Disrespect) in relationships on the basis of body, physical facilities, or beliefs.
- Understanding the Problems faced due to differentiation in Relationships
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): *Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah-astitva* as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (*Akhand Samaj*), Universal Order (*Sarvabhaum Vyawastha*)- from family to world family.

Unit-3: Professional Ethics in Education

- Understanding about Professional Integrity, Respect & Equality, Privacy, Building Trusting Relationships.
- Understanding the concepts; Positive cooperation, Respecting the competence of other professions.
- Understanding about Taking initiative and Promoting the culture of openness.
- Depicting Loyalty towards Goals and objectives.

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Skill Development Course
Office Secretaryship

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Office Secretaryship

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of course, the student will be able to;

1. Understand the organizational hierarchy and outlines of functioning.
2. Comprehend the role of office secretaryship in a small and medium organization.
3. Acquire knowledge on office procedures and interpersonal skills.
4. Apply the skills in preparing and presenting notes, letters, statements, reports in different situations.

Unit-I: Introduction

Introduction - Organisational structure of a small and medium organization - Types of offices - Kinds of secretaries - The scope of office secretaryship.

Unit-II: Office Secretary

The role of an office secretary - Duties and responsibilities - Usage of different devices - Flowchart and office manuals - Coordinating different wings of an office/organisation - Arranging common meetings - Operations of banking and financial services - travel and hospitality management services.

Unit-III: Office Procedures

Office procedures - Filing - Circulating files - Preparation of notes, circulars, agenda and minutes of meetings - Issue of press notes - Maintenance of files and records - Inventory, office, human resources, financial and confidential - maintaining public relations.

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BASIC CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES

I - BA(Sociology) / I - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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Basic Concepts and Perspectives

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2. Human Society and Culture

Human society, Definition, characteristics and functions – Individual and society- Culture and Personality- Heredity and Environment.

3. Structure of Human Society

Social groups and its major types – Community – Association – Institution – Status and Role – Norms, Values and Customs – Power and Authority- Concepts of State, Nation and Society and their differences.

4. Basic Social Institutions

Marriage, Family and Kinship, Religion, Economy, Education, Polity and Law

5. Socialization and Social Control

Concept of Socialization – Theories of development of ‘Self’ of G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley and Sigmund Freud – Agencies of Socialization: Family, School, Religion, Peer group, Community and Government- Social Control: Concepts of Anomie, Deviance and Social Control – Means of Social Control: Formal and Informal means.

6. Social Stratification

Social Differentiation – Social Stratification: Theories of social stratification; Functional and Conflict theories – Dimensions of Social Stratification; Class, Caste, Power and Gender.

7. Social Interaction and Processes

Social Interaction – Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation – Social Disorganization

8. Sociological Perspectives

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- c. Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIAN UP TO AD 1526

I- B.A(HISTORY) / I - Semester
As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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***POLITICAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS, THEORIES
AND INSTITUTIONS***

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I- B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

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1. Introduction: Definition, Scope and Importance of Political Science
2. Approaches to the Study of Political Science: Liberal and Marxist
3. State – Nation and Civil Society
4. Sovereignty: Monism and Pluralism
5. Theories of Origin of the State; Social Contract and Evolutionary (Historical)
6. Concepts:
 - 6.1 Law: Sources of Law and Concepts of Rule of Law
 - 6.2 Liberty and Equality - Their Relationship
 - 6.3 Theories and Kinds of Rights
 - 6.4 Power and Authority
7. Ideologies: Individualism, Anarchism, Fascism and Socialism
8. Forms of Government:
 - a. Democracy: Direct and Indirect
 - b. Unitary and Federal
 - c. Parliamentary and Presidential
9. Theory of Separation of Powers
10. Organs of Government
 - a) Legislature:
 - i. Unicameral and Bi-cameral
 - ii. Powers and Functions
 - b) Executive :
 - i. Powers and Functions.
 - c) Judiciary :
 - i. Powers and Functions
 - ii. Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Review.

Books Recommended:

1. Principals of Political Science : Prof.A.C. Kapoor.
2. Grammar of Politics : Laski H.J.
3. Substance of Politics : A. Appadorai
4. Political Theory: Ashirvadam
5. Political Idologies: Their Origins and Impact, Baradar, Prentice Hall of Inida

History and Culture of Indian up to AD 1526

Unit I:

Influence of Geography on History – Survey of the Sources – pre-historic period Paleolithic. Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures – Role of Technology. Indus valley Civilization – Its characteristic features – Vedic culture – Early and later Vedic Period – Post-Vedic period Emergence of Varna and caste system – Rise of new Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism in 6th Century B.C. Impact on Society and culture.

Unit II:

A brief survey of political conditions in ancient India – Magadha, Alexander's Invasion and Mauryas – Ashoka's Dharma, Its nature and propagation – Mauryan Administration – Economy – Art and Architecture:

Unit III:

Post-Mauryan period in North India-A brief political survey of Kushans, Guptas, Pushyabhuti and Rajputs: Polity and Administration-Social Conditions-Caste System – position of Women-Economy,-Indian Feudalism Art-Architecture-Education, Literature, Philosophy, Science and Technology.

Unit IV:

A brief political survey of South India-Sangham Age-Satavahanas-Pallavas-Cholas-Chalukyas, and Rashtrakutas-Kakatiya and Vijayanagara-Polity and Administration, Society, Economy-Art and – Architecture.

Unit V:

Invasions of Arabs, Ghaznavids and Ghoris and Delhi Sultanate – A brief Political Survey, Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate, society, Composition of rural Society, Nobility-Status of Women, Economic and Technological developments. Agriculture-Industry-Trade and Commerce-Urbanisation, Art and Architecture-Fine Arts-Education and Literature.

Unit VI:

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture-Bhakti and Sufi Movements Emergence of Composite culture.

ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్యం

డిగ్రీ (జనరల్) / సెమిస్టర్ - II

రచయితలు

డా॥ ఎస్. సునీల్ కుమార్

తెలుగు విభాగం

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జనరల్ తెలుగు / సెమిస్టర్ - II

ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్యం

అభ్యసన ఫలితాలు

ఈ కోర్సు విజయవంతం ముగించాక, విద్యార్థులు క్రింది అభ్యసన ఫలితాలను పొందగలరు.

1. ఆంగ్లభాష ప్రభావం కారణంగా తెలుగులో వచ్చిన ఆధునిక సాహిత్యాన్ని, అని విశిష్టతను గుర్తిస్తారు.
2. సమకాలీన ఆధునిక సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలైన వచన కవిత్వం, కథ, నవల, నాటకం, విమర్శ లపై అవగాహన పొందుతారు.
3. భావకవిత, అభ్యుదయ కవితలక్షణాలను గూర్చిన జాన్డాన్ని పొందుతారు. అస్తిత్వవాద ఉద్యమాలపుట్టుకను, అవశ్యకతను గుర్తిస్తారు.
4. కథాసాహిత్యం ద్వారా సామాజిక చైతన్యాన్ని పొందుతారు. సిద్ధాంతాల ద్వారా కాకుండా, వాస్తవ పరిస్థితులను తెలుసుకోవడం ద్వారా సిద్ధాంతాన్ని సమీక్షించగలరు.
5. ఆధునిక తెలుగు కల్పనాసాహిత్యం ద్వారా సామాజిక, సాంస్కృతిక, రాజకీయ చైతన్యాన్ని పొందుతారు.

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

j ఖే { ట్ I: ఆధునిక కవిత్వం

1. ఆధునిక కవిత్వం : పరిచయం
2. కొండవీడు : దువూరి రామిరెడ్డి
(కవికోకిల గ్రంథావళి ఖండకావ్యాలు సక్షత్రమాల సంపుటి నుండి)
3. మాతృసంగీతం : అనిసెట్టి సుబ్బారావు (అగ్నివీణ కవితాసంపుటి నుండి)
4. తాతకో నూలుపోగు : బండరు ప్రసాదమూర్తి (కలనేత కవితాసంపుటి నుండి)

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7. స్వేదం ఖరీదు....(కథ) : రెంటాల నాగేశ్వరరావు

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8. తెలుగు నవల : పరిచయం
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10. రథచక్రాలు (సమీక్షా వ్యాసం) డా.॥యల్లాప్రగడ మల్లికార్జునరావు

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11. తెలుగు నాటకం : పరిచయం
12. యక్షగానము (నాటిక) : ఎం.వి.ఎస్. హరనాథరావు
13. అపురూప కళారూపాల విధ్వంసదశ్యం యక్షగానము (సమీక్షా వ్యాసం) డా.॥ కందిమళ్ళ సాంబశివరావు

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విషయ సూచిక
ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్యం

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A Course in Reading & Writing Skills

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For Degree I-year / II-sem
Common to all Branches*



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A Course in Reading & Writing Skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- Use reading skills effectively
- Comprehend different texts
- Interpret different types of texts
- Analyse what is being read
- Build up a repository of active vocabulary
- Use good writing strategies
- Write well for any purpose
- Improve writing skills independently for future needs

Unit-1

Prose : 1. How to Avoid Foolish Opinions Bertrand Russell

Skills : 2. Vocabulary: Conversion of Words

: 3. One Word Substitutes

: 4. Collocations

Unit-2

Prose : 1. The Doll's House

Katherine Mansfield

Poetry : 2. Ode to the West Wind

P B Shelley

Non-Detailed Text : 3. Florence Nightingale

Abrar Mohsin

Skills : 4. Skimming and Scanning

Unit-3

Prose : 1. The Night Train at Deoli Ruskin Bond

Poetry : 2. Upagupta Rabindranath Tagore

Skills : 3. Reading Comprehension

: 4. Note Making/Taking

Unit-4

Poetry : 1. Coromandel Fishers Sarojini Naidu

Skills : 2. Expansion of Ideas

: 3. Notices, Agendas and Minutes

Unit-5

Non-Detailed Text : 1. An Astrologer's Day R K Narayan

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Life Skill Course
Indian Culture & Science

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Indian Culture & Science

Learning Outcomes

By successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the evolution of India's culture.
2. Analyze the process of modernization of Indian society and culture from past to future.
3. Comprehend objective education and evaluate scientific development of India in various spheres.
4. Inculcate nationalist and moral fervor and scientific temper.

Unit-I: Unity in Diversity in India

Coexistence of various religions since ancient times - Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Atheism, and later Sikhism, Islam and Christianity

The Bhakti (Vishnavite and Saivaite) and Sufi Movements

The concepts of seela, karuna, kshama, maitri, vinaya, santhi and ahimsa Achievements in Literature, Music, Dance, Sculpture and Painting - Craftsmanship in cloth, wood, clay, metal and ornaments

Cultural diversity, Monogamy, Family system, Important seasonal festivals

Unit-II: Social Reforms and Modern Society

Reforms by Basaveswara - Raja Rama Mohan Roy - Dayananda Saraswathi - Swamy Vivekananda - Mahatma Gandhi - B. R. Ambedkar - Reforms in Andhra by Vemana, Veerabrahmam, Gurajada, Veeresalingam and GurrarnJashua (only reforms in brief, biographies not needed)

Modern Society: Family unity, Community service, Social Harmony, Civic Sense, Gender Sensitivity, Equality, National Fervor

Unit-III: Science and Technology

Objectivity and Scientific Temper - Education on Scientific lines (Bloom's Taxonomy) - Online Education

Developments in Industry, Agriculture, Medicine, Space, Alternate Energy, Communications, Media through ages

Co-curricular Activities Suggested

1. Assignments, Group discussions, Quiz etc
2. Invited Lecture by a local expert
3. Visit to a scientific institutions, local heritage sites, museums, industries etc

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Skill Development Course

Advertising

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Common to all Branches



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Advertising

Learning Outcomes

After Successful completion of this course, the students are able to;

1. Understand the field of Advertising
2. Comprehend opportunities and challenges in Advertising sector
3. Prepare a primary advertising model
4. Understand applying of related skills
5. Examine the scope for making advertising a future career

Unit-1

Introduction of advertising concepts- functions - Types of advertising - Creative advertising messages - Factors determining opportunities of a product/service/Idea

Unit-2

Role of advertising agencies and their responsibilities - scope of their work and functions - Ethical issues - Identifying target groups -Laws in advertising. Advertising Statutory Bodies in India - Role of AAAI (Advertising Agencies Association of India), ASCI (Advertising Standard Council of India)

Unit-3

Types of advertising - Basic characteristics of a typical advertisement - Reaching target groups - Local advertising - Feedback on impact of advertisement - Business promotion.

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SOCIETY IN INDIA

I - BA(Sociology) / II - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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Society in India

OBJECTIVES

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian Society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian Society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

- 1. Structure of Indian Society:** Diversity and Unity; Religious, Linguistic, Cultural and Regional diversities of Indian society – Basic tenets of Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Zoroastrianism- Hindu Social Organization: Purusharthas, Varnashrama dharma.
- 2. Social Institutions:** Forms of Marriage, Family and Kinship among Hindus, Muslims and Christians and their changing trends. Decline of Joint family: causes and consequences
- 3. Economy:** Land ownership and land distribution- Agrarian structure and relations and decline of Jajmani system - Present occupational structure- Features of Tribal economy; Urban Economy; Industrial, Service and Informal Sectors.
- 4. Stratification:** Varna and Jati - Definition, features and functions of Caste system; Caste and Class; Class in India: Agrarian and Non Agrarian classes, Emergence of middle class- Dominant Caste; changing trends in caste system.
- 5. Polity:** System of governance – Nation, State and Local Governance: Access to politics: Caste, Religion, Language and Region – Differential access to political power.
- 6. Education:** Traditional Educational System – Emergence of modern formal education system in India- Differential access to education in India- Education and Social Mobility.
- 7. Communities:** Tribal Community, Rural community and Urban Community: Distribution of population - Difference between rural and urban communities- Village settlement patterns - Growth of urban centres, types of urban communities.

8. Problems of Indian Society

- a.** Tribal Society: Exploitation of Tribes, Land alienation and displacement and Problems of Health and Nutrition
- b.** Rural Society: Poverty and Unemployment, Indebtedness and farmers' suicides and Illiteracy
- c.** Urban Society: Housing and civic services, Pollution, Crime and Juvenile Delinquency and HIV/AIDS.

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HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA(1526-1946AD)

I- B.A(HISTORY) / II - Semester
As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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Religion – Hindu – Muslim relations – Composite Culture. Education, Literature, Art, Architecture and Fine Arts.

Decline and Disintegration of Mughal Empire – Rise of Regional Powers-Marathas – Sikhs

Unit-II

Advent of European powers-Portuguese, Dutch, English and French Expansion and consolidation of British Empire-Wars-Diplomacy-Policies Pursued-Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of Lapse.

Economic policies and changes-Mercantilism and Free-trade policies-L and Revenue Settlements-Permanent-Ryotwari-Mahalwari Systems-Intrigues Commercialization of Agriculture-Condition of peasants-Famines-Decline of Cottage industries (de-industrialization)

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INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

I- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / II - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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B.A. - Political Science
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1. Salient Features of Indian Constitution a Comparative Perspective with the Constitutions of UK, USA and Switzerland.
2. Evolution of Indian Constitution – Nationalist Movement and Philosophical Foundations.
3. Indian Federation – Centre – State Relations – Recent Trends.
4. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Constitutional Remedies with special reference to Writes – Directive Principles of state policy.
5. President – Election, Powers and Functions – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
6. Parliament – Composition, Powers and Functions.
7. Judiciary – Supreme Court, Composition, Powers, Functions and Judicial Review- Judicial Activism.
8. Party System: National and regional Parties; Coalitional Politics
9. Election Commission – Electoral Reforms and voting Behavior.
10. State Government – Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions.
11. Social and Economics Factors- Language, Religion, Caste and Regional identities.
12. Social movements: Agrarian, Working class, Women, Tribal, Dalit and Environmental.
13. Challenges to National Integration – Communalism and Terrorism

Books Recommended

1. Politics in India : Rajini Kothari
2. Indian Constitution : M.V. Pylee
3. Indian Government and Politics: S.S. Awasti
4. Introduction for Constitution of India: D.D. Basu
5. Indian Government and Politics: K.R. Acharya.
6. Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and Concerns, Singh & Saxena.
7. Introduction to the Constitution of India, 5th ed., Sharma.

సృజనాత్మక రచన

డిగ్రీ (జనరల్) / సెమిస్టర్ - III

రచయితలు

డా॥ ఎస్. సునీల్ కుమార్

తెలుగు విభాగం

ఎస్. వి. విశ్వ విద్యాలయం

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జనరల్ తెలుగు / సెమిస్టర్ - III

సృజనాత్మక రచన

అభ్యసన ఫలితాలు

ఈ కోర్సు విజయవంతం ముగించాక, విద్యార్థులు క్రింది అభ్యసన ఫలితాలను పొందగలరు.

1. తెలుగు సాహిత్య అభ్యసన ద్వారా నేర్చుకున్న నైపుణ్యాలను, సృజనాత్మక నైపుణ్యాలుగా మార్చుకోగలరు.
2. విద్యార్థులు భాషాతత్వాన్ని, భాష యొక్క ఆవశ్యకతను, భాష యొక్క ప్రాధాన్యాన్ని గుర్తిస్తారు. మనిషి వ్యక్తిగత జీవనానికి, సామాజిక వ్యవస్థ పటిష్ఠతకు భాష ప్రధానమని తెలుసుకుంటారు.

తెలుగుభాషలోని కీలకాంశాలైన 'వర్ణం-పదం-వాక్యాల ప్రాధాన్యాన్ని గుర్తిస్తూ, వాగ్రూప- లిఖితరూప వ్యక్తీకరణ ద్వారా భాషానైపుణ్యాలను మొరుగుపరచుకోగలరు.

3. భాషానైపుణ్యాలను అలవరుచుకోవడంతోపాటు వినియోగించడం నేర్చుకుంటారు. రచనా, భాషానైపుణ్యాలను సృజనాత్మక రూపంలో వ్యక్తీకరించగలరు.
4. ప్రాచీన పద్యరచనతో పాటు ఆధునిక కవిత, కథ, వ్యాసం మొదలైన సాహిత్యప్రక్రియల నిర్మాణాలకు సంబంధించిన సిద్ధాంతవిషయాలను నేర్పడంతో పాటు వారిలో రచనా నైపుణ్యాలను పెంపొందించుకోగలరు.
5. సృజన రంగర, ప్రసారమాధ్యమ రంగాల్లో ఉపాధి అవకాశాలను అందిపుచ్చుకోగలరు.
6. అనువాద రంగంలో నైపుణ్యం సంపాదించగలరు.

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

యూనిట్ - 1: వ్యక్తీకరణ నైపుణ్యం

1. భాషా ప్రాథమిక అంశాలు : (భాష- నిర్వచనం, లక్షణాలు, ఆవశ్యకత ప్రయోజనాలు)
2. వర్ణం, పదం, వాక్యం : (లక్షణాలు, సామాన్య- సంయుక్త- సంశ్లిష్ట వాక్యాలు)
3. భాషా నిర్మాణంలో వర్ణం, పదం, వాక్యం

యూనిట్ - II : సృజనాత్మక రచనలు

4. కవితా రచన : ఉత్తమ కవితా - లక్షణాలు
5. కథారచన : ఉత్తమ కథ - లక్షణాలు
6. వ్యాస రచన : ఉత్తమ వ్యాసం లక్షణాలు

యూనిట్ - III: అనువాద రచన

7. అనువాదం- నిర్వచనం, అనువాద పద్ధతులు
8. అనువాద సమస్యలు - భౌగోళిక, భాషా, సంస్కృతిక సమస్యలు, పరిష్కారాలు
9. అభ్యాసం - ఆంగ్లం నుండి తెలుగుకు, తెలుగు నుండి ఆంగ్లానికి ఒక పేరును అనువదించడం

యూనిట్ - IV: మాధ్యమాలకు రచన - 1 (ముద్రణామాధ్యమం/ ప్రింట్ మీడియా)

10. ముద్రణామాధ్యమం: పరిచయం - పరిధి - వికాసం
11. వివిధ రకాల పత్రికలు , పరిశీలన - పత్రికా భాష - శైలి - వైవిధ్యం
12. పత్రికా రచన : (వార్తా రచన, సంపాదకీయాలు, సమీక్షలు - అవగాహన)

యూనిట్ - V: మాధ్యమాల రచన - 2 (ప్రసార మాధ్యమం/ ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ మీడియా)

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14. శ్రవణ మాధ్యమాలు : (రచన, రేడియో రచన, ప్రసంగాలు, నాటికలు, ప్రసార సమాచారం)
15. దృశ్య మాధ్యమాలు : (రచన, వ్యాఖ్యానం(యాంకరింగ్), టెలివిజన్ రచన)

విషయ సూచిక సృజనాత్మక రచన

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A Course in
Conversational Skills

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For Degree I - Year / III - Semester
Common to all Branches*



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A Course in Conversational Skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- Speak fluently in English
- Participate confidently in any social interaction
- Face any professional discourse
- Demonstrate critical thinking
- Enhance conversational skills by observing the professional interviews

Unit-I

Speech: 1. Tryst with Destiny Jawaharlal Nehru

Skills: 2. Greetings

3. Introductions

Unit-II

Speech: 1. Yes, We Can Barack Obama

Interview: 2. A Leader Should Know How to Manage Failure Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam/ India
Knowledge at Wharton

Skills: 3. Requests

Unit-III

Interview: 1. Nelson Mandela's Interview With Larry King

Skills: 2. Asking and Giving Information

3. Agreeing and Disagreeing

Unit-IV

Interview: 1. JRD Tata's Interview With T.N.Ninan

Skills: 2. Dialogue Building

3. Giving Instructions/Directions

Unit-V

Speech: 1. You've Got to Find What You Love Steve Jobs

Skills: 2. Debates

3. Descriptions

4. Role Play

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A Course in Conversational Skills

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Life Skill Course

Environmental Education

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Environmental Education

Learning outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

1. Understand the nature, components of an ecosystem and that humans are an integral part of nature.
2. Realize the importance of environment, the goods and services of a healthy biodiversity, dependence of humans on environment.
3. Evaluate the ways and ill effects of destruction of environment, population explosion on ecosystems and global problems consequent to anthropogenic activities.
4. Discuss the laws/ acts made by government to prevent pollution, to protect biodiversity and environment as a whole.
5. Acquaint with international agreements and national movements, and realize citizen's role in protecting environment and nature.

Unit-1: Environment and Natural Resources

1. Multidisciplinary nature of environmental education; scope and importance.
2. Man as an integral product and part of the Nature.
3. A brief account of land, forest and water resources in India and their importance.
4. Biodiversity: Definition; importance of Biodiversity - ecological, consumptive, productive, social, ethical and moral, aesthetic, and option value.
5. Levels of Biodiversity: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.

Unit-2: Environmental Degradation and Impacts

1. Human population growth and its impacts on environment; land use change, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
2. Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, construction of dams, floods, conflicts over water (within India).
3. **Deforestation:** Causes and effects due to expansion of agriculture, firewood, mining, forest fires and building of new habitats.
4. Non-renewable energy resources, their utilization and influences.
5. A brief account of air, water, soil and noise pollutions; Biological, industrial and solid wastes in urban areas. Human health and economic risks.
6. Green house effect - global warming; ocean acidification, ozone layer depletion, acid rains and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

7. **Threats to biodiversity:** Natural calamities, habitat destruction and fragmentation, over exploitation, hunting and poaching, introduction of exotic species, pollution, predator and pest control.

Unit-3: Conservation of Environment

1. Concept of sustainability and sustainable development with judicious use of land, water and forest resources; afforestation.
2. Control measures for various types of pollution; use of renewable and alternate sources of energy.
3. **Solid waste management:** Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
4. **Conservation of biodiversity:** In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
5. **Environment Laws:** Environment Protection Act; Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act.
6. **International agreements:** Montreal and Kyoto protocols; Environmental movements: Bishnois of Rajasthan, Chipko, Silent valley.

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Environmental Education

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Skill Development Course
Disaster Management

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Disaster Management

Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, the students are able to;

1. Understand the nature, cause and effects of disasters
2. Comprehend the importance of Disaster Management and the need of awareness
3. Acquire knowledge on disaster preparedness, recovery remedial measures and personal precautions
4. Volunteer in pre and post disaster management service activities

Unit-I

Introduction of Disaster - Different types of disasters- Natural- (flood, cyclone, earthquake, Famine and pandemic) - Accidental- (Fire, Blasting, Chemical leakage, Rail, Aviation, Road boat tragedies and nuclear pollution) - Disaster Management Act 2005

Unit-II

Causes and immediate effects of Disasters - Preparedness of disasters –Precautions – Dissemination of information - Nature and concepts - Role of National Disaster Management Authority and Role of Government and non governmental organizations in protecting human livestock and natural resources.-Use of technology -Role of Citizens and Youth in the prevention.

Unit-III

Post disaster effects - short term - Procedures for Rehabilitation and Recovery - Role of volunteers and Safety Precautions - Long term remedial and preventive measures – Collection, filing and storage of information - Case studies.

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**MODERN INDIA:
SOCIAL CHANGE; DEVELOPMENT AND ISSUES**

II - BA(Sociology) / III - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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Overview of theories of social change: evolutionary, structural and modernization

2. Development and Underdevelopment

Concepts of Development and Underdevelopment- Indicators of development and
Human Development Indices - Concepts of Economic Development, Social
Development and Sustainable Development - Globalization and consequences

3. British Rule and Social Change

Changes in administrative, Judiciary, agrarian (land revenue/ownership), educational
institutional structure and their social impact (modernization)

4. Social Movements

a. Social reform movements: Abolition of Sathi and child marriage; Widow remarriages-
Arya Samaj, Bramho Samaj.

b. Protest & Self respect movements: Non-Brahmin Movement, Backward Class and
Dalit movements

c. Agrarian Movements and Peasant movements

5. Independent India and Trends of Social Change

Salient feature of constitution of India - Community development and Democratic
decentralization- Land reforms- Constitutional Safeguards for weaker sections (SC, ST,
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6. Planned Development

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Year Plans -Green revolution

7. Intervention Programmes

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8. Social Issues and Challenges

Population explosion -Migration & urbanization -Gender Issues: Domestic Violence,
Trafficking; Empowerment -Development induced displacement -Problem of the elderly;
Violation of Human Rights.

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

(from Satavahanas to 1956 A.D.)

II- B.A(HISTORY) / III - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh

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Unit-II:

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Unit-III:

Andhra Under Colonial Rule: Coming of European Merchant Companies-Conquest of Andhra by the British-Early Uprising-Administration-Land Revenue Settlements-Agrarian Conditions-Famines-Impact of Industrial Revolutions on Andhra Economy-Sir Thomas Munroe-Impact of 1857 Revolt In Andhra.

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Leftist Movements in Andhra and Telangana : Peasant Armed Struggle – Tribal Uprisings-Komaram Bhimu-Bhoodan Movement.
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POLITICAL THOUGHT

II- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / III - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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II - B.A.(Political Science)
POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit-I

1. Ancient Indian Political Thought

- a) Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought
- b) Manu: Varnadharma and Dandaneeti
- c) Kautilya: State and Society
- d) Goutama Buddha: Dhamma and Sangha

Unit-II

2. Modern Indian Political Thought

- a) Gandhi: Ahimsa and Satyagraha
- b) Nehru: Democratic Socialism
- c) Ambedkar: Annihilation of Caste
- d) M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism

Unit-III

3. Western Political Thought

Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiaveeli, Thomas Hobbes,
John Locke, J.J. Rousseau, Jermy Benthom, J.S. Mill.
Hegel, Marx and Gramsci.

Books Recommended

- 1. Political Ideas in Ancient India : R.S. Sharma
- 2. Western Political Thought : Amal Kumar Mukopadhyay
- 3. A History of Political Thought : Sabine G.H.
- 4. Annihilation of Caste : Ambedkar G.H.
- 5. Modern Political Theory : Ebentein W.
- 6. A History of Political Thought : Plato to Marx, Mukherjee & Ramaswamy
- 7. Political Ideologies : Their Origins and Impact, Baradat, Prentice Hall of India.

Life Skill Course

Personality Enhancement & Leadership

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Personality Enhancement & Leadership

Learning Outcomes

By successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop comprehensive understanding of personality
- Know how to assess and enhance one's own personality
- Comprehend leadership qualities and their importance
- Understand how to develop leadership qualities

Unit-I

Meaning of Personality – Explanations of Human Personality – Psychodynamic Explanations – Social Cognitive Explanation – Big Five traits of Personality

Unit-II

Assessment of Personality - Projective & Self Report Techniques - Building Self-Confidence – Enhancing Personality Skills

Unit-III

Leadership Characteristics – Types of Leaders – Importance of Leadership – Leadership Skills – Building and Leading Efficient Teams – Leadership Qualities of Abraham Lincoln, Mahatma Gandhi, Prakasam Pantulu, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar & J.R.D. Tata

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APPLICATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

II - BA(Sociology) / IV - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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Applications of Sociology

1. Applications of Sociology

Introduction to applied sociology – sociology and social problems – sociology and social change – sociology and social policy and action – sociology and development – sociology and professions.

2. Participatory Development

Promoting Participatory Development: Need for Social Participation, Community Development and the Community Organization – Principles and Steps – Group Formation and Social Action – Capacity Building Strategies.

3. Participatory Development Techniques

Participatory development – Meaning, Techniques of Participatory Development, PRA techniques.

4. Counseling

Meaning; need; Types of counseling, Methods of counseling.

5. Field Survey & Report Writing

Need, Meaning of survey, types of survey Steps in conducting survey; Data collection methods ;Salient features of report writing .

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1453-1945 AD)
II- B.A(HISTORY) / IV- Semester
As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1453-1945 AD)

Unit-I :

Characteristic features of Renaissance-Significance of Reformation and Counter Reformation movements in Europe-Geographical Discoveries and Rise of Colonialism, Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution-Emergence of Modern World Economy.

Unit-II:

Emergence of Nation States in Europe – Nature of Feudalism in Europe and Asia.

Unit-III:

Age of Revolutions-Glorious Revolution (1688)-American Revolution (1776)-French Revolution (1789)

Unit-IV:

Industrial Revolution and Rise of Capitalism-Impact on Asia and Africa-Meiji Restoration and Modernisation of Japan-Unification Movements in Germany And Italy.

Unit-V:

World between 1914-1945 Rivalry among colonial powers Imperialist Hegemony-Causes and consequences of first World War – World between the Wars – league of Nation, Fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany, Militarism in Japan – Communist Movements in Russia and China.

Unit-VI:

Causes and consequences of Second World War – UNO.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

II- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / IV - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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Syllabus for Second Year BA(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

PAPER IV : International Relations

- 1) International Relations: Evolution, Nature, Scope and Significance.
- 2) History of International Relations: Rise of Sovereign Nation State System. First World War, Second World War – Impact on International Relations
- 3) Concepts of International Relations: Power – Elements of National Power, Super Power, Regional Power, Unilateral Hegemony – Uni-Polarity, Bipolarity, Multiplicity & Security.
- 4) International Political Economy:
 - i) Historical Overview: Colonialism, Decolonization. Developing Nations and Problems.
 - ii) International Financial Institutions: World Bank, WTO Functions and Role
 - iii) Globalization and its Impact on Developing Nations.
- 5) International Organizations: United Nations, Structure and Role, Need for revision of the charter, Regional Organizations, European Union, SAARC and ASEAN.
- 6) International Security: Arms Race, Arms Control and Disarmament, Issues in Nuclear Politics
- 7) Foreign Policy: India's Foreign Policy, Determinants and Features, Non-Alignment, Evaluation and Relevance – Recent Trends.
- 8) Contemporary Issues in International Relations : Environment, Human Rights and Terrorism.

Books Recommended

1. Politics Among Nations: Hans, Margentheu
2. The Analysis of International Relations: Karl W. Deutsch
3. International Relations: Palmer and Parkins
4. India Foreign Policy, Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi, India
5. International Relations between the two World Wars: Carr E.H.