



Programme: B. A.
Department of Marathi

➤ **Programme Specific Outcome :-**

On the successful completion of the programme M. A. Marathi the students are able to :-

- 1) Students understood the history of knowledge of Marathi language.
- 2) Saint, Pand and Tant understood the nature of literature.
- 3) Learned the language of poetry and the language of literature.
- 4) Marathi saints were introduced.
- 5) Learned the nature of ancient Marathi medieval poets and modern poetry.
- 6) Prose literature became knowledge of verse literature and literary types.
- 7) The students became curious about reading literature and observing ancient literature.
- 8) Literature and Common language were understood.
- 9) The students learned the Yadav language, Shiva language and Peshwa language and literature.
- 10) Maharashtra name origin the period of creation of the Marathi language and the evidence of the formation of the Marathi language became known.
- 11) Identify major literary genres.
- 12) Do close textual analysis to interpret and evaluate literary text.
- 13) Demonstrate in discussion and writing and understanding of literary techniques that Marathi writers use in constructing their use.
- 14) Study and understand the Classical and Modern theories in Marathi literature.
- 15) Study the various literary trends in Marathi.
- 16) Develop literary competence.

➤ **Course Outcomes :-**

On the successful completion of the course M. A. - I years students are able to :-

M. A. Semester - I

Paper :- Arvachin Kavita : Bhag - 1 (1885 to 1945)

- 1) The students got acquainted with the origins of modern Marathi poetry and the poetry of prominent Marathi poets.
- 2) The nature of Keshavsuta's poetry was understood.
- 3) The students studied the poems in Balakvi's collection of poems 'Fulrani'.
- 4) The students studied Suresh Bhatt's poems edited by Shirish pai.

M. A. Semester - II

Paper :- Arvachin Kavita : Bhag - 2 (1945 To 2000)

- 1) The students understood the nature of B. S. Mardhekar's poetry.

- 2) The students got to know the poems of Vaman Nimbalkar's collection of poems 'Vahtya Jakhamancha Pradesh'.
- 3) The students got an idea of the poems in N. D. Mahanor's collection of poems 'Ranatlya Kavita'.
- 4) Students understood the nature of wool tribal poetry on the poems in Bhujang Meshram's 'Ulgulan' poetry collection.
- 5) The students learned the nature of rural poetry from the 'Gramgeeta' of Rastrasant Tukdoji Maharaj.

M. A. Semester - I

Paper :- Sahityashastra : Bhag - 1

- 1) The students learned the relation of literature to the purpose of literary lectures, production activities and other fine arts.
- 2) Students gained knowledge of the characteristics and literary values of literature.
- 3) The students learned how literature relates to social life.
- 4) Students became acquainted with the origins, development and vocabulary of Indian Marathi Literature.
- 5) Students learned about the theory of interest in Indian Marathi Literature and its types.

M. A. Semester - II

Paper :- sahyashastra : Bhag - 2

- 1) The students got acquainted with Western literary thinkers and their literary ideas.
- 2) Students studied the literary ideas and opinion of Plato, Aristotle, Kroche Kant, Wordsworth etc.
- 3) Students studied Modern Marathi Literary Theorist and their Theories.
- 4) Students studied the literary theory of Mardhekar, Muktiboth and D. G. Godse.
- 5) Students study Bhalchandra Nemade's 'Deshiyata Theori' and R. B. Patankar's 'Dvyidhruvatmak Theory'.

M. A. Semester-I

Paper:- Loksahitya : Part – I

- 1) While understanding the concepts of folk literature and people, contemporary students were able to understand the origins of folk literature and realized how natural the literature created by people is.
- 2) Students were able to examine the relationship between folklore, history, archaeology, sociology, anthropology, language, science, psychology, theology.
- 3) Marathi Scholars of Folklore Research done by the researchers and editing of the collection done by them Students were able to understand the research work of the researchers Sane Guruji Durga Bhagwat Dr. Sarojini Babar Dr. Prabhakar Mande and Dr. Tara Bhawadkar.
- 4) Oral literature and written folk literature in which folk theoretical study methods before

binding study methods, poetic beauty in folk literature, composition, language ideas and inventive style as well as the mutual cooperation of folk literature and traditional literature and the difference between these students were able to understand.

5) Folk literature and saint literature were also treated by the students. Marathi folk tales and types of folk tales. Students could study many types of Marathi folk songs and folk songs through this study.

M. A. Semester-II

Paper:- Loksahitya : Part –II

1) The students began to understand the nature and scope of the concept of folk theater which has been going on for generations since ancient times.

It helped to understand folk art and the place of folk drama in it. Also, while exploring the inspiration behind the creation of folk art and folk drama, students could also learn about the purposes behind performing folk drama and folk art.

2) Dandar, kathasar, Darama, Bhingi Song, Satshya, Powada, Tamasha, Lalit, Gangasar, Bharud, Tumbadi, Dashavatar, Bahruupi, Vasudev, Dahaka, Khadigammat, Ambedkari Jalse The types of folk dramas were introduced to the students.

3) Gadchiroli Chandrapur Bhandara and Gondia are the four districts of Jadi region, i.e. mainly in Jadipatti where the contribution of Kanaya Nannu, Gariba, Madhu Bante, Budha Bhelawe Parashram Parsodiwale, Mahadev Urkude Ambadas Nagdeve, Krishna Hazare could be understood.

4) Students were able to study both the amateur theater and the professional theater with the more modernizing influence on the Zadhpati theater while understanding the nature and characteristics of the Zadhpati theatre

M. A. Semester - I

Paper :- Natak : Part - I

- 1) The students studied the nature, style and features of Marathi Drama and Pre-independence plays.
- 2) The students studied the plot, style of play 'Sangeet Saubhadra'.
- 3) The students studied the play 'Ekach Pyala' written by R. G. Gadkari.
- 4) The students studied the plot, style of play 'Kichakwadh'.
- 5) The students studied the plot, style of play 'Gharabaheer'.

M. A. Semester - II

Paper :- Natak : Part -II

- 1) The students studied the plot, style of play 'Ithe Oshalla Mrutyu'.
- 2) The students studied the plot, style of play 'Katyar Kaljat Gusali'.
- 3) The students studied the plot, style of play 'Sangeet Saubhadra'.
- 4) In 'Kirwant', the students studied the Storytelling, Style, Characteristic of Dalit Drama.
- 5) The student studied the narrative style, Characteristic, Storytelling of the play 'Atmahatya' in the bush.
- 6) The students studied the storytelling plot, style, characteristic of the Gondi regional play 'Mawa Nate Mawa Sarkar'.

➤ Course Outcomes: -

On the successful completion of the course M. A. - I years students are able to: -

M. A. Semester - III

Paper: - Prachin Madhyayugin Marathi Kavita : Part - I

- 1) Students will understand the origin and development of ancient Marathi literature.
- 2) Students will know the nature of expression on ancient Marathi poetry 'Abhang' and 'Ovi'.
- 3) Students will realize the importance of Saint Dnyaneshwar's character and literary work.
- 4) Students will notice the nature of ancient poetry based on the book 'Mahandambeche Dhawale'.
- 5) Students will understand the literary work of the neglected saints on the basis of this text with the 'Mahadwarachya Paythyashi'.
- 6) Students will be introduced to the character and philosophy of Jesus Christ based on the book 'Kristache Yatnageet

M. A. Semester - IV

Paper :- Prachin Madhyayugin Marathi Kavita : Part - I

- 1) Students will be introduced to the nature and features of Madhyayugin Marathi Literature as well as Contemporary Poetry.
- 2) Based on this book 'Manache Shlok', students will get to know the style of Saint Ramdas' poetry and the nature of his teachings.
- 3) Based on this book on 'Damayanti Swayamvar', students will notice the nature of Panditi poetry and the difference in the language of that poetry.
- 4) While studying Saint Eknath's Bharudas, students will understand the philosophy and purpose of his Bharudas.
- 5) Students will understand the origin of planting material and its inspiration as well as special knowledge of planting material of Shahir.

M. A. Semester - III

Paper :- Bhashavidnyan : Part - I

- 1) Students will understand the nature of human language, its functioning and the background of Marathi language.
- 2) Students studied different study methods of language.
- 3) The students studied the field of language, science, psychology, anthropology etc.
- 4) The students got knowledge of human language and the language of literature.

M. A. Semester - IV

Paper :- Bhashavidnyan : Part - II

- 1) The students studied the nature, characteristics and features of sociolinguistics.
- 2) By studying social linguistics, the students came to know the relationship of Marathi language with the society.
- 3) The students got to know the origin of Marathi language, its expansion and the symptoms of Marathi language.
- 4) The students studied the linguistic inter-circle and outer-circle theory of language.
- 5) Students studied various types and forms of standard language and dialect of Marathi language.

M. A. Semester - III

Paper :- Vishesh Granthakar : Tukaram : Part - I

- 1) The students got an idea of the social, political and cultural status of the Saint Tukaram Maharaj period.
- 2) The students got to know the character of Saint Tukaram Maharaj and the nature of his abhanga.
- 3) While studying the abhangas of Saint Tukaram Maharaj, the students came to know different types of abhangas.
- 4) While studying Saint Tukaram Maharaj's abhangas, the students became aware of the social conditions and problems of the time.

M. A. Semester - IV

Paper :- Vishesh Granthakar : Tukaram : Part - II

- 1) The students came to know the teachings of Saint Tukaram Maharaj through his abhanga.
- 2) The students got to know the features, characteristic and style of Saint Tukaram Maharaj's abhanga.
- 3) From the abhanga of Saint Tukaram Maharaj, the students got knowledge of the then farming methods and crop water.
- 4) The students studied some of Saint Tukaram Maharaj's abhangas about Bharud and Purankatha.

M. A. Semester - III

Paper :- Marathi Gangamayacha Itihas : Part - I (Starting to 1818)

- 1) The students studied the ancient forms of Marathi literature, different types, different currents of different periods.
- 2) The students got acquainted with the socio-political and cultural life of the time from the ancient history of Marathi literature.
- 3) Students understand the different periods of literature, the different literary streams of this period and the linguistic changes that have taken pace in it.
- 4) The students studied various religious sects and philosophies from the ancient history of Marathi literature.

M. A. Semester - IV

Paper :- Marathi Gangamayacha Itihas : Part - 2 (1818 to 2000)

- 1) The students got acquainted with the nature of Marathi literature, the concept of literary history and the study methods of history.
- 2) the students got to know of the different streams and types of Marathi literature till the year 1818 AD.
- 3) The students underwent various religious streams as well as political and social changes through the study of Marathi literature.
- 4) The students were introduced to various stages of the period of modern Marathi literature and post-independence literary flow.