

Master of Arts English

Syllabus – Second Semester

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

Course Code: ENG4206

Credit Units: 01

Course Objective:

This paper proposes to introduce student to the philosophy and mechanics of research, to train them in the use of language, style and discourses suitable for dissertation writing, to help them acquire both a theoretical thrust and hands-on experience in writing research proposals before they embark on the execution of the thesis proper.

Module-I: The Philosophy of Research

The Philosophy, Meaning and Definition of Research
The nature of inquiry in Physical Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities.
The relationship between Scholarship, Criticism and Research.
Interpretation
Textual Criticism
Literary History

Module-II: Project Proposals: Theory and Practice

The Identification of a Research Problem / Research Gap
The problems faced by a Research Scholar.
Parts of a Project Proposal
Preparing Minor Project Proposals

Examination Scheme:

Components	TP	Sessional	Presentation	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	70

Texts and References

- Bateson, F.W. The Scholar Critic 2. Thorpe, James.
- Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook
- Brooks, C. and Warren, R.P. Modern Rhetoric
- Lodge, David. Modes of Modern Writing
- Kaplan, R.B. The Conduct of Inquiry: Methodology of Behavioural Sciences, San Francisco, 1964. Form and Style in Thesis Writing

Syllabus – Third Semester

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II

Course Code: ENG4305

Credit Units: 02

Course Objective:

This paper proposes to introduce student to the philosophy and mechanics of research, to train them in the use of language, style and discourses suitable for dissertation writing, to help them acquire both a theoretical thrust and hands-on experience in writing dissertation before they embark on the execution of the thesis proper.

Module-I: Language, Style and Types of Discourses

The Style suitable for a Literary Thesis

Narration Argumentation

Exposition Description

Module-II: Research Objectives

Literature Review

Research Plan

Research Hypothesis

Module-III: The Mechanics of Research

The Mechanics of dissertation Writing

Data Collection – Primary and Secondary Sources.

Methods of data collection : Questionnaire, Interview, observation, document analysis

Methods of data analysis : Descriptive Statistics

Procedure in Literary Research e-learning and Research

Examination Scheme:

Components	TP	Sessional	Presentation	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	70

Texts and References

- Bateson, F.W. The Scholar Critic 2. Thorpe, James.
- Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook
- Brooks, C. and Warren, R.P. Modern Rhetoric
- Lodge, David. Modes of Modern Writing
- Kaplan, R.B. The Conduct of Inquiry: Methodology of Behavioural Sciences, San Francisco, 1964. Form and Style in Thesis Writing

SUMMER PROJECT EVALUATION

Course Code: ENG4335

Credit Units: 03

Summer Project is primarily a research work. It involves academic reading of several sources and writing on a particular topic relating to the core course or courses of the program. It is a scholarly inquiry into academic problems or issues. It should involve a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information/ideas, leading to production of a structured report. The research topic should hold significant academic value commensurate with level of the Program.

GUIDELINES FOR SUMMER PROJECT REPORT

Topic

The topic of the paper will be of the student's choice with consent of the Supervisor. It must be relevant to the content of the course, but it should be treated in greater depth than it is covered in class. Focus is of the utmost importance. Too broad a topic will either lead to superficial treatment or an unnecessarily long paper; too narrow a topic will lead to a lack of source material and redundancy. Make sure the subject focuses on one question or topic so that the paper has a definite purpose. Composing an introduction and conclusion can be a good test of the cohesiveness of the subject. The domain can include Literature, Linguistics, Applied Linguistics, English Language Teaching and other related areas.

Synopsis of Summer Project Report

A Synopsis of the Summer Project Report should be submitted to the Board of Studies of the Institute. The Board, after deliberation, will suggest changes and modifications and will assign a supervisor from amongst the teaching faculty of the Institute. The synopsis should include the following –

1. Title of Summer Project Report
2. Introduction
3. Problems of Research
4. Objectives of Research
5. Tentative Chapter Division
6. Suggested readings

Source Material and References

Presenting your own ideas in a Summer Project Report is acceptable and even encouraged. However, the paper must be based on facts and opinions from authoritative sources and these sources must be given proper credit. A minimum of three published sources is required, and ten or more is typical. Direct quotes must be placed inside quotation marks or in indented sections and should be used sparingly. Paraphrasing is better in most cases.

There are two popular ways to cite references. One is to place superscripted numbers in the text with corresponding footnotes at the bottom of the page or endnotes at the end of the paper. More typical of scientific papers is to place the author and year in parentheses (Heaton, 1984). In either case you need a bibliography of all cited sources at the end of the paper with author(s), year, title, publication or publisher, volume, and pages. These should be in alphabetical order by name of the primary author. Preference however should be given to MLA Style Sheet.

Be sure to find source materials that are specific to your topic, either books or journal articles. Textbooks are usually too general and should be avoided. The libraries have published and computerized indexes that can be used to find relevant sources. See the Supervisor or a reference librarian if you are unfamiliar with these resources.

Plagiarism is the presenting of someone else's wording or ideas as one's own and is a violation of university policy. If you use someone else's words or ideas, you must give them proper credit. You

must also obtain permission from the Supervisor before using your Summer Project Report for more than one course.

Length and Format

Length is not important; 40 to 60 pages of 1.5 spaced text is a good target. The title, author, course, and date should be typed onto a cover sheet.. Illustrations are not required but are often useful in explaining graphical concepts and in giving the paper character. The bibliography should be the last section of the paper. The entire report has to be submitted in two spiral bound copies.

Grading

Students are required to make two submissions: a first draft and a final draft prior to final submission. The first draft is *not* to be a "rough" draft; it should be a completed, typed paper like you would ordinarily submit. I will read it carefully, offer suggestions for improvement, give it a grade, and return it to you promptly. The final draft, which is worth a larger share of the points, is your chance to respond to the suggestions and submit an improved paper. This, I hope, will make the writing of a Summer Project Report more of a learning experience. We strongly suggest using a word processor so that the final draft can be created by editing rather than complete retyping.

Grading is based on both research content and presentation. Your paper should demonstrate that you have gained a level of expertise in the subject by studying the relevant literature. Your presentation should be clean and convincing with proper use of paragraphs, complete sentences, and correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Make your Summer Project Report look and sound professional.

Evaluation of Project Work

Sl. No.	Evaluated by	Criteria	Marks
1	Institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Quality ✓ Depth & Breadth of analysis, ✓ Coverage, ✓ Scope and content ✓ Project fulfillment ✓ Data collection ability in the field (if any) ✓ Scope of Implementation. 	50
2	Board of Examiners	Viva-voce Examination	50
3		Total	100

Project Schedule

1. Registration

First week of the last academic month

Allotment of Faculty Guide takes place in accordance to the area of interest / stream chosen by the student at the time of registration.

2. Approval Of Project Topic

Week following the 'week of registration'

3. Submission Of Synopsis To Faculty Guide

Prior to the completion of End -Term Examination. The synopsis could be submitted any time after the allotment of project topic but certainly must be before completion of last examination.

4. Duration of Project

The project stretches for the full duration of the Semester break

5. Submission of Report

First Draft – After 20 Days from the commencement of the project

Second Draft – 20 days after submission of the first draft.

The first and second reports could be submitted through e-mail or any other medium as per the consent of faculty guide.

Final Draft – Within second week of rejoining of institution

Syllabus - Fourth Semester

LINGUISTICS AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

Course Code: ENG4406

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

This paper aims to provide the learner the basic knowledge of Linguistics. This course will introduce the intricacies of language and linguistics to the students focusing on the application of linguistic knowledge in language teaching. The focus of the paper is also to introduce the learners with difference in language learning and language acquisition.

Introduction: What is language? Characteristics of human language; Linguistics: Definition and explanation; Importance and applications of linguistics; Levels of language study.

Phonetics and Phonology: Difference between Phonetics and Phonology; Classification of sound system; Articulation and Production of sounds; Tone, Accent and Stress.

Sociolinguistics: Language; Dialect; Registers; Bilingualism; Multilingualism.

Language Acquisition: Theories of language acquisitions; Stages of language acquisition; Problems of language acquisition.

Methods of Language Teaching and Learning: Grammar Translation; Audio – Visual; Immersion (Total and Partial); Direct Method; Communicative Language Teaching.

Examination Scheme:

Components	TP	Sessional	Presentation	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	70

Text & References:

- Adams ,V.1973. *An Introduction to Modern English Word Formation*. London: Longman
- Chomsky,N.,and M.Halle.1968. *The sound pattern of English*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Lyons J, 1977. *Semantics*. 2 Vols. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Crystal D.1997. *Encyclopedia of Language: 2nd Vol.*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

DISSERTATION

Course Code: ENG4437

Credit Units: 03

GUIDELINES FOR DISSERTATION

The aim of the dissertation is to provide you with an opportunity to further your intellectual and personal development in your chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity, having an educational value at a level commensurate with the award of your degree

The dissertation can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Selecting the Dissertation Topic

It is usual to give you some discretion in the choice of topic for the dissertation and the approach to be adopted. You will need to ensure that your dissertation is related to your field of specialization.

Deciding this is often the most difficult part of the dissertation process, and perhaps, you have been thinking of a topic for some time.

It is important to distinguish here between ‘dissertation topic’ and ‘dissertation title’. The topic is the specific area that you wish to investigate. The title may not be decided until the dissertation has been written so as to reflect its content properly.

Few restrictions are placed on the choice of the topic. Normally we would expect it to be:

- relevant to business, defined broadly;
- related to one or more of the subjects or areas of study within the core program and specialisation stream;
- clearly focused so as to facilitate an in-depth approach, subject to the availability of adequate sources of information and to your own knowledge;
- of value and interest to you and your personal and professional development.

Planning the Dissertation

This will entail following:

- Selecting a topic for investigation.
- Establishing the precise focus of your study by deciding on the aims and objectives of the dissertation, or formulating questions to be investigated. Consider very carefully what is worth investigating and its feasibility.
- Drawing up initial dissertation outlines considering the aims and objectives of the dissertation. Workout various stages of dissertation
- Devising a timetable to ensure that all stages of dissertation are completed in time. The timetable should include writing of the dissertation and regular meetings with your dissertation guide.

The Dissertation plan or outline

It is recommended that you should have a dissertation plan to guide you right from the outset. Essentially, the dissertation plan is an outline of what you intend to do, chapter wise and therefore should reflect the aims and objectives of your dissertation.

There are several reasons for having a dissertation plan

- It provides a focus to your thoughts.
- It provides your faculty-guide with an opportunity, at an early stage of your work, to make constructive comments and help guide the direction of your research.
- The writing of a plan is the first formal stage of the writing process, and therefore helps build up your confidence.

- In many ways, the plan encourages you to come to terms with the reading, thinking and writing in a systematic and integrated way, with plenty of time left for changes.
- Finally, the dissertation plan generally provides a revision point in the development of your dissertation report in order to allow appropriate changes in the scope and even direction of your work as it progresses.

Keeping records

This includes the following:

- Making a note of everything you read; including those discarded.
- Ensuring that when recording sources, author's name and initials, date of publication, title, place of publication and publisher are included. (You may consider starting a card index or database from the outset). Making an accurate note of all quotations at the time you read them.
- Make clear what is a direct a direct quotation and what is your paraphrase.

Dissertation format

All students must follow the following rules in submitting their dissertation.

- Front page should provide title, author, Name of degree/diploma and the date of submission.
- Second page should be the table of contents giving page references for each chapter and section.
- The next page should be the table of appendices, graphs and tables giving titles and page references.
- Next to follow should be a synopsis or abstract of the dissertation (approximately 500 words) titled: **Executive Summary**.
- Next is the 'acknowledgements'.
- Chapter I should be a general introduction, giving the background to the dissertation, the objectives of the dissertation, the rationale for the dissertation, the plan, methodological issues and problems. The limitations of the dissertation should also be hinted in this chapter.
- Other chapters will constitute the body of the dissertation. The number of chapters and their sequence will usually vary depending on, among others, on a critical review of the previous relevant work relating to your major findings, a discussion of their implications, and conclusions, possibly with a suggestion of the direction of future research on the area.
- After this concluding chapter, you should give a list of all the references you have used. These should be cross - references with your text. For articles from journals, the following details are required e.g.

Draper P and Pandyal K. 1991, The Investment Trust Discount Revisited, Journal of Business Finance and Accounting, Vol18, No6, Nov, pp 791-832.

For books, the following details are required:

Levi, M. 1996, International Financial Management, Prentice Hall, New York, 3rd Ed, 1996

- Finally, you should give any appendices. These should only include relevant statistical data or material that cannot be fitted into the above categories.

The Layout Guidelines for the Dissertation:

- A4 size Paper
- Font: Arial (10 points) or Times New Roman (12 points)
- Line spacing: 1.5
- Top and bottom margins: 1 inch/ 2.5 cm; left and right margins: 1.25 inches/ 3 cm

Guidelines for the Assessment of the Dissertation

While evaluating the dissertation, faculty guide will consider the following aspects:

1. Has the student made a clear statement of the objective or objective(s).

2. If there is more than one objective, do these constitute parts of a whole?
3. Has the student developed an appropriate analytical framework for addressing the problem at hand.
4. Is this based on up-to-date developments in the topic area?
5. Has the student collected information / data suitable to the frameworks?
6. Are the techniques employed by the student to analyse the data / information appropriate and relevant?
7. Has the student succeeded in drawing conclusion form the analysis?
8. Do the conclusions relate well to the objectives of the project?
9. Has the student been regular in his work?
10. Layout of the written report.

Assessment Scheme:

Continuous Evaluation: 40%
 (Based on Abstract, Regularity,
 Adherence to initial plan, Records etc.)

Final Evaluation: Based on, 60%
 Contents & Layout of the Report, 25
 Conceptual Framework, 10
 Objectives & Methodology and 10
 Implications & Conclusions 15