

CIRCULAR

The Co-ordinators of the P.G Departments of Arts Faculty of Bengaluru Central University are hereby informed that the Open Elective paper to be offered for the students of II Semester M.A. Course shall be as follows:

- | | | |
|----------------------|----|---|
| 1. Kannada | .. | ಕನ್ನಡ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳ ಓದಿನ ಬಗೆಗಳು |
| 2. English | .. | Write it Right |
| 3. Economics | .. | Indian Economics |
| 4. History | .. | Cities in Indian History |
| 5. Political Science | .. | Indian Political System |
| 6. Sociology | .. | Sociology of Media and Popular Culture and Public Relations |
| 7. Social Work | .. | Rural Community Engagement for Volunteering |
| 8. Philosophy | .. | Philosophy of Social Sciences |
| 9. Global Languages | .. | Any one of the following:
1) Basic French
2) Basic German
3) Basic Spanish |

The students of II Semester MA Course are required to opt any one of the Elective papers mentioned above. Further, they are required to meet the concerned Co-ordinators for further details and attend the classes of their choice in the concerned PG Department.

REGISTRAR

To:

The Co-ordinators of PG Departments of Arts Faculty, BCU.

Copy to;

1. Principal of affiliated Colleges having PG Courses in the Arts Faculty, BCU.
2. PS to Vice-Chancellor / Registrar / Registrar (Evaluation), BCU.


14/3

ಕನ್ನಡ ಎಂ.ಎ 2ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್

ಮುಕ್ತ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳ ಓದಿನ ಬಗೆಗಳು

ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯ, ಘಟನೆ, ಅನುಭವ, ಚಿಂತನೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ನುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುವ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಣೆ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ನುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರೀತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಓದುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದು ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ.

ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳು ಓದುತ್ತಿರುವವರಿಗೆ/ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಏನನ್ನೋ ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಬಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಬಹುದು; ಅವರನ್ನು ಚಿಂತಿಸಲು ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸುವ ಬಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಬಹುದು, ಅವರೊಡನೆ ವಾಗ್ವಾದವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಬಹುದು. ಈ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಓದುವವರು ನಿರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವವರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆಯೇ ಓದುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದೇನಲ್ಲ. ತಮ್ಮ ಅನುಭವದೊಡನೆ, ತಾವು ಓದಿರುವ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಚರ್ಚೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಯಾ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮರು ನಿರೂಪಿಸುವ, ಆ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎತ್ತಲಾದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೊಸ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರಿಯುವ ಬಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳು

1. ಆತ್ಮಶ್ರೀಗಾಗಿ ನಿರಂಕುಶಮತಿಗಳಾಗಿ - ಕುವೆಂಪು
2. ನಮ್ಮ ಅಳತೆಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಲಾರದ ದೇವರು - ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತ
3. ರೊಟ್ಟಿ - ಪಿ. ಲಂಕೇಶ್
4. ಮಾಸ್ತಿಯವರ ಜೋಗೋರ ಅಂಜಪ್ಪನ ಕೋಳಿ
5. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆಯವರ 'ಚಿಗರಿ ಕಂಗಳ ಚೆಲುವೆ' ಕವಿತೆ
6. ಪು.ತಿ.ನ ರವರ 'ಗೋವಿನ ಹಾಡು' ಕುರಿತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
7. ಒಂದು ವಚನ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಒಂದು ಕೀರ್ತನೆ (ಆನು ಒಲಿದಂತೆ ಹಾಡುವೆನಯ್ಯ/ಕುಲಕುಲವೆಂದು ಬಡಿದಾಡದಿರಿ)
8. ಒಂದು ನಗೆ ಲೇಖನ
9. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಚರಿತೆ: ಕೆಲವು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳು - ಎಸ್ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ
10. ವೀಣಾ - ಪ್ರಜಾ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವೇದಿಕೆ (ಆತ್ಮ ಕಥನ)

II Semester M.A. Course - ENGLISH

Open Elective: Write it Right

Objectives:

- To help students get the basics right.
- To grasp the nature of the writing exercise one has embarked upon.
- To promote effective writing across a whole range of tasks that all of us face on a daily basis.

Unit I

1. The logic of Effective Writing
2. Applying for a Course; Applying for a job
3. Writing Correct and Convincing Sentences
4. Punctuating a Sentence: Commas, Colons, Semicolons
5. The Right use of the definite article.

Unit II

6. Avoidable Errors
7. Tricks of the Writer's Trade
8. Essay Writing: Structure, Paragraph Control
9. Make Every Essay an Effective Essay

Unit III

10. Writers on writing
11. Why is English so Awkward?

(Instructors are advised to use the reference text, *Write it Right: A Handbook for Students* authored by John Peck and Martin Coyle and published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2005. Instructors are also expected to introduce each of the items in the Course Content through practical exercises in writing).

The Question Paper Pattern and the Evaluation Method will be the same for all papers except for the Project in the 1V Semester.

Theory Paper: 70 marks

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

Theory Paper:

Short Notes: (5 marks each) $4 \times 5 = 20$ (Students may attempt 4 out of 7)

Essays: (10 marks each) $10 \times 5 = 50$ (Students may attempt 5 out of 8)

Internal Assessment:

The split-up for the Internal Assessment will be as follows:

Assignment / Test 1 : 10 marks

Assignment / Test 2 : 10 marks

Presentation : 5 marks

Attendance : 5 marks

Course: M.A. in Economics

Semester: II Semester

Open Elective: 2.5.1

Title of the Paper: Indian Economics

Credits: 4

Total Hours: 60

Objectives of the Course:

- To enable students to capture essential details of working of the Indian Economy & Its characteristics
- To apprise students on the changing dynamics of the Indian economy
- To enumerate planning & development efforts to improve standard of living of giant Indian Population

Module 1-Development & Planning

History of Development and Planning: Alternative Development Strategies - goal of self-reliance based on import substitution and protection, the post 1991 globalisation strategies based on stabilization and structural adjustment packages: fiscal reforms, financial sector reforms and trade reforms. **(5hours)**

Module 2-Poverty, Unemployment & Human Development

Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development: Estimates of inequality and poverty measures for India, appraisal of Government measures, India's human development record in global perspective. India's population policy and development. **(5 hours)**

Module 3-Agriculture & Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development Strategies: Technologies and institutions, land relations and land reforms, rural credit, modern farm inputs and marketing – price policy and subsidies; commercialization and diversification. Rural development programmes including poverty alleviation programmes, development of economic and social infrastructure and New Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. **(10 hours)**

Module 4-Industry & Labour

Industry: Strategy of Industrial development: Industrial Policy Reforms; Reservation Policy relating to small scale industries. Competition policy, Sources of industrial finances. Bank, share market, insurance companies, pension funds, non-banking sources and foreign direct investment, role of foreign capital for direct investment and portfolio investment, Public Sector reform, privatization and disinvestments.

Labour: Employment, unemployment and under-employment, industrial relations and labour welfare – strategies for employment generation – Urban labour market and informal sector employment, Report of National Commission on Labour, Social issues relating to labour e.g. Child Labour, Bonded Labour, International Labour Standard and its impact. **(10 hours)**

Module 5- Foreign Trade, Money & Banking

Foreign Trade: Salient features of India's foreign trade, composition, direction and organization of trade, recent changes in trade policy, balance of payments, tariff policy, exchange rate, Indi2. **Federal Finance:** Constitutional provisions relating to fiscal and financial powers of the states, Finance Commissions and their formulae for sharing taxes, Financial aspect of Sarkaria Commission Report, Financial aspects of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments and WTO requirements.

Money and Banking: Financial sector reforms, Organisation of India's money market, changing roles of the Reserve Bank of India, commercial banks, development finance institutions, foreign banks and non-banking financial institutions, Indian capital market and SEBI, Development in Global Financial Market and its relationship with Indian Financial Sector. **(10 hours)**

Module 6-Inflation

Inflation: Definition, trends, estimates, consequences and remedies (control): Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index: components and trends. **(5 hours)**

Module 7-Budget & Fiscal Policy

Budgeting and Fiscal Policy: Tax, expenditure, budgetary deficits, pension and fiscal reforms, Public debt management and reforms, Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, Black money and Parallel economy in India definition, estimates, genesis, consequences and remedies. **(10 hours)**

Module 8-Urbanization

India's experience with Urbanisation and Migration: Different types of migratory flows and their impact on the economies of their origin and destination, the process of growth of urban settlements; urban development strategies. **(5 hours)**

Readings

1. Amartya Sen (1995), India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity, University Press, Delhi.
2. Dhingra I.C. (2009), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & sons Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Dhingra I.C. (2005), The Indian Economy, Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand Publication 19th Edition.
4. Gupta K.L, Harvider, Kaur (2005), New Indian Economy and Reforms, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.
5. Iswar C, Dhingra (1981), Indian Economy Resource Planning, Development and problems, Sultan Chand Publication, 1st Edition.

6. Jegadish Gandhi P. and Ganesan P. (2007) Services sector in the Indian Economy, Deep and Deep publication, New Delhi
7. Kewal, Khanna, Parmala Khanna (2001), Indian Economy Towards Globalization, Raj Publishing House, 1st Edition.
8. Lewis W.A., The Theory of Economic Growth, Homewood Ill, 1955, Pp.277.
9. Misra S.K., Puri (1983), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Uma Kapila., Indian Economy Since Independence: A Comprehensive and Critical Analysis of India's Economy, 1947-2018 Paperback – Import, 30 Jan 2019.

II Semester M.A. Course - HISTORY

5. Cities in Indian History (Open Elective)

This course deals with urbanization in India and the nature of Indian cities from the ancient period to the present. The context for this course is quite clear. We are living in an era of rapid urbanization and therefore it is essential to understand the process of urbanization historically. In other words, the following questions assume great relevance. What factors have led to urbanization in India's past? Which locations have been chosen to build cities? What has been the relationship of Indian cities with their hinterland and larger environment? What kinds of built spaces do we see in Indian cities? What are the strategies developed by Indian builders to deal with Indian climate?

We will begin by discussing how cities emerged historically and study theories of urbanization. This will not only enable us to understand the historical conditions necessary for cities to emerge but also provide insights into differences between ancient, medieval and modern cities. Since the focus of this course is on Cities in Indian history, our goal is to study Indian cities of the last 4300 years. We have identified representative cities from different eras so that we get a sense of different forms of urbanisms visible in India's past.

In addition to histories of specific cities in ancient, medieval, colonial and modern India, this course intends to focus on broader processes which lead to urbanization. This will help us to understand the broader political, economic and religious contexts within which cities develop. Thus we will study factors such as expansion of agriculture, long distance trade, emergence of new technologies and craft production, building of temples, mosques and mausoleums. It is also recommended that while studying specific cities, representations of those cities in literature and cinema be highlighted and brought to the attention of students. This will help students to understand how urban life is captured and narrated in art, literature and cinema.

For each module, specific cities have been identified. Apart from broader trends of urbanization relevant for each era, histories of these cities shall be discussed. The fifth module focuses specifically on the cities of Karnataka, from medieval to contemporary eras, covering different periods and forms of urbanization in Karnataka.

This course has the following *five* modules:

- a. Emergence of cities in History and theories of urbanization
- b. Ancient Cities - Indus Cities, Pataliputra, Varanasi and Kanchipuram
- c. Medieval Cities - Delhi, Agra, Fatehpur Sikri and Surat
- d. Colonial and Modern Cities - Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, New Delhi and Chandigarh
- e. Cities of Karnataka - Kalyana, Vijayanagara, Bijapur, Bengaluru and Mysore

Arthendu

English Readings:

- ✓ • Banga, Indu. *The City in Indian History: Urban Demography, Society and Politics*. Manohar Publications, 2005.
- Blake, Stephen. *Shahjahanabad. The Sovereign City in Mughal India. 1639-1739*.
- ✓ • Champakalaskhmi, R. *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India BC 300 to AD 1300*. OUP, 1999.
- ✓ • Hasan, Fazlul. *Bangalore Through the Centuries*. Bangalore.
- ✓ • Heitzman, James. *The City in South Asia*. Routledge, 2008.
- ✓ • Lees, Andrew. *The City in World History*. OUP, 2015.
- ✓ • Lefebvre, Henri. *Writings on Cities*. 1995.
- Mumford, Lewis. *The City in History*. Harcourt, 1961.
- ✓ • Nair, Janaki. *The Promise of the Metropolis: Bangalore in the 20th Century*. OUP, 2007.
- ✓ • Ramachandran, R. *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*. OUP, 1997.
- ✓ • Shaw, Annapurna. *Indian Cities: Oxford India Short Introductions*. OUP, 2012.
- Shivaramkrishnan, K.C., Amitabh Kundu and B.N. Singh. *Handbook of Urbanization in India*. OUP, 2007.
- ✓ • Smith, Monica L. "The Archaeology of South Asian Cities." *Journal of Archaeological Research* 14:97-142.
- Spear, Percival. *Delhi Omnibus*. Delhi: OUP, 2002.
- (Includes Perival Spear's *Delhi: A Historical Sketch and Twilight of the Mughals*; Robert Frykenberg's *Delhi Through the Ages. Selected Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*; and Narayani Gupta's *Delhi Through the Ages: Selected Essays in Urban History*)
- ✓ • Wolpert, Stanley. *Encyclopedia of India*. Thomson Gale, 2006.
- (Entries on Mojenjodaro, Harappa, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Calcutta, Mysore, New Delhi, Patna, Madras, Varanasi, Bombay, Agra)
- Yashaswini Sharma, *Bangalore- The Early History* [Partridge Publications, 2016]

Kannada Sources:

- ✓ • Kamath, Suryanath and M.H. Krishnayya. *Bengaluru Darshana*. Bangalore: Udayabhanu Kalasangha.
- ✓ • Sundara Rao, B. N. *Bengalurina Ithihasa*. Bangalore: Vasantha Granthamala.
- ✓ • Rangaswami (eds) *Mysuru Darshana*. Mysore: KSOU, 2011.
- ✓ • Aruni, S.K.. *Yalahanaka Naada Prabhugala Vastushilpa mattu Shilpakale*, [Prasaranga, Bangalore University, 2007]

Amithan

BANGALORE CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SYLLABUS

SECOND SEMESTER: OPEN ELECTIVE

Open Elective offered by the Department of Political Science for the students of other disciplines:

Paper: Open Elective

Title of the paper Indian Political System.

Credits: 04

OPEN ELECTIVE

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Block I: Introduction

- Preamble: Philosophy of the Constitution of India
- Party System and Electoral reforms
- Political participation and mobilisation

Block II: Institutional Base

- Parliament: Changing profile, law making procedure
- Changing role of Executive
- Judicial Activism and PIL

Block III: Major Issues

- Communalism and Secularism Debate
- Social movements in India
- Development and Environment

Block IV: International Dimension

- India's Foreign Policy
- Environment Protection and Climate Change Policy
- India's stand on Arms Control and Disarmament.

14B: Public Relations**Course Credits: 2****Hours: 30**

Course Description: This course will enable the students to understand the field of public relations and undertake public relations research, planning and implementation even as they evaluate the various strategies adopted. The students will also learn about the concerns surrounding ethics in the field. This course uses a set of case studies to engage with these areas.

Objectives: This course is intended to enable the students to:

- understand the field of public relations and its study
- examine the theoretical understanding of the field
- identify and evaluate public relations strategies

Unit I: Public Relations: Introduction**05 Hours**

- a) Public relations: Concept, history and scope
- b) Ethics and public relations

Unit II: Public Relations: Social Theories**10 Hours**

- a) Theories of relationships
- b) Theories of cognition and behaviour
- c) Theories of mass communication

Unit III: Public Relations: The Practice**15 Hours**

- a) The public in public relations
- b) Public relations strategies
- c) Implementation pedagogies/methodology
- d) Evaluation of effectiveness: Impact assessment tools and strategies
- e) Case studies: Cadbury, McDonalds and Tata Motors

Readings

- Cutlip, S.M, Allen H. Center, and Glen M. B. (2005). *Effective Public Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Ihlen, Ø., Van Ruler, B., and Fredriksson, M. (eds.). (2009). *Public relations and social theory: Key figures and concepts*. London: Routledge.
- Johnston, J., and Zawawi, C. (2009). *Public relations: Theory and practice* (3rd edition). St Leonards, NEW: Allen and Unwin.
- Mitra, R. (2011). 'Framing the corporate responsibility–reputation linkage: The case of Tata Motors in India'. *Public relations review*, 37(4): 392–398.
- Sriramesh, K., and Vercic, D. (eds.). (2003). *The global public relations handbook: Theory, research, and practice*. London: Routledge.
- Telang, A., and Deshpande, A. (2016). 'Keep calm and carry on: A crisis communication study of Cadbury and McDonalds'. *Management and marketing*, 11(1): 371–379.

II Semester M.A. Course - SOCIALWORK

MSW
2

Paper: OET 2.7 Rural Community Engagement for Volunteering

Course Content

UNIT I

Rural Community: Meaning, concept and definition of rural community, types of villages, Indian villages as rural community, characteristics of rural community, rural life style, rural social sphere, Social, Political, Geographical and Economical, aspects of rural community, dynamics of rural community, rural stratification, rural cultural And practices, Volunteerism, Gandhian, ideology of rural volunteerism, importance of volunteerism.

UNIT II

Rural Governance and Power structure – Rural Governing system: Panchayat Raj Institution and three tyre system, democratic discussions, Case decentralization, and traditional governing studies, Content system, community supportive systems, Socio- analysis, Ecological system. Power structure in community. Importance of participation in sustainable community development, Issues of Rural community: Social exclusion, unemployment, poverty, public health, Water, and sanitation, irrigation, education, science and traditional wisdoms.

UNIT III

PRA Training and Skill development: Participatory Methodologies for rural engagement: RRA, PRA, Micro Planning and intervention action research. Training of tools and techniques of PRA: Social mapping, time line, resource mapping, venn diagram, wealth ranking, trend analysis, social mobility map, seasonal mapping, transact walk, Role play, social games, People initiatives and gram sabha, Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA), Mock Drills, Coping mechanism and resilience building for fundamental paradigm shift, Resilience to enhance social security system of village. Preparing a plan for building resilience based on Community Based Disaster Risk Management and conducting a Mock Drill

UNIT IV

Professional Interventions Community need assessment, prioritizing the needs of the community, developing the intervention modules of PRA, Preparing the PRA proposal and execution of the plan, People initiative and engagement for sustainable development. (Soak pits, small watershed dams, SHG entrepreneurship, tree plantations, toilet constructions depending upon needs of community etc)

UNIT V

Field Work, Documentation, Reports, presentations of results- Impact and evaluation assessment of interventions, Recording, Reporting and documentation. Case studies and presentation, feedback and follow up plans, A/V documentation, documentaries and clippings, Innovative methods and suggestions for community engagement. Identification of new skills learnt from the community.

1.	The rural Community	Llewellyn Macgarr
2.	Participatory Rural Appraisal	Manish Kanwat, Suresh Kumar P
3.	Participatory rural Appraisal: Methodology	Neela Mukherjee
4.	Participatory Rural Appraisal for community development	Alok Kumar Kashyap
5.	Social Work Documentation: A guide to students	Nancy Sidell

II Semester M.A. Course - PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy of Social Sciences

'Philosophy of the social sciences' designates a set of problems that arise from, and within, the social sciences. The course will begin with the history of emergence of the social sciences as an arena of thought and as a set of social methods. An attempt will be made to clarify central philosophical problems underlying the standard ways of thinking about society, social institutions and social actions through the main theories of social sciences.

Main Themes

1. Sociality and social science
2. Social and natural science
3. Political theory and political philosophy: Plato, & Aristotle
4. The methodology of modelling
5. The Scottish Enlightenment of the eighteenth century: David Hume and Adam Smith
6. Progress and perfection: progress and social order
7. Utilitarianism, French positivism, and the beginnings of sociology
8. The methodology of history
9. The development of sociological theory
10. The study of social phenomena: methods of social sciences (using a documentary session)
11. Overview of Feminism
12. Political theory and political philosophy: Gandhi and Ambedkar
13. Invited Lecture by academician on: The neoclassical theory of economic organization

Seminar 1/ project on Gender

Seminar 2 / project on Caste

Readings will be given from the following books:

Main text: Most topics chapters will be covered from this book

The history and philosophy of social science, Scott Gordon, Routledge Publications (e-copy will be made available)

Readings on feminism, caste and gender will be provided

CENTER FOR GLOBAL LANGUAGES
BENGALURU CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

Paper 2.5 : II SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVE OPTIONS AND SYLLABUS

II SEMESTER Open elective Paper 2.5

Options available for students of PG departments of BCU

OPTION 1- Basic French

Syllabus: TEXTBOOK – SALUT FRANCE , (Lessons 1-8), LANGERS PUBLICATIONS

OPTION 2- Basic German

Syllabus: TEXT BOOK: NETZWERK A1 , (Lessons 1-6) , PUBLISHER LANGENSCHIEDT

OPTION 3- Basic Spanish

Syllabus: TEXTBOOK: AULA 1 Internacional , (Lessons 1-5) PUBLISHER DUFISION

Students learn how to make **simple enquiries** in speaking and writing, and to **give instructions** in the language that they choose.

They build on their **basic grammar** skills and increase their **vocabulary**. They will be familiarized with **everyday situations** and they read and understand simple texts.

Jyothi Venkatesh

Coordinator & BOS Chairperson

CO-ORDINATOR
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