

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF HIGHER  
SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER IN KANNADA IN KERALA  
HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION**

(TOTAL : 100 MARKS)

**Module – 01**

(7 Mark)

History of Kannada Language.

Major trends in ancient Kannada Literature.

Ancient Kannada Literature and Grammar.

1. History of Kannada Language – Kannada Bhasheya Praacheena Ullekhalgalu, Vailakshnyagalu, Dakshinottara Maargagalu.
2. Kannada Praacheena Saahithya Parampare, Pampapoorvaa Yuga haagoo Krithigalu. Hattane shatamaanada Karnataka da Dhaarmika Rajakeeya Hinnele, Rajaashraya mattu Kavingalu. Loukika- Aloukika Kaavya Parikalpane, Yugadharma, Veeramoulya – Pampa – Ranna \_ Ponna- Nagachandra haagoo itara Pramukha Kavigalu Haagoo avara Krithigalu.
3. Varna maale, Sandhi, Naama, Visheshana, Sarvanaama Linga, Vachana, Vibhakthi, Samaasa, Kriyaapada, Akhyaata Vibhakthi, Kaalasoochaka Pratyaya, Nishapanna Padagalu – As per Shabdamanidarpana Sutras. Vachana, Bahuvachana, Pratyayagaalu, Linga, Vibhakthi, Vividha Sarvanamagalu. Kriyapada, Kaalatra, Nishedharthaka, Vidhyarthaka, Sambhavanarthaka, Preranarthaka. Kannada Varnamaale, Akrithimaagalu, Samaasagalu, Kannada Bhasheya belavanige, Bhaasha Sweekaana, Anyaadeshyagalu, Bhaashanthara, Madhyamada Bhashe. Kannada da Pradeeshika mattu Samaajika Upabhashegalu.

**Module – 02**

(7 Mark)

1. Major Literary Trends in Medieval Kannada Literature
2. Shaivisam and Vaishnavisam
3. Ragale, Shatpadi and Sangathya – pramukha kavigalu mattu krithigalu
4. Yugadharma of Medieval age
5. Veerashaiva Dharma mattu Vachana Sahitya – Pramukha Vacahanakararu
6. Keertanegala ugama mattu vikasa – pramukha keertanekararu
7. Vachana Sahitya mattu Samaja Kendrita Chintane
8. Keerthane Sahitya mattu samaja kendrita Chintane.

**Module – 03**

(7 Mark)

1. Origin and Developments of Modern Kannada Literature
2. Navodaya Poorva Sahithya, Navodaya Sahithya, Pragathisheela Sahithya, Navya, Dalitha Bhandaaya Sahithya, Mahila Adhyayana, haagoo Navyottara Saahithya.
3. Sanna Kathe, Kaadambari, Nataka, Anuvaada Sahithya, Kaavyagalu, Kathanakavanagalu haagoo itara Adhunika Kannada Saahitya prakaaragalu.
4. Hosagannada Saahithyada Pramukha Saahithigalu mattu pramukha Krthigalu.
5. The brief History of Kannada Journalism, Ethics of Journalism, Editorial and Reporting, Feature writing and column writing, Article, interviews, column.

**Module – 04**

(7 Mark)

1. Bhashe, Chandassu – Ugama, Nishpatti, Agatya mattu Pramukha Kannada

- Chandogranthagalu.
2. Prasa, Yati, Vadi, Laya, Laya Prabhedhagalu, Gathi – Paraspara sambhandha. Gana – Akshara Gana, Maathra Gana, Amsha ganagala Swaroopa, Akshara Vrutttagalu – Ugama mattu vikasa, Sama, Ardha sama mattu vishama vruthagalu – Khyaatha Karnataka Mallikamaale, Mandaakrannatha, Shikharini – Avugale Praachurya, balake mattu bhava moulya. Maatraavruthagalu – Kanda, Ragale, Shatpadi- Ivugala ugama, Praachurya, balakeya Sandarbha mattu Bhava Moulya. Amshavrutttagalu – Karnataka Vishaya Jaathi.
  3. Thripadi, Moola Shatpadi, Akkara, Saangathya, Eele mattu Choupadi- Huttu, Beavanige mattu Bhaava Moulya.
  4. Hosagannada Chandassu – Aaru layagalu, Gana parivrutti, Mudi, Padmagana, Muktha Chandassu, Sarala Ragale, Maha Chandassu, Sonet mattu Pragaatha.

Module – 05

**(7 Mark)**

1. Linguistics – General and Dravidian – Bhaasheya kuritha Praathamika Vichaaragalu – Bhaashe endarenu? Aadu bhaashe mattu barahada Bhaasheya Rachana mattu balake – Bhaashe, Upabhaashe, Vyakthi Bhaashe – Bhaasheya Adhyayanadalli vyakarana mattu Bhaasha vijnanada Parikalpanegalu.
2. Bhaashavijnaanada swaroopagalu mattu prakaaragalu – varnanaatmaka, Chaaritrika, Toulanika, Samaajika etc. Bhaashaavargeekarana – Raachanika mattu vaamshika. Jagattina Pramukha Bhaashaavamshagalu – Bhaarathadalliruva Bhaasha Vamshagalu – Dravida Bhaashegalu.
3. Dwani vyavasthe – Uchchaaraangagali, dwaniya utpatti, dwaniya vingadane – Kannadadalli dwanigala kuritha vivarane. Sweekarana – Samskruthika sweekarana.

Module – 06

**(7 Mark)**

1. Introduction to definition and features of Research Methodology.
2. Brief history of Kannada Research. Research – Researcher – Research Problem – Hypothesis.
3. Research and criticism Source – Basic Data – Data Collection – Field work – Interview – Data analysis. Research design – Research article – Dissertation – Thesis – Synopsis – Gist. Language – style – Possibilities – Scope.
4. Title – Introduction – Chapters – Footnote – Bibliography – Appendix. To study the basic structure of a thesis.
5. To know the major Researchers and Research works in Kannada.

Module – 07

**(7 Mark)**

1. Origin of folklore studies.
2. Important folklore theories – Anthropological, Contextual, Functional, Performance based and Feminist
3. Important folklorists – B.L.Rise, Kittle, Peter J Claus, Goruru, Geleyara gumpu, Ka.Ra.Kru., H.L.Nagegouda, Ji.Sham.Paa, Mathigetta Krishnamoorthy, Amrutha Someshwara, Viveka Rai., Vamana Nandavara, Ha.Ma.Nayak, Gayatri Navada, Ti/Nam.Shankaranarayana, Chinnappa Gowda, Purushothama Billimale, Gaddagimatha, Louri Haunko.

Module – 08

**(7 Mark)**

1. What is Aesthetics? Art – art and crafts – the general nature of arts – Conceptual tradition of aesthetics – the material of beauty – Form – meaning – signs and symbols – beauty

- significant – significant form of the art tradition of India.
2. Indian Poetics – Definition of poetry – Indian concepts – Theories regarding to the source of poetry.
  3. Purpose and benefits of the poetry – Bharathana Natyashastra – Prasthanaas – Alankara \_ Reethi – Vakrokthi.
  4. Rasa Theory – concept – nishapthi – shabdashakthi and its classifications.
  5. Intellectual, sensual beauty in Kannada poetry – Music and paintings in Aesthetics.

Module – 09

(7 Mark)

1. Western literary criticism – Criticism - : Nature and definition, Conflicting views and theories, functions of criticism, principles of criticism, methods of criticism, qualification of a critic.
2. Types of criticism, some critical/literary terms: Aestheticism, classic and classicism, Realism, Expressionism, Pseudo – Classicism.
3. Greek criticism : Plato – First Systematic critic – imitation – Plato's views on Poetry, his attack on Poetry, his attack on Poetry, its grounds – Moral, Emotional, Intellectual, utilitarian.
4. Aristotle – the Poetics – definitions of tragedy, its nature, theory and conception – epic and tragedy, theory of imitation – plots of tragedy, kinds of plots, ideal tragic hero - plot and character – plot as the 'soul' of tragedy, Catharsis – poetic truth and its nature, Defense of poetry – the three unities.
5. Romantic criticism : Coleridge – lectures on Shakespeare – Imagination and fancy : Wordsworth – 'Preface of lyrical ballads' Shelly – defense of Poetry.
6. Victorian criticism : Arts for life sake and Arts for arts sake, Mathew Arnold – His theory on Poetry, his practical criticism.
7. 20<sup>th</sup> Century : The Psychological approach – I.A.Richards.
8. Textual criticism – T.S Eliot, objective, correlative, disassociation of sensibility – Eliot's practical criticism – the rise of new criticism – post modernism – environmentalism and eco criticism.

Module – 10

(7 Mark)

1. Inscriptions – Lekhana Madhyamagalu, Shasana, Shasanagala samanya parichaya.
2. Vividha reetiya shasanagalu
3. Kannadada Pramukha Shashasanagalu mattu avugala vaishishtyagalu.
4. Kannada Shasanagala kuritu nadedada adhyayanaalu.

**PART II**

**II (a). TEACHING APTITUDE –**

**5 Marks**

- Teaching: Nature, objectives, characteristics and basic requirements;
- Learner's characteristics;
- Factors affecting teaching;
- Methods of teaching;
- Teaching aids;
- Evaluation systems.

**II (b) RESEARCH APTITUDE –**

**5 Marks**

- Research: Meaning, Characteristics and types;

- Steps of research;
- Methods of research;
- Research Ethics;
- Paper, article, workshop, seminar, conference and symposium;
- Thesis writing: its characteristics and format.

### **PART III**

**(a) Salient Features of Indian Constitution –**

**5 Marks**

salient features of the Constitution - Preamble- Its significance and its place in the interpretation of the Constitution.

Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties.

Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Both at Union and State Level. - Other Constitutional Authorities.

Centre-State Relations - Legislative - Administrative and Financial.

Services under the Union and the States.

Emergency Provisions, Amendment Provisions of the Constitution.

**(b) Social Welfare Legislations and Programmes –**

**5 Marks**

Social Service Legislations like Right to Information Act, Prevention of atrocities against Women & Children, Food Security Act, Environmental Acts etc. and Social Welfare Programmes like Employment Guarantee Programme, Organ and Blood Donation etc.

### **PART IV**

**(a) Renaissance in Kerala –**

**5 Marks**

**TOWARDS A NEW SOCIETY :** Introduction to English education - various missionary organisations and their functioning- founding of educational institutions, factories, printing press etc.

**EFFORTS TO REFORM THE SOCIETY**

**(A) Socio-Religious reform Movements :** SNDP Yogam, Nair Service Society, Yogakshema Sabha, Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham, Vaala Samudaya Parishkarani Sabha, Samathwa Samajam, Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham, Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha, Sahodara Prasthanam etc.

**(B) Struggles and Social Revolts :** Upper cloth revolts. Channar agitation, Vaikom Sathyagraha, Guruvayoor Sathyagraha, Paliyam Sathyagraha. Kuttamkulam Sathyagraha, Temple Entry Proclamation, Temple Entry Act. Malyalee Memorial, Ezhava Memorial etc. Malabar riots, Civil Disobedience Movement, Abstention ovement etc.

**ROLE OF PRESS IN RENAISSANCE :** -*Malayalee, Swadeshabhimani, Vivekodayam, Mithavadi, Swaraj, Malayala Manorama, Bhashaposhini, Mathnubhoomi, Kerala Kaumudi, Samadarsi, Kesari, AI-Ameen, Prabhatham, Yukthivadi, etc*

**AWAKENING THROUGH LITERATURE :** Novel, Drama, Poetry, *Purogamana Sahithya Prasthanam, Nataka Prashtanam*, Library movement etc

**WOMEN AND SOCIAL CHANGE :** Parvathi Nenmenimangalam, Arya Pallam, A V Kuttimalu

Amma, Lalitha Prabhu. Akkamma Cheriyan, Anna Chandi, Lalithambika Antharjanam and others

**LEADERS OF RENAISSANCE :** Thycaud Ayya Vaikundar, Sree Narayana Guru, Ayyan Kali. Chattampi Swamikal, Brahma nanda Sivayogi, Vagbhadananda, Poikayil Yohannan (Kumara Guru) Dr Palpu, Palakkunnath Abraham Malpan, Mampuram Thangal, Sahodaran Ayyappan, Pandit K P Karuppan, Pampadi John Joseph, Mannathu Padmanabhan, V T Bhattathirippad, Vakkom Abdul Khadar Maulavi, Makthi Thangal, Blessed Elias Kuriakose Chavira, Barrister G P Pillai, TK Madhavan, Moorkoth Kumaran, C. Krishnan, K P Kesava Menon, Dr. Ayyathan Gopalan, C V Kunjuraman, Kuroor Neelakantan Namboothiripad, Velukkutty Arayan, K P Vellon, P K Chathan Master, K Kelappan, P. Krishna Pillai, A K Gopalan, T R Krishnaswami Iyer, C Kesavan. Swami Ananda Theerthan, M C Joseph, Kuttippuzha Krishnapillai and others

**LITERARY FIGURES**

Kodungallur Kunhikkuttan Thampuran, KeralaVarma Valiyakoyi Thampuran, Kandathil Varghese Mappila. Kumaran Asan, Vallathol Narayana Menon, Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer, G Sankara Kurup, Changampuzha Krishna Pillai, Chandu Menon, Vaikom Muhammad Basheer. Kesav Dev, Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai, Ponkunnam Varky, S K Pottakkad and others

**(b) General Knowledge and Current Affairs (5 Marks)**

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

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**NOTE:** - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.